

DIRECT TAX

News

ITR-1 e-form for FY 2019-20 now available on income tax department website

After notifying the income tax return (ITR) forms for FY 2019-20, on May 29, 2020, the income tax department has released the ITR-1 utility (e-form) on its e-filing website. The ITR-1 form is available in Excel and Java formats. One point to note about the latest ITR-1 form is that it allows individuals to claim the deductions on tax-saving investments made between April 1, 2020 and June 30, 2020 under the DI Schedule. This is because the government, as part of its initial coronavirus related relief measures, had extended the tax-saving deadline to June 30, 2020 from March 31, 2020 for FY 2019-20.

ITR filings fail to take off as extensions in compliance deadlines put updation of Form 26AS on hold. One of the important documents – that helps taxpayers file their returns – is Form 26AS, which contains the figures of taxable incomes and TDS from the income.

As normally all individuals/assesseees (individuals, HUFs, Association of Persons, Body of Individuals etc.) whose accounts are not required to be audited need to file their Income Tax Returns (ITRs) on or before the due date of July 31 of the relevant Assessment Year (AY), many assesseees would have completed filing their Returns by this time. But the lockdown to contain the spread of highly contagious Novel Coronavirus COVID-19 not only impacted the economy but forced the authorities to extend many compliance deadlines that hampered the ITR filing process.

One of the important documents – that helps taxpayers file their returns – is Form 26AS, which is available on the Income Tax e-Filing site and traditionally contains the figures of taxable incomes (like salary, interest on FD/securities, dividend, commission/brokerage, professional fee, rent received, etc.) and the tax deducted at source (TDS) from the income.

It also contains details of tax collected at source (TCS) and advance/self assessment taxes paid and from this year, also to include information from various entities like banks, listed companies, mutual funds, registrar, stock exchanges etc.

So, the new detailed Form 26AS is expected to not only help the assesseees in filing their return of income by bringing most of the required information at one place, but will also make it difficult for taxpayers to hide any income.

However, with the Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) extending the date for furnishing of TDS/TCS statements and issuance of TDS/TCS certificates pertaining to the FY 2019-20 further to



July 31, 2020 and August 15, 2020 respectively due to COVID-19, updation of Form 26AS and ITR filings get hampered, as furnishing of details

given in the TDS/TCS statements/certificates being the prerequisite for enabling the taxpayers to prepare their return of income for FY 2019-20.

[Source: The Financial Express]

Notifications

Notification No. 32/2020 dated 12th June 2020.

CBDT notifies Income Tax Cost Inflation Index for Financial Year 2020-21 or Assessment Year 2021-22 dated 12th June 2020 at 301. Cost Inflation Index helps taxpayer calculation his Long Term Capital Gain on sale of Long Term Capital Assets.

Notification No. 33/2020 dated 23rd June 2020.

Central Government notifies 'Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority', an authority constituted by the State Government of Uttar Pradesh, in respect of the specified income arising to that board under section 10(46) of Income Tax Act, 1961.

Notification No. 34/2020 dated 23rd June 2020.

Central Government notifies 'Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission', Mumbai, a commission established by the State Government of Maharashtra, in respect of the specified income arising to that board under section 10(46) of Income Tax Act, 1961.

Notification No. 35/2020 dated 24th June 2020.

Govt. extends Due date for ITR for FY 2018-19 upto 31.07.2020. Last date for investments to be eligible for deduction under Chapter VI-A i.e. 80C, 80D etc for the FY 2019-20 [AY 2020-21] upto 31.07.2020. Last date for ITR for FY 2019-20 [AY 2020-21] upto 30.11.2020. Last date of furnishing audit report for FY 2019-20 shall be 31.10.2020. Last date for furnishing of TDS/TCS returns extended to 31.07.2020 and for issue of certificates 15.08.2020. Date for payment of self-assessment tax in the case of a taxpayer whose self assessment tax liability is upto Rs. 1 lakh for

FY 2019-20 is extended to 30th November. Date for making investment/ construction/ purchase for claiming roll over benefit/ deduction in respect of capital gains under sections 54 to 54GB of the IT Act upto 30th September, 2020 etc.

Notification No. 36/2020 dated 25th June 2020.

Central Government notifies Real Estate Regulatory Authority, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh Real Estate Regulatory Authority in respect of the specified income arising to that board under section 10(46) of Income Tax Act, 1961.

Notification No. 37/2020 dated 25th June 2020.

Central Government notifies Odisha Real Estate Regulatory Authority and Jharkhand Real Estate Regulatory Authority in respect of the specified income arising to that board under section 10(46) of Income Tax Act, 1961.

Notification No. 38/2020 dated 26th June 2020.

CBDT issued Notification No. 38/2020-Income Tax Dated- 26/06/2020 amending rule 2BB of Income Tax Rules to allow taxpayers who are opting for the new tax regime (section 115BAC) to claim exemption for allowance to meet cost of travel and daily expenses on transfer, tour allowance for travel for official purposes to meet the travel and daily expenses, and conveyance allowance for meeting conveyance expenditure incurred in course of performing official duties.

Notification No. 39/2020 dated 29th June 2020.

In the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, (Department of Revenue) (Central Board of Direct Taxes), number 35/2020, dated the 24th June, 2020,

- (i) In line 30, for “section 54 or 54GB” read “sections 54 to 54GB”;
- (ii) In line 35, for “sub-clause (i)” read “sub-clause (i) of clause (c)”.

Notification No. 40/2020 dated 29th June 2020.

Rule 11UAC Exemption from deeming provisions of section 56(2)(x)-Prescribed class of persons for the purpose of clause (XI) of the proviso to clause (x) of sub-section (2) of section 56.

The provisions of clause (x) of sub-section (2) of section 56 shall not apply to:

(1) any immovable property, being land or building or both, received by a resident of an unauthorized colony in the National Capital Territory of Delhi, where the Central Government by notification in the Official Gazettee, regularized the transactions of such immovable property based on the latest Power of Attorney, Agreement to Sale, Will, possession letter and other documents including documents evidencing payment of consideration for conferring or recognizing right of ownership or transfer or mortgage in regard to such immovable property in favour of such resident.

Notification No. 42/2020 dated 30th June 2020.

New Income Tax Rule 11UD- Prescribed class of persons for the purpose of section 50CA i.e. to whom provisions of section 50CA shall not apply to transfer of any movable property, being unquoted shares, of a company and its subsidiary and the subsidiary of such subsidiary by an assessee in certain circumstances.

Case Law

Where Assessee is working for both religious and charitable purposes registration u/s 12AA cannot be denied.

M/S SHRI PARSHWNATH JAIN SHWETAMBER MOORTI POOJAK MANDIR TRUST VERSUS CIT (EXEMPTION) , BHOPAL 2020 (6) TMI 2 - ITAT INDORE

Assessee is working for both religious and charitable purpose. There is a considered view that Ld. CIT (Exemption) erred in denying the registration u/s 12AA to the assessee completely ignoring the fact that the assessee is working for both religious and charitable purpose and the property in question i.e. 300 year old Jain temple is being maintained and used for religious and charitable purpose by the assessee trust under the certificate granted by the Municipal Council. Appeal of the assessee is allowed.

In assessee's case original assessment was completed much prior to search and seizure therefore the assessment year under consideration, that is, A.Y. 2010-11 is unabated and in unabated proceedings, the AO cannot disturb the findings given thereon in the original assessment unless there is incriminating material unearthed by the search team, since in assessee's case under consideration there is no incriminating material therefore order passed by the assessing officer is neither erroneous nor prejudicial to the interest of Revenue. Therefore the assumption of jurisdiction to invoke revisional jurisdiction u/s 263 by the Principal CIT is quashed.

KUSUMLATASONTALIA VERSUS PCIT, CENTRAL-1, KOLKATA 2020 (6) TMI 430 - ITAT KOLKATA

The twin conditions are that the order of the AO must be erroneous and so far as prejudicial to the interest of the Revenue. In the following circumstances, the order of the AO can be held to be erroneous order, that is (i) if the Assessing



Officer's order was passed on incorrect assumption of fact; or (ii) incorrect application of law; or (iii) Assessing Officer's order is in violation of the principle

of natural justice; or (iv) if the order is passed by the Assessing Officer without application of mind; (v) if the AO has not investigated the issue before

him; then the order passed by the Assessing Officer can be termed as erroneous order. In assessee's case original assessment was completed much prior to search and seizure therefore the assessment year under consideration, that is, A.Y. 2010-11 is unabated and in unabated proceedings, the AO cannot disturb the findings given thereon in the original assessment unless there is incriminating material unearthed by the search team, since in assessee's case under consideration there is no incriminating material therefore order passed by the assessing officer is neither erroneous nor prejudicial to the interest of Revenue.

Since the order of the AO cannot be held to be erroneous as well as prejudicial to the interest of the revenue, in the facts and circumstances narrated above, the usurpation of jurisdiction exercising revisional jurisdiction by the Principal CIT is "null" in the eyes of law and, therefore quashed.

AO in this case had received the only information that the assessee had received a high premium along with share application money. However, this information alone, does not constitute any tangible material or to say any incriminating material to form a belief by the Assessing Officer that the income of the assessee had escaped assessment. In view of this, since the assessment order framed by the AO is not sustainable in the eyes of law, the same is accordingly quashed.

M/S INDO GLOBAL TECHNO TRADE LIMITED VERSUS THE ITO, WARD-1 (5) , LUDHIANA 2020 (6) TMI 375 - ITAT CHANDIGARH

AO in this case had received the only information that the assessee had received a high premium along with share application money. However, this information alone, in our view, does not constitute any tangible material or to say any incriminating material to form a belief by the Assessing Officer that the income of the assessee had escaped assessment or to say in other words that the share application money received by the assessee was unaccounted money of the assessee. AO has not recorded that he had received any information that the assessee had received share application money from some bogus / paper companies. No information has been pointed out in the reasons recorded or receipt of any bogus transactions undertaken by the assessee. Even the name of the companies from whom the share premium was received has not been mentioned nor is there any allegation that those share applicants were not traceable or they were bogus / paper companies indulged in sham transactions. Mere information that the assessee had received a high premium, in our view, cannot be said to be a reason to form the



belief that the income of the assessee had escaped assessment.

AO has wrongly and illegally assumed jurisdiction in this case to reopen the assessment. The reasons pointed out by the AO cannot be said to be the reasons "to form the belief" that income of the assessee had escaped assessment. In view of this, since the assessment order framed by the AO is not sustainable in the eyes of law, the same is accordingly quashed.

Notice under section 143(2) dated 1/09/2011 issued by the DCIT, Circle -37(1) was not valid being issued by AO not having jurisdiction over the assessee. The notice under section 143(2) by the correct jurisdiction AO has been issued on 30/08/2012, whereas the limitation for issue of the notice under section 143(2) of the Act expired on 30/09/2011 and therefore, this notice being beyond the period of limitation, it is not a valid notice.

SHRI MANOJ KUMAR VERSUS ACIT, CIRCLE-62 (1) , NEW DELHI 2020 (6) TMI 527 - ITAT DELHI

In the instant case, as per the proviso to section 143(2) of the Act, no notice could have been served on the assessee after the expiry of the six month from the end of the financial year in which return is filed.

Notice under section 143(2) dated 01/09/2011 issued by the DCIT, Circle -37(1) was not valid being issued by AO not having jurisdiction over the assessee. The notice under section 143(2) by the correct jurisdiction AO has been issued on 30/08/2012, whereas the limitation for issue of the notice under section 143(2) of the Act expired on 30/09/2011 and therefore, this notice being beyond the period of limitation, it is not a valid notice. Assessment order passed without acquiring the correct jurisdiction for a scrutiny by way of notice under section 143(2) is *void ab initio*.

Inappropriate words in the penalty notice has not been struck off and the notice does not specify as to under which limb of the provisions, the penalty u/s 271(1)(c) has been initiated, therefore the penalty levied u/s 271(1)(c) is not sustainable

DCIT CENTRAL CIRCLE-5, NEW DELHI VERSUS METRO TYRES PVT. LTD. 2020 (6) TMI 610 - ITAT DELHI

Inappropriate words in the penalty notice has not been struck off and the notice does not specify as to under which limb of the provisions, the penalty u/s 271(1)(c) has been initiated, therefore the penalty levied u/s 271(1)(c) is not sustainable and has to be deleted. In the present case wherein held notice issued by the AO would be bad in law if it did not specify which limb of Section 271(1)(c) the penalty proceedings had been initiated under i.e. whether for concealment of particulars of income or for furnishing of inaccurate particulars of income.

Merely because the assessee claimed the expenditure by virtue of a change of head of

income and the claim was not acceptable to the Assessing Officer cannot per se attract penalty u/s 271(1)(c) of the Act. Thus, the CIT(A) has rightly deleted the penalty

If the assessee filed ample evidences to discharge the burden carted upon him and the assessing officer fails to bring any material on record to show that explanation filed by the assessee are unsatisfactory, then addition u/s 68 of the Act for unexplained cash creditors is not justified.

ACIT, RATLAM VERSUS SHRI DEEPAK SONI 2020 (6) TMI 583 - ITAT INDORE

Assessee to the best of his ability has furnished requisite documentary evidences to prove identity, genuineness and creditworthiness of the 13 cash creditors from whom loan stood taken at the close of the year. It is also noteworthy that out of 13 cash creditors 10 have appeared before the AO and explained the transactions and for the remaining three cash creditors even though necessary details were filed but they could not appear but the facts remains that transactions were carried out through banking channel confirmation account with PAN and address were filed and the loans have been repaid in subsequent year/years - AO has not carried out any further investigation nor pointed out any instance from the bank statement or other documents of these 3 cash creditors to raise suspicion about the genuineness of the loan transactions.

If the assessee filed ample evidences to discharge the burden carted upon him and the assessing officer fails to bring any material on record to show that explanation filed by the assessee are unsatisfactory, then addition u/s 68 of the Act for unexplained cash creditors is not justified.

GST

News

Rs. 90,917 crore gross GST revenue collected in the month of June

The gross GST revenue collected in the month of June, 2020 is Rs. 90,917 crore of which CGST is Rs. 18,980 crore, SGST is Rs. 23,970 crore, IGST is Rs. 40,302 crore (including Rs. 15,709 crore collected on import of goods) and Cess is Rs. 7,665 crore (including Rs. 607 crore collected on import of goods).

[Source: Press Information Bureau]

Kerala has become probably the first State to introduce second level verification of registration.

In an effort to curb 'benami' businesses under the Goods and Services Tax (GST) regime, Kerala has become probably the first State to introduce second level verification of registration granted on or after June 1. This verification will be done for both State and central assessee. The rule says, every supplier of goods with annual turnover of ₹40 lakh or more will be required to register.

[Source: The Hindu Business Line]

Goods purchased, sold overseas liable to GST in India: AAR

The AAR verdict means that GST would be levied on MTT where applicant will receive an order from the customer located outside India and as per their instruction, the vendor would directly ship the goods to customer located outside India.

Vendor would issue an invoice to applicant against which payment would be made in foreign currency and applicant would raise an invoice on customer and would receive consideration in foreign currency.

[Source: The Hindu]

Sale of plots with drainage, water line, electricity to attract GST

Sale of plots with facilities like drainage, water line and electricity will attract a levy of Goods and Services Tax (GST), according to a ruling by the Authority on Advance Ruling (AAR).

The Authority has ruled that GST will be levied on sale of land for which primary facilities like drainage, waterline and electricity have been provided by real estate developer.

The AAR has concluded that the sale of developed plots will be covered under the clause 'construction of a complex intended for sale to a buyer' and accordingly GST would be levied.

[Source: Livemint]

Notifications

Notification No. 44/2020-Central Tax dated 8th June 2020

Effecting the provisions of Rule 67A for furnishing a nil return in FORM GSTR-3B by SMS has appointed the 8th day of June, 2020, as the date from which Rule 67A (Manner of furnishing of return by short messaging service facility) shall come into force to allow the registered person to furnish a Nil return in FORM GSTR-3B for a tax period, through a short messaging service (SMS) using the registered mobile number and the said return shall be verified by a registered mobile number based One Time Password facility (OTP).

Notification No. 45/2020 - Central Tax dated 9th June 2020

CBIC extends the date for transition under GST on account of merger of erstwhile Union Territories of Daman and Diu & Dadar and Nagar Haveli from existing 31st day of May, 2020 to 31st day of July, 2020.

Notification No. 46/2020 - Central Tax dated 9th June 2020

Section 54(7) of CGST Act provides that final order in GST refund shall be issued within sixty days from the date of receipt of application complete in all respects but considering Pandemic Covid-19 CBIC notified that if GST refund order date falls between 20th March to 29th June 2020 in that

case refund order can be issued within 75 days (i.e. 60 + 15 Days) of receipt of reply of notice or 30th June 2020, whichever is later.

Notification No. 47/2020 – Central Tax dated 9th June 2020

CBIC extends validity of e-way bill generated on or before 24.03.2020 (whose validity has expired on or after 20th day of March 2020) till the 30th day of June.

Notification No. 48/2020 – Central Tax dated 19th June 2020.

GST Registered person who are also registered under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 are allowed to file Form GSTR-3B/GSTR-1 using EVC. Form GSTR-3B-during the period from the 21st day of April, 2020 to the 30th day of September, 2020. Form GSTR-1 – during the period from the 27th day of May, 2020 to the 30th day of September, 2020.

Notification No. 49/2020 – Central Tax dated 24th June 2020.

CBIC brings into force Sections 118, 125, 129 & 130 of Finance Act, 2020 in order to bring amendment to Sections 2, 109, 168 & 172 of CGST Act w.e.f. 30.06.2020.

Notification No. 50/2020 – Central Tax dated 24th June 2020.

CBIC notifies Central Goods and Services Tax (Seventh Amendment) Rules, 2020 and amended Rules 7 of the CGST Rules 2017 with a new entry for Composition tax payers who are providing services will be taxed at rate of 6% (CGST – 3% & SGST/UTGST – 3%).

Notification No. 51/2020 – Central Tax dated 24th June 2020.

CBIC notifies lowered interest rate for a prescribed time for tax periods from February, 2020 to July, 2020 for delayed filing of GSTR 3B i.e. 9% if return are filed till their extended date of filing returns.

Notification No. 52/2020 – Central Tax dated 24th June 2020.

CBIC provide one time amnesty by lowering/waiving of late fees for non furnishing of FORM GSTR-3B from July, 2017 to January, 2020 and also seeks to provide relief by conditional waiver of late fee for delay in furnishing returns in FORM GSTR-3B for tax periods of February, 2020 to July, 2020.

Notification No. 53/2020 – Central Tax dated 24th June 2020.

CBIC provides relief by waiver of late fee for delay in furnishing outward statement in FORM GSTR-1 for tax periods for months from March, 2020 to June, 2020 for monthly filers and for quarters from January, 2020 to June, 2020 for quarterly filers.

Notification No. 54/2020 – Central Tax dated 24th June 2020.

CBIC extends due date for furnishing FORM GSTR-3B for supply made in the month of August, 2020 for taxpayers with annual turnover up to Rs. 5 crore till October 2020.

Notification No. 55/2020 – Central Tax dated 27th June 2020.

Notification under section 168A of CGST Act for extending due date of specific compliance which falls during the period from the 20th day of March, 2020 to the 30th day of August, 2020, to 31st day of August, 2020.

Notification No. 56/2020 – Central Tax dated 27th June 2020.

Section 54(7) of CGST Act provides that final order in GST refund shall be issued within sixty days from the date of receipt of application complete in all respects but considering Pandemic Covid-19 CBIC notified that If GST refund order date falls between 20th March to 30th day of August, 2020 in that case refund order can be issued within 75 days (i.e. 60 + 15 Days) of receipt of reply of notice or 31st day of August, 2020, whichever is later.

Notification No. 57/2020 – Central Tax dated 30th June 2020.

In a major relief to the GST taxpayers, the government has decided to cap the maximum late fee for Form GSTR-3B at Rs. 500/- (five hundred only) per return for the tax period July 2017 to July 2020 subject to the condition that such GSTR-3B returns being filed before 30th September 2020.

Circulars

Circular No. 139/09/2020-GST dated 10th June 2020.

CBIC clarifies that Circular No. 135/05/2020GST dated 31st March, 2020 does not in any way impact the refund of ITC availed on the invoices / documents relating to imports, ISD invoices and the inward supplies liable to Reverse Charge (RCM supplies) etc. It is hereby clarified that the treatment of refund of such ITC relating to imports, ISD invoices and the inward supplies liable to Reverse Charge (RCM supplies) will continue to be same as it was before the issuance of Circular No. 135/05/2020GST dated 31st March, 2020.

Circular No. 140/10/2020-GST dated 10th June 2020.

CBIC clarifies on leviability of GST on remuneration paid by companies to the independent directors or those directors who are not the employee of the said company and Leviability of GST on remuneration paid by companies to the directors, who are also an employee of the said company.

Circular No. 141/11/2020-GST dated 10th June 2020.

CBIC clarified on Manner of calculation of interest for taxpayers having aggregate turnover above Rs. 5 Cr., Manner of calculation of interest for taxpayers having aggregate turnover below Rs. 5 Cr. and Manner of calculation of late fee.

Instruction No. 3/2/2020- GST

Payment of GST by real estate promoter/developer supplying construction of residential apartment etc, on the shortfall value of inward supplies from registered supplier at the end of the financial year-reg. FORM GST DRC-03, as already prescribed, shall be used for making the payment of such tax by promoter/developer. Accordingly, person required to pay tax in accordance with the said notification on the shortfall from threshold requirement of procuring input and input services (below 80%) from registered person shall use the form DRC-03 to pay the tax electronically on the common portal within the prescribed period.

RERA RAJASTHAN RERA News

Jaipur development body's order to cancel layout plans faces flak from builders



Jaipur Development Authority (JDA) has passed an order to cancel layout plans (approved maps) of developers who failed to deposit installment of

betterment levy .

The developers claimed that during Covid-19, the state government had issued orders to provide relaxations to developers in depositing betterment levy.

After this recent order, the developers will not only face financial setbacks, but legal complications will also arise.

Moreover, the JDA's order is challenging the relaxations provided by the state government. In May, the Urban Development and Housing (UDH) department had provided relief to the real estate sector by giving relaxation in depositing betterment levy fee, which is charged on additional [floor area ratio](#) (FAR).

Till the time additional FAR is utilized, the government was taking 75% of the betterment levy from the developers, which was a burden. Though, relaxation was given in May, but the order was reversed by the JDA. During the time of Covid, when [industry](#) is in a financial depression, cancellation of maps may invite legal hurdles, if a project is sold.

Developers were demanding relaxation, as extra construction in a building is done in a last phase and paying betterment levy money in advance is an additional burden.

[Source: Economic Times]

Rajasthan RERA makes owners of land answerable to home buyers

The Rajasthan Real Estate Regulatory Authority (RERA) issued a notification dated June 30th, 2020 and has clarified the role and status of landowner and also categorized the definition of 'Promoter' to avoid disputes in joint development projects to bring the transparency in the real estate sector.

After observing a trend that most of the times developers being declared the accused, the landowners remain out of the scene, the RERA in its recent order has fixed the accountability and liability of the landowners who will come under the 'promoter' category, as per the recently laid guidelines.



In cases where a landowner is treated as promoter, he will be jointly liable for the functions and responsibilities of the promoter under the Act to the extent of his functions and responsibilities under the development agreement. In the already registered projects where the landowner has been recorded as co-promoter, the landowner will be treated as promoter depending on his role in the project as stated in the development agreement.

For the projects to be registered the authority has removed the term co-promoter in the online application form for registration of project and new columns namely developer-promoter, seller-promoter and landowner are to be introduced.

Authority also clears that irrespective of the fact whether the landowner is treated as promoter or not, the entire sale proceeds of the project including landowner's portion will have to be routed through the separate RERA designated account as required under Section 4(2)(l)(d).

[Source: Economic Times]

Covid-19 pummels commercial realty market in Jaipur

Due to prolonged demand downfall in residential real estate sector, many developers had turned to [commercial](#) projects where the returns were higher. But the [Covid-19](#) pandemic has now upended the trend.

Builders said that prices of commercial real estate in the last three months have witnessed deep corrections about 25%, mirroring the plunge in rental income and uncertain outlook.



Banks, offices, and companies operating from commercial complexes are asking to lower the rates despite waiving off their rents during the lockdown period. The developers are in a bigger distress situation and don't know how long the pandemic will continue.

While RERA has provided deadline relaxation of six months for the ongoing projects for completion, the industry expects execution delays could overshoot by more than year. Many companies or brands

which had entered into deals for renting space are unlikely to honour the commitments.

Office tenants could also encourage their staff to work from reducing the demand for renting spaces. Some businesses which had expanded recently could also think of scrapping the plans.

All these will add to the pressure on rates. The commercial project rates are linked to rentals, which if go down, will cause huge losses to investors.

[Source: Economic Times]

Rajasthan housing board's e-auction of properties fetches over Rs 100 crore.

Rajasthan Housing Board (RHB) earned over Rs 100 crore through auctioning of its flats across the state during the lockdown. At a time when most businesses were badly affected due to the corona pandemic, buyers showed interest in RHB properties, which were ignored for long because of their 'substandard' quality.

RHB believes that the discounted rates, house on instalments and location of the flats attracted buyers to participate in the auctions. In the past two auctions organised every Wednesday, the RHB fetched Rs 103 crore after selling its 701 housing units. Recently the board sold 320 flats and houses and this time RHB received increased number of buyers.

So far, the RHB scheme to provide discounted houses on instalments has attracted buyers across the state. The board is selling houses on discounted rates in 45 schemes situated in 39 cities.

The buyer can pay the amount in 156 installments within the time frame of 13 years. The maximum number 56 houses were sold in



Alwar division. These RHB properties had failed to attract buyers in the past several years. The department is receiving success after organizing e-auction for the first time in the state. The board has planned to sell off its flats on discounted rates in e-auction, which is organised every Wednesday. Bidders willing to participate in online auction can register at the site.

[Source: Economic Times]

Job losses in hotels rise up to 80%, employees face over 50% pay cut

With hopes receding for revival any time soon, many hotels in the city have laid off large number of employees and slashed salaries of existing executives including general managers by over 50%.

Many senior executives in the industry, preferring anonymity, said layoffs or leave without pays and salary cuts have been severe in foreign brand hotels compared to leading domestic chains.

The owners virtually call the shots when it comes to revenues and profitability and the global brands

have acceded the power to them in their quest for larger footprint. Sources said retrenchments in some hotels are as high as 80% and salary cuts are over 50% for those who still manage to hang on.

The pressure to retrench employees has been marginally less severe for hotels that are offering quarantine stays to people coming from abroad under Vande Bharat Mission.



People in the state government engaged in bringing back Rajasthanis trapped overseas said they expect around 1,200 people to come in the coming days

but all of them will not be spending mandatory 7-day quarantine in hotels. So far, around 3300 people have come back to Rajasthan. Among them, some are workers who preferred to stay in the free-quarantine facilities set up by government. Out of the 1,200 expected returnees, some will go to the free facilities and the rest will stay in the hotels. So the scope is limited for the hotels now.

The government has empanelled 33 hotels in the city for quarantine where the returnees can opt to stay and also fixed a tariff of Rs 1,500 per room night inclusive of breakfast, lunch and dinner. There is one hotel where the tariff is Rs 2,500 per room night.

From profitability point of view, it is minuscule. The only benefit is that some employees are engaged and the hotel is operational. There is not enough volume to make profit. Power consumption due to centralised AC, staff expenses and food cost come nearly Rs 1500. The margin could be Rs 200 at best. But the only satisfaction is some staff have saved their jobs.

[Source: Economic Times]

Construction company asked to pay Rs 214 crore for stamp duty evasion

A construction company has been asked to pay Rs 214 crore for stamp evasion, in the largest case made out by the stamps department in the state.

Court of collector (stamp) circle - Jaipur-I, ordered Rs 214.84 Crore recovery from the Company, Oriental

Nagpur Bypass Construction Pvt. Ltd,



on a case unearthed by the state directorate of revenue intelligence (SDRI) on stamp duty evasion. This order is the largest case made by the stamps department based on the information given by SDRI. The court ordered the company to pay Rs 64.32 crore for stamp duty and Rs 75.26 crore as interest and the same amount as penalty taking the total amount to Rs 214.84 crore.

An investigation conducted by SDRI on stamp duty evasion found that the consortium and banks, in order to evade stamp duty, executed their common

loan agreements outside Rajasthan like in Delhi or in Haryana on stamp papers of Rs 100 or Rs 500. The SDRI has asked Oriental Nagpur Bypass Construction Pvt. Ltd to produce relevant documents on suspicion of stamp duty evasion. On examination of the documents, it was found that Oriental Nagpur Bypass Construction Pvt. Ltd. had signed a loan agreement with six major banks and financial institutions, including SBBJ, Jaipur, in 2010, in connection with construction and maintenance of the highway. This agreement executed in New Delhi amounted to Rs 1,289 crore.

According to the Rajasthan Stamp Act, stamp duty is payable on documents executed in the state as well as on documents executed outside the state if any immovable property related to such documents is located in Rajasthan or the document is related to a work to be carried out in Rajasthan.

[Source: Economic Times]

Rajasthan's town planning wing to amend building by laws



Buffeted by [Covid-19](#) headwinds, the state's town planning wing is mulling a proposal to frame a new set of building bylaws, which will allow construction

in a way to maintain social distancing.

The department will permit small plot owners (90 sq metre) to increase the height of the construction. The basic requirement for per person is nine square metre area. As per the assessments, in hotspots of the city, where infections were transmitted, people were living in less than 5sqm area. Considering the fact, the department is devising low rise, high density plan.

Known for its independent housing culture and residential vibe, Jaipur is now witnessing scarcity of land. Crammed living space is making it difficult for families to maintain social distancing. If height relaxation is given on smaller plots, it would provide relief to those who cannot afford bigger plots.

At present, on a 90sqm plot, the department allows construction upto 8 metre height (G+1). Similarly, 12.5 metre height is allowed to be constructed on a plot size that measures between 91sqm and 350sqm. Above 350sqm plot size, 15 metre height is allowed. Deliberations are going on to fix a uniform height norm, upto 15 metres for every plot size. This would not prevent sparse development of cities.

As per the department records, there are 50 lakh constructed houses in the state. Of which, 15 lakh fall outside the municipal limits. If new rules are implemented, over 60% plot owners will be benefited.

[Source: Economic Times]

[UP RERA News](#)

UP-RERA fines developer ₹93 lakhs for not executing its order

In a landmark order, Uttar Pradesh Real Estate Regulatory Authority (UP-RERA) imposed a penalty of ₹93 lakh on Mascot Homes Private Limited for failing to comply with its order to refund 31 buyers of its Manorath project in Greater Noida West. This is the first time that the UP-RERA has fined a developer for not complying with its refund order.

The developer has to refund money to 31 complainants along with interest till December 31, 2020. Penalty was calculated at the rate of ₹1000 per day of delay. "Further if amount of penalty and refund is not paid by December 31, 2020 the Authority will issue recovery certificate against the promoter to recover the amount. District administration will then recover the amount from the promoter. The promoter's property will be attached and bank accounts seized."

On January 31, 2019, the promoter was ordered to give possession to buyers by June 2019 alongwith delayed interest, failing which the buyers would have the right to claim refund.

In August 2019, complainants approached the authority for execution of the order, following which RERA issued notices to promoter who promised to give possession by January 2020, which too it failed to do.

[Source: The Hindustan Times]

UP-RERA hands over unfinished housing project on Yamuna Expressway to allottees

The Uttar Pradesh Real Estate Regulatory Authority (UP-RERA), decided to hand over an abandoned residential project in Greater Noida to its welfare association and appoint a construction consultant.

Rajive Kumar, Chairman, UP-RERA, issued an order stating: "The registration of Project 'Sampada Livia' (UPRERAPRJ5855) of M/s PSA Impex Pvt. Ltd was revoked in September 2019 under Section 7 of RERA Act. The grounds were non-compliance under Section 4 and 11 of RERA Act, and Rule 14 of UP-RERA Rules, delays in development of the project, fraud and corrupt practices by the promoter and diversion of funds collected from the allottees."

The project has 726 units, of which 355 units have been sold by the original promoter. A project advisory and monitoring committee was constituted on December 6, 2019, under the chairmanship of Balvinder Kumar, member, UP-RERA to oversee the development of the project under the provisions of Section 8 of the RERA Act. UP-RERA issued a public notice on December 7, 2019, calling upon the association of allottees to submit a viable proposal for taking up the remaining development work of the project.

"SLB Welfare Association, the association of allottees of the project, comprising over 50% membership of allottees, submitted a proposal to take up the remaining development of the project. "After a careful examination of the association's proposal and the powers conferred under Section 8

of the RERA Act, the Authority has decided to give its approval on authorizing the SLB Welfare Association to step in and complete the remaining development, along with the right to undertake the sale of unsold units for mobilizing funds for the same.

[Source: The Hindustan Times]

RERA allays buyers' fears after realtor gets notice

Over 200 allottees who had booked flats in a 6000 sq metre township being constructed by a private promoter in arjunganj are worried about their investment after UPRERA issued a show cause notice the promoter who is accused of illegally occupying the land.

UPRERA however said homebuyers should not be worried as their interest would be protected.

UPRERA had issued a show cause notice to the promoter on a petition filed by Dhan Prakas Budhraj who alleged that the land in arjunganj belongs to him and was illegally occupied by the promoter.

In the notice UPRERA has asked the promoter to file the reply in 15 days.

[Source: The Times Of India]

HARYANA RERA

News

RERA in NCR to continue with virtual hearings post Covid-19

Aggrieved NCR homebuyers won't have to visit the Real Estate Regulatory Authority(RERA) office after the state authorities decided to continue virtual hearings even after the lockdown is lifted.

Both Haryana and UP RERA, which cover the maximum number of ongoing real estate projects in NCR towns, have opted for virtual hearings post [Covid-19](#), while Delhi is launching a trial run before taking a decision.

[Source: Economic Times]

Over 20 states' RERA extends registration of projects by 6-9 months

Till date, 23 states' Real Estate Regulatory Authority (RERA) have extended registration of projects by six months and one by nine months in view of the situation created by COVID-19, said Durga Shanker Mishra, Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.

As advised by the ministry, this has been done 'suo moto' to cut down unnecessary paper work & delay.

He further said that due to COVID-19, works of ongoing real estate projects have halted. Large scale reverse migration of labour & huge disruption in supply chain of materials has adversely impacted construction works. Labour is least likely to return before festivals in October-November get over.

[Source: Economic Times]

Haryana Real Estate Regulatory Authority, Gurugram vide its Office ORDER Dated 26.06.2020 :

Haryana Real Estate Regulatory Authority decided to extend the suspension of its functioning till 15.07.2020 in view of the COVID-19 Pandemic. Project hearing would continue to be heard through Video Conferencing (VC)

The cases listed before the Authority and before the Adjudicating officer from 1st July 2020 to 15th July 2020 also be adjourned and the information be uploaded on the website.

Plot registries pick up pace in Gurugram

Two months after the revenue department received a lukewarm response for registration of properties, it has now started gaining pace with 50 registries a day to 250 registries every day.

"People have started coming for the registry of their apartments and houses after the Unlock 1.0. The real estate market, which had suffered a lot during the lockdown period, has started showing signs of recovery now. Consequently, we are seeing more people coming up for the registries," said a district administration official.

[Source: Economic Times]

DELHI NCT RERA

News

Delhi: Old buildings must get safety nod in six months

With Delhi-NCR rocked by frequent low-intensity tremors over the past couple of months, the three municipal corporations have fixed a deadline of six months for older buildings, which came up before seismic provisions were incorporated in Delhi's building bylaws, to obtain a structural safety certificate.

A joint public notice was issued by the civic bodies on Thursday stating that it would be mandatory for five categories of buildings to obtain safety certificates, failing which they would be penalised. The categories include institutional buildings with a large number of occupants - like educational institutes, assembly buildings, hospitals, malls and cinema - and all private and government structures with a height more than 15 metres.

[Source: Economic Times]

MAHARASHTRA RERA

News

Bombay High Court quashes the PIL filed by homebuyer challenging MahaRERA circular allowing 6 month extension to developers.

The Bombay high court has directed the flat buyer who filed public interest litigation challenging the six-month extension given by the MahaRERA authority to projects that were to be completed by March 15 to approach the **MahaRERA Appellate Authority** and declined to quash the circular. The

court upheld the contention of the state that as an alternate remedy was available to the petitioner, there was no need for the court to exercise its powers.

A division bench of chief justice Dipankar Datta and justice M S Karnik while hearing the PIL filed by Sagar Nikam, a flat buyer was informed that the April 2 and May 18 circulars (*Circulars of Extensions*) by the MahaRERA authority was detrimental to the interests of thousands of flat buyers. Petitioner's advocate said that circulars favoured developers who had failed to hand over possession of flats by March 15. He added that the three-month extension given in each circular would deny flat buyers their right to their homes by six months and hence the circulars should be set aside,

However, Respondent informed the court that Nikam's grievance of not getting possession of the flat within the stipulated time was personal and hence could not be dealt within a PIL. It is further submitted that as per section 44 of the RERA Act the flat buyer had the option of approaching the appellate authority and hence Nikam could get his grievance addressed before the said authority. In light of these submissions, it is submitted that the PIL should be dismissed.

After hearing the arguments the bench upheld the state's submissions and granted liberty to the petitioner to approach the appellate authority and dismissed the petition.

[Source: The Hindustan Times]

MahaRERA issued Standard Operating Procedure for online hearings through video conferencing

In the middle of this pandemic situation of Covid 19 which continues to remain a major public health hazard across the world, MahaRERA has, leveraged its digital platform to ensure non-stop online delivery of all its services which includes

Project Registration, Agent Registrations, Project Extensions/ Corrections, Filing of Complaints, Project updates and so on. Now to provide an effortless & transparent platform to

the home buyers for addressing their grievances Maha RERA has issued Standard Operating Procedure (SoP) for these online complaints and hearings. With this initiative, all MahaRERA Services and Operations can be delivered digitally, without any need for physical visit by allottees / promoters / agents / Advocates etc. to MahaRERA offices. MahaRERA will thus be 100% digital with zero paper & zero footfalls.

[Source: Circular No: 27/2020 dated 12.06.2020]

GUJARAT RERA News

RERA 2.0 portal activation by Gujarat RERA to be activated from 01-Aug-20

The real estate regulator of Gujarat has readied its new portal with improved software services called Gujarat RERA 2.0, the new portal bundled with a mobile application which was scheduled to be rolled-out from 26-Jun-20.

However, realtors' request for deferring the portal activation was accepted by the authority chairman and they have been given a month's time to adapt and understand the portal as well as have first-hand experience of using the new software. As a result, the portal activation is now scheduled to 01-Aug-20.

Some of the features of RERA 2.0 include:

1. Mobile app dashboards for Promoter, Architect, Engineer and CAs
2. Single login access for all actions
3. Availability of all RERA services as faceless access
4. Direct Personalised Communication with Authority from Mobile Device by all stakeholders
5. Effective Property search through improved home buying experience, Project Location and Amenities Display
6. Timely alerts, information and notifications for Project Progress Review

[Source: Gujarat RERA]

PUNJAB RERA

Punjab Real Estate Regulatory Authority, Panchkula vide its Memo No. RERA/Pb/AM(F&A)/2020/3264 dated 11/06/2020

FAQS-Applicability of the GST to Real Estate Sectors.

A new GST rate structure on real estate sector was made effective from 01.04.2019 and in this connection, Govt. of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue (Tax Research Unit) has notified a compilation of Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for guidance and easy of understanding of all stakeholders in the real estate sector

CORPORATE LAWS & OTHER COMMERCIAL POLICIES

The Cabinet approves an upward revision of MSME definition and modalities/ road map for implementing the remaining two Packages for MSMEs (a) Rs 20,000 crore package for Distressed MSMEs and (b) Rs 50,000 crore equity infusion through Fund of Funds.

In the package announcement, the definition of micro-manufacturing and services unit was increased to Rs. 1 crore of investment and Rs. 5 crore of turnover. The limit of the small units was increased to Rs. 10 crore of investment and Rs 50 crore of turnover. Similarly, the limit of a medium unit was increased to Rs 20 crore of investment and Rs. 100 crore of turnover.

[Source: Press Information Bureau]

To help MSMEs scale, Prime Minister Narendra Modi launches technology platform 'Champions'

Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched the technology platform 'Champions' which stands for Creation and Harmonious Application of Modern Processes for Increasing the Output and National Strength. The ICT based system is aimed at making the smaller units big by solving their grievances, encouraging, supporting, helping and handholding.

[Source: Economic Times]

MCA has notified the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Amendment Rules, 2020 which shall come into effect from 5th June, 2020.

Amendments are carried out in Rule 8(4) of the said Rules related to "Issue of sweat equity shares" has been substituted stating that the company shall not issue sweat equity shares for more than 15% of the existing paid-up equity share capital in a year or shares of the issue value of rupees five crores, whichever is higher, provided that a start-up company may issue sweat equity shares not exceeding 50% of its paid-up capital up to 10 years from the date of its incorporation or registration. Further, Rule 18(7)(b)(v) related to "Debentures" has been substituted, to be provided that In case a company is covered in item (A)(iii)(b) or item (B)(iv)(b), it shall on or before the 30th day of April in each year, in respect of debentures issued by such a company, invest or deposit, as the case maybe, a sum which shall not be less than 15% of the amount of its debentures maturing during the year, ending on the 31st day of March of the next year in any one or more methods of investments or deposits. Provided that the amount remaining invested or deposited, as the case may be, shall not any time fall below 15% of the amount of the debentures maturing during the year ending on 31st day of March of that year.

[Source: MCA]

The Ministry of Finance has proposed the decriminalization of several economic offenses for improving Business sentiment and the unclogging Court process and has invited comments from all stakeholders on this.

Decriminalization of minor offenses in 19 economic legislations, as proposed by the finance ministry, will provide relief to the MSMEs reeling under the impact of COVID-19, improve ease of doing business and reduce the burden on NCLT. The legislations identified for amendments include the Negotiable Instruments Act, SARFAESI Act, LIC Act, PFRDA Act, RBI Act, NHB Act, Banking Regulation Act, Chit Funds Act, Insurance Act, Payment and Settlements Systems



Act, NABARD Act, among others. The initiative would help in improving India's ranking in the ease of doing business index. However, on the other hand, the move would reduce the avenues available to lenders for the recovery of debt.

MCA has issued further Clarification on the passing of ordinary and special resolutions by companies under the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made thereunder on account of COVID-19.

Earlier, MCA had issued a clarification on the passing of ordinary and special resolutions by companies and allowed companies to pass ordinary and special resolutions of urgent nature up to June 30, 2020 or to transact relevant business through postal ballot as per the procedure specified therein. The MCA has examined and it has been decided to allow companies to conduct their EGMs through VC or OAVM or transact items through the postal ballot in accordance with the framework provided in the aforesaid Circulars up to September 30, 2020. All other requirements provided in the said Circulars remain unchanged.

[Source: MCA]

MCA has notified the much-awaited Scheme for relaxation of time for filing forms related to the creation or modification of charges under the Companies Act, 2013.

The Scheme for relaxation of time for filing forms related to creation or modification of charges under the Companies Act, 2013 & only Such forms can be filed under this scheme with normal fee where the timeline for filing such form had not expired under section 77 i.e. (120 Days) of the Act as on 01.03.2020 or the due date of filing such creation or modification falls between 01.03.2020 to 30.09.2020 (Both Days Inclusive). The Scheme shall not apply on the forms i.e. CHG-1 and CHG-9 had already been filed before the date of issue of this Circular, the timeline for filing the form has already expired under section 77 or section 78 of the Act prior to 01.03.2020 and filing of form CHG-4 for the satisfaction of Charges.

[Source: MCA]

Government plans to decriminalise compoundable offences under LLP Act

The ministry of corporate affairs (MCA) has proposed to decriminalise certain compoundable offences under the Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) Act, involving minor, procedural or technical violations "In order to provide greater ease of doing business in India to law abiding LLPs" it said. In a public draft on Friday, the MCA listed 20 sections of the LLP Act, ranging from registration or change of designated partners to maintaining books of accounts to the improper use of the words 'LLP', seeking public comments and stakeholder consultations given the importance and large scale impact of the proposal.

[Source: MCA]

MCA has issued a clarification with regard to the creation of deposit repayment reserve and to invest deposit amount of debentures.

Clarification is issued to relax the requirement under Section 73(2)(c) of Companies Act, 2013 to create the Deposit Repayment Reserve of 20% of deposits maturing during the financial year 2020-21 before 30th April, 2020, shall now be allowed to be complied with till 30th September, 2020 and for the requirement under Rule 18 of the Companies (Share Capital & Debentures) Rules, 2014, to invest or deposit at least 15% of the amount of debentures maturing in specified methods of investments or deposits before 30th April, 2020, may now be complied with till 30th September, 2020. Earlier these dates were extended up to 30th June, 2020.

[Source: MCA]

The MCA has further decided to extend the period for names reserved and resubmission of forms.

Accordingly, in case of names reserved for 20 days for new company incorporation. SPICE+ Part B was supposed to be filed within 20 days of name reservation. Now names expiring any day between March 15, 2020 to June 30, 2020, would be extended by 20 days beyond June 30, 2020.

[Source: MCA]

The MCA has issued a notification to further amend the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 through the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Third Amendment Rules, 2020 which shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette i.e 23-06-2020. Accordingly, MCA has further extended the last date for registration of details of Independent Directors in the ID Data Bank for a further three months, i.e. ten months from December 1, 2019. The date is extended up to 30th September, 2020 instead of the earlier extension granted up to 30th June, 2020.

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise has notified new norms to allow online registration of new enterprises based on self-declaration, doing away the requirement to upload documents and certificates, from July 1, 2020.

As per the notification, MSME Department came up with a new definition/ classification of MSMEs, procedure of issuing certificate called as Udyam Registration, composite criteria of investment and turnover, the meaning of investment, calculation of turnover etc has been covered. Udyam Registration will be available for registration from 1st July 2020.

MISCELLANEOUS

Introduction of Floating Rate Savings Bonds, 2020 (Taxable)

The Government has notified the new Floating Rate Savings Bonds, 2020 (Taxable) Scheme in place of 7.75 percent Savings (Taxable) Bonds, 2018 Scheme which ceased for subscription from the close of banking business on May 28, 2020.

[Source: PIB]

2% Interest Subvention approved on prompt repayment of Shishu Loans under Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana for a period of 12 months

Union Cabinet chaired by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi approved a scheme for interest subvention of 2% for a period of 12 months, to all Shishu loan accounts under Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) to eligible borrowers.

The scheme will be extended to loans which meet the following criteria - outstanding as on 31st March, 2020; and not in Non-Performing Asset (NPA) category, as per Reserve Bank of India (RBI) guidelines, on 31st March 2020 and during the period of operation of the Scheme.

The interest subvention would be payable for the months in which the accounts are not in NPA category including for the months that the account becomes a performing asset again, after turning NPA. The scheme will incentivize people who will make regular repayments of loans.

[Source: PIB]

President Promulgates Banking Regulation (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020

In pursuance of the commitment to ensure safety of depositors across banks, the President has promulgated the Banking Regulation (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020.

The Ordinance amends the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 as applicable to Cooperative Banks. The Ordinance seeks to protect the interests of depositors and strengthen cooperative banks by improving governance and oversight by extending powers already available with RBI in respect of other banks to Co-operative Banks as well for sound banking regulation, and by ensuring professionalism and enabling their access to capital. The amendments do not affect existing powers of the State Registrars of Co-operative Societies under state co-operative laws. The amendments do not apply to Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS) or co-operative societies whose primary object and principal business is long-term finance for agricultural development, and which do not use the word "bank" or "banker" or "banking" and do not act as drawees of cheques. The Ordinance also amends Section 45 of the Banking Regulation Act, to enable making of a scheme of reconstruction or amalgamation of a banking company for protecting the interest of the public, depositors and the banking system and for securing its proper management, even without

making an order of moratorium, so as to avoid disruption of the financial system.

[Source: PIB]

Implementation of Amendments in the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 and Rules made from 1st July, 2020 for Rationalized Collection Mechanism of Stamp Duty across India with respect to Securities Market Instruments

The Amendments in the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 brought through Finance Act 2019 and Rules made thereunder will come into effect from 1st July, 2020 vide notifications dated 30th March, 2020.

In order to facilitate ease of doing business and to bring in uniformity of the stamp duty on securities across States and thereby build a pan-India securities market, the Central Government, after due deliberations and consultations with the States, through requisite amendments in the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 and Rules made thereunder, has created the legal and institutional mechanism to enable states to collect stamp duty on securities market instruments at one place by one agency (through Stock Exchange or Clearing Corporation authorized by it or by the Depository) on one Instrument. A mechanism for appropriately sharing the stamp duty with relevant State Governments has also been developed which is based on the state of domicile of the buyer.

[Source: PIB]

Signing of Loan Agreements between Government of India and the World Bank for First Tamil Nadu Housing Sector Strengthening Programme and Tamil Nadu Housing and Habitat Development Project

The Government of India, the Government of Tamil Nadu and the World Bank signed legal agreements to help low-income groups in the state of Tamil Nadu get access to affordable housing.

The legal agreements were signed for two projects – \$200 million First Tamil Nadu Housing Sector Strengthening Programme and \$50 million Tamil Nadu Housing and Habitat Development Project – to strengthen the state's housing sector policies, institutions, and regulations.

[Source: PIB]

MoHUA recommends Holistic Planning for Pedestrian Friendly Market Spaces in Consultation with Stake Holders

The Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs has recommended holistic planning for pedestrian friendly market spaces in various cities and municipal areas in the country in consultation with stake holders. The advisory issued by Sh Durga Shanker Mishra, Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs to all states/cities/municipal corporations has also suggested the million plus cities to select at least three market places for pedestrianisation & non-million plus cities to select at least one market area for pedestrianisation in market places.

[Source: PIB]

Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) launches another funding scheme to help the distressed MSME sector

Minister of MSME, Shri Nitin Gadkari launched the Credit Guarantee Scheme for Sub-ordinate Debt (CGSSD) which is also called “Distressed



Assets Fund-Sub-ordinate Debt for MSMEs”.

As per the Scheme, the guarantee cover worth Rs. 20,000 crores will be provided to the promoters who can take debt from the banks to further invest in their stressed MSMEs as equity.

As part of Atmanirbhar Bharat package, on 13th May, 2020, Finance Minister had announced this scheme of sub-ordinate Debt to the promoters of operational but stressed MSMEs.

[Source: PIB]

New Process of MSME Registration takes off in the name of Udyam Registration from 1st July, 2020 as planned earlier

As already declared by the Union Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME), vide the Notification Dated 26th June, 2020, the new process of Classification and Registration of enterprises is starting from 1st July, 2020. An enterprise for this purpose will be known as Udyam and its Registration Process will be known as 'Udyam Registration'.

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