

S No.	New Description of Services	Legends	New Rate (Updated)	GST@18%	Net Amount (Inc. GST)	Commision
1	DSC Class-2/2 Years/Signature	A Class 2 Digital Signature Certificate is available for download after verification based on a trusted and pre-verified database.	980	18%	1156	25%
2	DSC Class-2/ 2 Years/ Combo		1372	18%	1619	25%
3	DSC Class-3/2 Years/Signature	A Class 3 Digital Signature Certificate, on the other hand, is of a higher level as it is issued only after the registrant's identity verification has been done by a Registration Authority.	1911	18%	2255	25%
4	DSC Class-3/ 1 Year/ Combo		2351	18%	2774	25%
5	DSC Class-3/ 2 Year/ Combo		2939	18%	3468	25%
6	DSC Token	A USB token is a password-protected physical device in which the digital signature is stored. The token has a special built-in software to recognise and open digital signatures.	166	18%	196	0%
7	Accounting - Package 1 (Up to 20L turnover)	All the packages depends on the turnover.	979	18%	1155	50%
8	Accounting - Package 2 ( Up to 50L turnover)		1959	18%	2312	50%
9	Accounting - Package 3 ( Up to 1 Cr turnover)		2939	18%	3468	50%
10	Accounting - Package 4 ( Up to 1.5 Cr turnover)		3919	18%	4624	50%
11	GST Registration	In the GST Regime, businesses whose turnover exceeds Rs. 20 lakhs (Rs 10 lakhs for NE and hill states) is required to register as a normal taxable person. This process of registration is called GST registration. For certain businesses, registration under GST is mandatory.	735	18%	867	50%

12	Temporory GST Registration	GST Registration for Casual Taxable Person(Temporary GST Registration) ... Once, an application for casual taxable person GST registration is filed, a transaction number would be generated. Using the transaction number, GST deposit must be made by the taxpayer to obtain casual taxable person GST registration in India.	783	18%	924	50%
13	GST Return Filing (Regular Scheme)		392	18%	463	50%
14	GST Return Filing (Composition Scheme)		784	18%	925	50%
15	Society Registration (Delhi)	In case you want to cancel your GST registration because GST does not apply to you or because you are shutting down your business or profession. Or there is some other valid reason due to which you want to cancel your GST registration, this article will guide you through the process	392	18%	463	50%
16	Opting GST Composition Scheme to Regular Scheme		294	18%	347	50%
17	Trademark Registration- Individual (Including Govt. Fees)		6860	18%	8095	700
18	Trademark Registration - Organisation (Including Govt. Fees)		11270	18%	13299	700
19	E-way Bill - Registration		147	18%	173	50%
20	E-way Bill- Single		147	18%	173	50%

21	E-way - (Pack -5) One Month	E-Way Bill is the short form of Electronic Way Bill. ... When e-Way Bill is generated, a unique e-Way Bill Number (EBN) is made available to the supplier, recipient and the transporter.	686	18%	809	50%
22	E-way - (Pack -15) One Month		1960	18%	2313	50%
23	E-way - (Pack -100) One Quarter		12250	18%	14455	50%
24	ITR (For Salaried Person)		490	18%	578	50%
25	ITR (Income from other sources except Business & Salary)		980	18%	1156	50%
26	ITR (Proprietor Business)		784	18%	925	50%
27	ITR ( Other Business)		784	18%	925	50%
28	ITR (Response of Notice)		478	18%	564	50%
29	ITR (Previous Year)		1029	18%	1214	250
30	TDS Return Filing		1469	18%	1733	40%
40	Udyog Aadhar	The idea behind introducing Udyog Aadhar was to simplify the procedural format that business owners had to go through in order to register their business under Micro Small Medium Enterprise or MSME. Udyog Aadhar is nothing but a government registration that is provided along with a recognition certificate and a unique number in order to certify small/medium businesses or enterprises.	980	18%	1156	50%

41	Partnership Registration	A Partnership is one of the most important forms of a business organization, where two or more people come together to form a business and divide the profits thereof in an agreed ratio. A Partnership is easy to form, and the compliance is minimal as compared to companies. Partnership firms in India are governed by the Partnership Act, 1932. ... This ensures that you get a legal proof of the firm's existence	2939	18%	3468	30%
42	Company Registration-Delhi (At 1 Lac Capital Value)		6860	18%	8095	2000
43	Company Registration-Haryana (At 1 Lac Capital Value)		6640	18%	7835	2000
44	Company Registration-Maharashtra (At 1 Lac Capital Value)		7781	18%	9182	2000
45	Company Registration-Orissa (At 1 Lac Capital Value)		7105	18%	8384	2000
46	Company Registration-Andhra Pradesh (At 1 Lac Capital Value)		7997	18%	9436	2000
47	Company Registration-Telangana (At 1 Lac Capital Value)		7997	18%	9436	2000

48	Company Registration-Bihar (At 1 Lac Capital Value)
49	Company Registration- Jharkhand (At 1 Lac Capital Value)
50	Company Registration-Jammu & Kashmir (At 1 Lac Capital Value)
51	Company Registration-Tamil Nadu (At 1 Lac Capital Value)
52	Company Registration- Puducherry (At 1 Lac Capital Value)
53	Company Registration-Assam (At 1 Lac Capital Value)
54	Company Registration- Maghalaya (At 1 Lac Capital Value)
55	Company Registration-Manipur (At 1 Lac Capital Value)

7997	18%	9436	2000
6677	18%	7879	2000
6811	18%	8037	2000
7017	18%	8280	2000
7007	18%	8268	2000
7022	18%	8286	2000
6909	18%	8153	2000
6762	18%	7979	2000

56	Company Registration-Nagaland (At 1 Lac Capital Value)
57	Company Registration-Tripura (At 1 Lac Capital Value)
58	Company Registration-Arunachal Pradesh (At 1 Lac Capital Value)
59	Company Registration-Mizoram (At 1 Lac Capital Value)
60	Company Registration-Kerala (At 1 Lac Capital Value)
61	Company Registration-Lakshdeep (At 1 Lac Capital Value)
62	Company Registration-Madhya Pradesh (At 1 Lac Capital Value)
63	Company Registration-Chattisgarh (At 1 Lac Capital Value)

A Company which is formed and registered under the Companies Act, 2013, including the companies which are earlier registered under any of the previous company, are called as the Incorporated or Registered Company.

6762	18%	7979	2000
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7203	18%	8500	2000
6762	18%	7979	2000
9472	18%	11177	2000
8002	18%	9442	2000
13906	18%	16409	2000
7987	18%	9425	2000

64	Company Registration- Rajasthan (At 1 Lac Capital Value)
65	Company Registration-Punjab (At 1 Lac Capital Value)
66	Company Registration- Himachal Pradesh (At 1 Lac Capital Value)
67	Company Registration- Chandigarh (At 1 Lac Capital Value)
68	Company Registration-Uttar Pradesh (At 1 Lac Capital Value)
69	Company Registration- Uttrakhand (At 1 Lac Capital Value)
70	Company Registration-West Bangal (At 1 Lac Capital Value)
71	Company Registration- Karnataka (At 1 Lac Capital Value)

7497	18%	8846	2000
16332	18%	19271	2000
6628	18%	7821	2000
7980	18%	9417	2000
7497	18%	8846	2000
7497	18%	8846	2000
6870	18%	8106	2000
7997	18%	9436	2000

72	Company Registration-Gujrat (At 1 Lac Capital Value)		7115	18%	8395	2000
73	Company Registration-Dadra & Nagar Haveli (At 1 Lac Capital Value)		6547	18%	7726	2000
74	Company Registration-Goa (At 1 Lac Capital Value)		7683	18%	9066	2000
75	Company Registration-Daman & Diu (At 1 Lac Capital Value)		7654	18%	9031	2000
76	Company Registration-Andman & Nicobar (At 1 Lac Capital Value)		7017	18%	8280	2000
77	LLP Formation	LLP Formation Procedure. Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) is a newly introduced corporate entity type in India aimed at small and medium sized businesses. A LLP provides many of the benefits of a Private Limited Company while being easier to maintain compliance	4410	18%	5204	500
81	Proprietorship Registration	Sole Proprietorship Registration. Majority of the businesses in India are unregistered with many being operated as a sole proprietorship firm business. A sole proprietorship is one of the easiest and simplest form of business entity to register and maintain in India	2940	18%	3469	40%

84	Society Registration (Delhi)	The Indian Societies Registration Act of 1860 was enacted under the British Raj in India, but is largely still in force in India today. It provides for the registration of literary, scientific and charitable societies. ... The memorandum of association has to be filed with the Registrar of Societies	8330	18%	9829	12%
85	DIN (govt fee+ Application Charge)	DIN is a unique Director identification number allotted by the Central Government to any person intending to be a Director or an existing director of a company. It is an 8-digit unique identification number which has a lifetime validity. Through DIN, details of the directors are maintained in a database. DIN is specific to a person, which means even if he is a director in 2 or more companies, he has to obtain only 1 DIN. And if he leaves a company and joins some other, the same DIN would work in the other company as well. Whenever a return, an application or any information related to a company will be submitted under any law, the director signing such return, application or information will mention his DIN underneath his signature.	1960	18%	2313	20%