



The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India
(Set up by an Act of Parliament)

Visakhapatnam Branch (SIRC)

SEPTEMBER - 2024

e-Newsletter

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Chairman Writes ...



Dear Members,

As we step into the month of September I hope that you all have geared up to the hectic season of Auditing and Tax Filings. Let us all handle these assignments with commitment, caution and transparency. I am delighted to reflect on the vibrant and enriching activities we hosted in August. Our member's engagement and enthusiasm have been truly inspiring.

53rd GST Council recommendations and Union Budget 2024

These two significant events were at the top of the list of our CPE sessions during the month of August that provided valuable insights into the latest Direct Tax & GST updates, helping us stay ahead in our professional practice. A comprehensive analysis of the amendments, highlighting the key takeaways and implications for our profession was the purpose sought to be achieved through these programs.

78th Independence Day Celebrations:

A momentous occasion where we celebrated our nation's Independence with pride and unity. Following the Flag Hoisting event, the branch carried out a CSR Activity of handing out essential support to the underprivileged students pursuing the Chartered Accountancy Course. The event saw the participation of our past Chairman and members with enthusiasm.

Program on Finance & Tax Literacy:

This seminar under the aegis of the Finance and Tax Literacy Directorate was a program open to the public and aimed at enhancing our understanding of financial and tax literacy, crucial for the financial growth of the nation. It was conducted in association with Steel City Securities Limited and speakers from BSE, Mutual Funds and Insurance sectors delved upon various topics of relevance.

Professional Opportunities & Tax Audit Compliance:

An informative session focusing on new professional opportunities for members, peer review requirements, opportunities with ICAI was organised for the benefit of the members of the Branch. Keeping in mind the upcoming Tax Audit season, a session on compliance with tax audit requirements, clause by clause analysis was hosted jointly for the members and students.



Mega Career Counselling Program:

A large-scale event aimed at guiding and mentoring the next generation of professionals was taken up at 4 Districts this year including Vizianagaram, Srikakulam and Anakapalle. We visited 8 educational institutions (schools & colleges) addressing a total of more than 700 aspiring students. I extend my heartfelt gratitude to all the counsellors for their time and support in conducting these sessions.

I also extend my heartfelt gratitude to all the contributors who provided insightful articles for our newsletter. Your dedication and expertise are what make our publication a valuable resource for all members.

A special thank you to the esteemed speakers of our Continuing Professional Education (CPE) programs. Your knowledge and willingness to share it with our professional brethren are greatly appreciated.

Lastly, I urge all members to contribute to the Chartered Accountants Benevolent Fund (CABF) of ICAI. Your contributions help support our fellow members in times of need, fostering a spirit of solidarity and support within our profession.

Thank you for your continued participation and support. Let's continue to learn, grow, and contribute together.

Warm regards,

CA Anirban Pal

Chairman, Visakhapatnam Branch
The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI)

Compliance Calendar



For the month of September 2024

CA. Rithik Agrawal

SL. No.	Particulars	Compliance	Due date
1	Income Tax Act, 1961	Monthly TDS and TCS payment	7 th September 2024
		Due date for filing of audit report under Section 44AB for the assessment year 2024-25 in the case of a corporate assessee or non-corporate assessee (Form 3CA or Form 3CB and Form 3CD)	30 th September 2024
		Advance tax for the assessment year 2025-26	15 th September 2024
2	Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	GSTR-1 (normal tax payer)	11 th September 2024
		GSTR-3B (normal tax payer)	20 th September 2024
		Form IFF (QRMP scheme)	13 th September 2024
		GSTR-6 (Input service distributor)	13 th September 2024
		GSTR-7 (Taxpayer required to deduct TDS)	10 th September 2024
		GSTR-8 (E-commerce operator)	10 th September 2024
3	EPF, ESI and professional Tax	Contribution to employee's account in respect of Employee states insurance (ESI) & Employee Provident fund (EPF) contribution and filing of monthly Challan	15 th September 2024
		Professional Tax compliances for state of Andhra Pradesh Monthly Payment of Professional Tax and filing of return	10 th September 2024
4	FEMA Act	ECB return	7 th September 2024

FIRST CODE

CA A.V.S.R. Kushwanth
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Introduction:

In this article, let's unlock the coding experience. Before writing any code, there's a need of purpose. The code needs to work towards problem solving rather than creating new problems. Similar to how a construction plan work by drawing a construction plan and constructing such a marvelous project, we also need to have a plan indicating the steps involved in problem solving and before that, we need to idea on the problem.

First Code:

With this let's begin the FIRST CODE:

As we might had already installed the python as per the first article of this series, in the Start Menu, you can search for IDLE (Python). IDLE is an Integrated Development and Learning Environment which helps us in writing, testing and debugging python codes. There are various alternatives to the default IDLE such as PyCharm, Eclipse, Visual Studio, Atom etc.,. However, lets dwell into default IDLE(Python) as using the default one would help us in learning basics whereas using the alternatives might speed up the process of writing the code. However, the same can be used after we became familiar with the Python.

After opening the IDLE, Go to File Menu and click on New File, and you can see a blank page similar to a notepad file. There we can write the code. Let's not break the long back tradition, and start our first code with the Coding Mantra:

```
Print('Hello World')
```

After typing the aforesaid line, you can click on Run Menu and Run Module there under to execute the code or else you can simply click on the Function Key F5 to Run the Code. Now the console will be opened where you can see the output of the executed code. The output will be – Hello World.

So, in the aforesaid code, the function Print helps us in printing the text passed to that function. It is almost similar to the Excel. In Excel, how when any kind of text is parsed through a Formulae, the same will be parsed by keeping it in double inverted quotes, in Python we also need to pass the text in double inverted quotes(""). However, in lieu of double inverted quotes, we can use apostrophe(''). However, due care need to be taken such as if a text got parsed through a function with quote then it needs to be ended with a quote and not with apostrophe and vice versa.

Indentation:

Indentation plays a key role in Python. There are various programming languages out there such as C, C++, Java, Kotlin etc., and each language have different syntax structures. Similarly, in Python, without indentation, the Python Interpreter cannot understand the hierarchy level in the code. Indentation is giving 4 spaces at the beginning of the each line under a hierarchy level. However, for simplification Tab would be used as an alternative to 4 Spaces. Though both might look similar, due care need to be taken that while writing a code, it is always advisable to use only one either of these two i.e., either of space of tab and not both in a single piece of code.

Data Types:

There various data types and out of these, let's see the most important data types, that we need in our

day to day life:

1. **Integer:** A number with no decimal or fraction part
2. **Float:** A number with decimal or fraction part
3. **String:** Text
4. **Boolean Values:** True or False

Unlike other programming languages which mandate creation of variables and declaration of data types, in Python there is no need to do such and by default declaration would be String. Later on, based on our requirement we can just convert the data type from one to other. It will be a bit tricky part, which is also exists in excel where when both the cells contain same data the cells might not be equal due to presence of different data types. A String is capable of holding the numbers as text but not vice versa i.e, integer/float is not capable of holding the text as number. Due to this a numeric 1 might not be equal to a text 1 though both look same.

Input and Output Functions:

For any kind of data processing, even for the humans, we require input and based on the input, the output would be generated. As how we have Ears as input device and Mouth as an output device, in Python, it has functions – input and print. In these, Input Function helps us in taking input from the user and the print function helps us in displaying the output. Whereas in between the input and output function we can include the required functions to process the data as how our Brain processes the data captured by our Ears. However, there is a best part in the python due to which we can on certain instances use the function input to print the message rather than using both input and print functions for same purpose. In Input Function, after the entering the value in the console, Enter Key need to be pressed for the system to accept that value. Print function is capable of only dealing with string data type. If data type is anything other than String, then there is a requirement to convert the same to string.

Commenting:

We can use comments in the python. As we write a code, based on the complexity in the data processing, the code might extend to various lines and after a couple of days or months if we reopen the same code, we might not be in a position to trace back the logic behind writing one line in those various lines of code and to solve this issue, there is a process of Commenting a line due to which, the line won't be taken while executing the code but the line will be present in the code which helps us in recalling our memory behind writing. Though it is entirely optional to write comments, for a larger codes, it is always advisable to use commenting. Commenting can be done by using the '#' at the beginning of the line. The Symbol '#' has to be used after giving proper indentation only.

Assigning Values:

In Python, it is not similar to our traditional practice that LHS = RHS. Instead it would be like the value in the right hand side would be assigned to lefthand side variable. It cannot be seen like an equation instead it needs to seen like a calculation of right hand side and assigning the value of right hand side to the left hand side. For example, if in the python code, if there is a line such as:

$$x = x + 4$$

This doesn't mean that both x's will be cancelled and 0 is equal to 4, instead it means that if say x = 10, then:

$$\begin{aligned}x &= x + 4 \\ \rightarrow x &= 10 + 4 \\ \rightarrow x &= 14\end{aligned}$$

Simple Code:

Let's just write a simple code to add two numbers and print out the sum of two numbers. Let's just write the code step by step (though all the steps can be clubbed into one or two lines, for the time being let's just type the code line by line for easy understanding).

```
#Assigning the value entered into the Variable A
A = input("Enter Number 1:")
# Assigning the value entered into the Variable B
B = input("Enter Number 2.")
# Converting the data type from string to integer
A = int(A)
B = int(B)
# Summing upto the two numbers and saving it in a new variable C
C = A + B
#Converting the data type from Integer to String
C = str(C)
#Printing the sum message to the console
Print("The Sum of Given Numbers is:")
#Printing the sum Value to the console
Print(C)
```

The above stated code helps us in printing the sum of given two numbers into the console.

Conclusion:

With this introduction to the Python Code, we can start the Web Automation using Python from the next article and along with the Web Automation, we can see any underlying and requisite concepts thereunder from the next code. While writing the code, it is eventual that mistakes might happen while writing the code which results in errors. Errors helps us in paving the way to right code and giving us a better understanding of the code and we have to take steps to solve these errors while moving in the right direction towards problem solving.



CASE LAW DIGEST – JULY 2024

Reassessment notice issued after expiry of 3 years without obtaining sanction from appropriate authority is bad in law

[Bombay HC in the case of Gigantic Mercantile \(P.\) Ltd. V, ACIT reported in \[2024\] 165 taxmann.com 646 \(Bombay\)](#)

Where in case of assessee, proceedings for reassessment were initiated and sanction for reassessment was granted by Principal Commissioner, however, more than three years had lapsed from end of relevant assessment year, since sanction had not been granted by any authority empowered under section 151(ii), impugned proceedings were to be quashed.

HC quashed sec. 148A(d) order as assessee's reply to notice wasn't communicated to AO

[High Court of Madras in the case of Palaniappan Vijayalakshmi reported in \[2024\] 165 taxmann.com 839 \(Madras\):](#)

Where reply to notice issued under section 148A(b) was sent electronically by assessee but same was not communicated to notice issuing officer, impugned order passed under section 148A(d) was to be quashed and set aside.

No revision u/s 263 if additions were made by AO based on provisions of law after conducting diligent enquiry: ITAT

[High Court of Punjab & Haryana CIT V, Jain Uday Fabrics \(P.\) Ltd reported in \[2024\] 165 taxmann.com 833 \(Punjab & Haryana\)](#)

Where Assessing Officer upon remand had examined case afresh taking into consideration all record of books of account, it could not be said that Assessing Officer had not applied his mind or that he had not conducted diligent enquiry which was

essential for reaching to conclusion and passing of assessment order and revision of said order was unjustified.

No penalty u/s 270A(9)(e) if additions made due to disallowance of deductions claimed under Chapter VI-A and Sec. 24

[ITAT, Pune Bench in the case of Popat Karbhari Bhalerao V, ITO reported in \[2024\] 165 taxmann.com 291 \(Pune - Trib.\)](#)

Where Assessing Officer levied penalty under section 270A(9)(e) for failure to record any receipt in books of account, but there was no such failure to record any receipt in books of account by assessee and addition was on account of disallowance of certain deductions claimed under Chapter VI-A and section 24, penalty was not maintainable as it was levied under incorrect section.

Reassessment notice issued without obtaining sanction of Pr. CCIT is void ab initio

[ITAT, Mumbai Bench in the case of Manish Jagdish Joshi V, CIT reported in \[2024\] 165 taxmann.com 836 \(Mumbai - Trib.\):](#)

Where notice under section 148 was issued not only in contravention of provisions of section 151 as sanction of concerned Specified Authority was not obtained, but same was also time-barred as per provisions of section 149 as same was issued after three years and furthermore amount alleged to have escaped assessment was less than Rs.50 lakh, therefore, impugned notice issued under section 148 being void ab initio was liable to be quashed.

Non-uploading of Form 10B within due date can't be fatal to claim of exemption u/s 11

[ITAT, Delhi bench in the case of Shambhu Dayal Modern School V. ITO\(E\) reported in \[2024\] 165](#)

[taxmann.com 801 \(Delhi - Trib.\):](#)

Where assessee-society registered under section 12AA, filed its return claiming exemption under section 11 but Assessing Officer denied said exemption on ground that assessee had not furnished details of fresh registration under section 12AB obtained by it, original registration obtained under section 12AA would protect assessee up to assessment year 2021-22 for claim of exemption under section 11 as long as other conditions prescribed in section 11 to 13 had been fulfilled by assessee.

ITAT restricted penalty to 50% as AO nowhere stated that clause (8) of sec. 270A was applicable

[ITAT, Delhi Bench in the case of Ashok Kumar Gupta V. DIT, reported in \[2024\] 163 taxmann.com 1022 \(Delhi - Trib.\)](#)

Where in notice for invoking provisions of section 270A, Assessing Officer had stated that assessee had under reported income, however, while imposing penalty, he invoked provision related to misreporting of income and levied penalty at rate of 200 per cent, impugned penalty was to be restricted to extent of 50 per cent which was leviable for under-reporting of income.

AO is duty-bound to refer matter to DVO if assessee objects to value of property proposed to be adopted by him

[Ahmedabad ITAT in the case of ITO V. Ketaben Janakbhai Patel reported in \[2024\] 165 taxmann.com 835 \(Ahmedabad - Trib.\):](#)

Once assessee objects to value of property proposed to be adopted by Assessing Officer, then assessing officer is duly bound to refer matter to DVO in terms of Section 50C(2).

Co-op. society can claim deduction u/s 80P in belated return filed in response to notice u/s 142(1)

(For years up to AY 2017-18)

[ITAT, Ahmedabad Bench in the case of Randheja Dudh Utpadak Sahakari Mandli Ltd. V, ITO in \[2024\] 165 taxmann.com 180 \(Ahmedabad - Trib.\):](#)

Where assessee filed return during assessment proceedings in response to notice under section 142(1) and claimed deduction under section 80P, since assessee had made a claim of deduction under section 80P in a valid return filed under section 142(1), Assessing Officer was to be directed to allow claim of deduction.

CIT(A) lacks jurisdiction to consider claim for immunity u/s 270AA if assessee didn't apply for it before AO

[ITAT, Delhi Bench in the case of Amar Nath V, ITO reported in \[2023\] 157 taxmann.com 741 \(Delhi - Trib.\):](#)

Where assessee did not file an application for immunity under section 270AA with Assessing Officer as required by law, it did not fulfill procedural requirements for immunity and therefore, Commissioner (Appeals) had no jurisdiction to consider or grant immunity.

AO can't make addition on some other grounds which did not form part of reasons recorded for reassessment

[High Court of Delhi in case of PCIT V Jaguar Buildcon \(P.\) Ltd reported in \[2024\] 165 taxmann.com 757 \(Delhi\)](#)

Where assessee's case was reopened on basis of information relating to accommodation entry received from TVH but no addition was made in assessment order on this account since amount was already been added in order under section 153A, other addition made by Assessing Officer which did not form part of reasons recorded by him was not

valid.

ITAT deleted Sec. 271D penalty as assessee had no knowledge of amendment restricting cash sale of immovable property

[ITAT, Bangalore Bench in the case of Smt. Pushpalatha V, ITO reported in \[2024\] 165 taxmann.com 767 \(Bangalore - Trib.\)](#)

Where assessee sold a property and received cash exceeding Rs. 20,000 as part of sale consideration, since amendment effected by Finance Act, 2015, to section 269SS, which had laid a restriction for receiving cash for transfer of immovable property would not have come to knowledge of assessee who was a woman having elementary education and no knowledge of tax laws, there was reasonable cause as mandated under section 273B for failure to comply with section 269SS and, therefore, penalty under section 271D was not warranted and same was to be deleted.

HC quashes reassessment as notice was issued after expiry of limitation period even after considering SC ruling

[High Court of Bombay in the case of Bhoomi Viral Shah V. ITO reported in \[2024\] 165 taxmann.com 682 \(Bombay\)](#)

Where Assessing Officer issued reopening notice

under section 148 on 25-7-2022 in case of assessee for assessment year 2013-14, since limitation period of six years as prescribed under provisions of section 149 and as applicable to relevant assessment year expired on 31-3-2020, Assessing Officer had proceeded without jurisdiction by applying amended provisions of section 149 as incorporated by the Finance Act, 2022, thus, impugned reopening notice was to be quashed

AO's order wasn't erroneous if he applied beneficial provision basis of Article 7 of India-UAE DTAA

[ITAT, Mumbai Bench in the case of Avana Global FZCO V, CIT reported in \[2024\] 165 taxmann.com 642 \(Mumbai - Trib.\)](#)

Where assessee, a UAE based company, engaged in business of operation of ships in international traffic, received freight income and other charges in India but same was not offered to tax on ground that same was exempt under article 8 of India-UAE DTAA, Assessing Officer having established business connection, denied exemption under article 8 of India-UAE DTAA to assessee and taxed inland haulage charges as taxable under section 44B, order of Assessing Officer was neither erroneous nor prejudicial to interest of revenue

-----By CA K Hemalatha



Program Calendar for the Month

S.No	Date & Time	Topics
1	04/09/2024 - 10.00 am to 05.00 pm Wednesday - 6 hrs.	Physical - CPE Seminar on Company Audit & Tax Audit Navigating Company Audits : Compliance and Best Practices Tax Audits - Balancing Compliance and Reporting

“Snapshot of Memories: A Glimpse into Last Month’s Events”

Seminar on Analysis of the Recommendation of 53rd GST Council held on
3rd August, 2024



Seminar on Understanding Direct Tax Provision of Finance Bill 2024 in association
with Tax Bar Association held on 12th August, 2024



Independence Day Celebrations held on 15th August, 2024



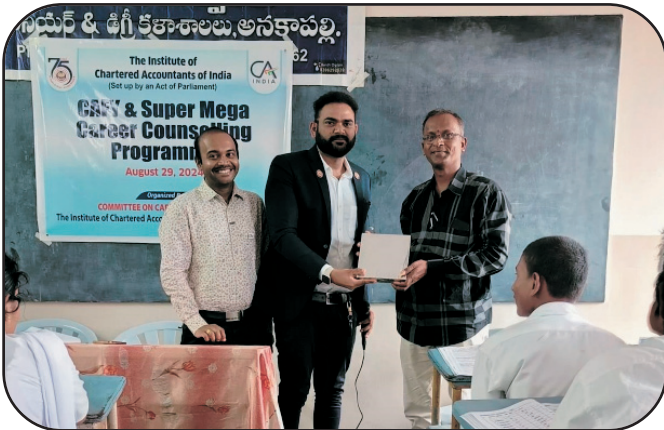
Seminar on New Opportunities for Chartered Accountants and Filing of Tax Audit Report held on 24th August, 2024



Seminar on Programs for Members in the industry held on 31st August, 2024



Career in Accounting & Finance for Youth (CAFY) & Super Mega Career Counselling Programme in Anakapalli held on 29th August, 2024



Career in Accounting & Finance for Youth (CAFY) & Super Mega Career Counselling Programme in Srikakulam held on 29th August, 2024



Career in Accounting & Finance for Youth (CAFY) & Super Mega Career Counselling Programme in Visakhapatnam held on 29th August, 2024



Career in Accounting & Finance for Youth (CAFY) & Super Mega Career Counselling Programme in Vizianagaram held on 29th August, 2024



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