

□ **Registration** 

□ Returns under GST

🗆 E - waybill

□ Accounts & Records

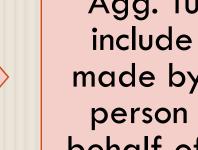


# Person liable for registration (New assessee) Sec 22 (1)

Every supplier shall be liable to be registered, In the State or Union territory, other than special category States from where he makes a taxable supply of goods or services or both, If Agg. Turnover > 20 lakh Rs

#### Person liable for registration Sec 22 (1)

Provided where such person makes taxable supplies to the special category States, he shall be liable to be registered if his aggregate turnover in a financial year exceeds 10 Lakh Rs



Agg. Turnover shall include all supplies made by the taxable person or made on behalf of his principal

### Person liable for registration (Migration) Sec 22 (2)

Every person who, on the day immediately preceding the appointed day (of GST)

is registered or holds a licence under an existing law shall be liable to be registered under this Act with effect from the appointed day

## Person liable for registration (succession or otherwise) Sec 22 (3)

BUSINESS

Where a business carried on by a taxable registered person is transferred, on account

of succession or otherwise

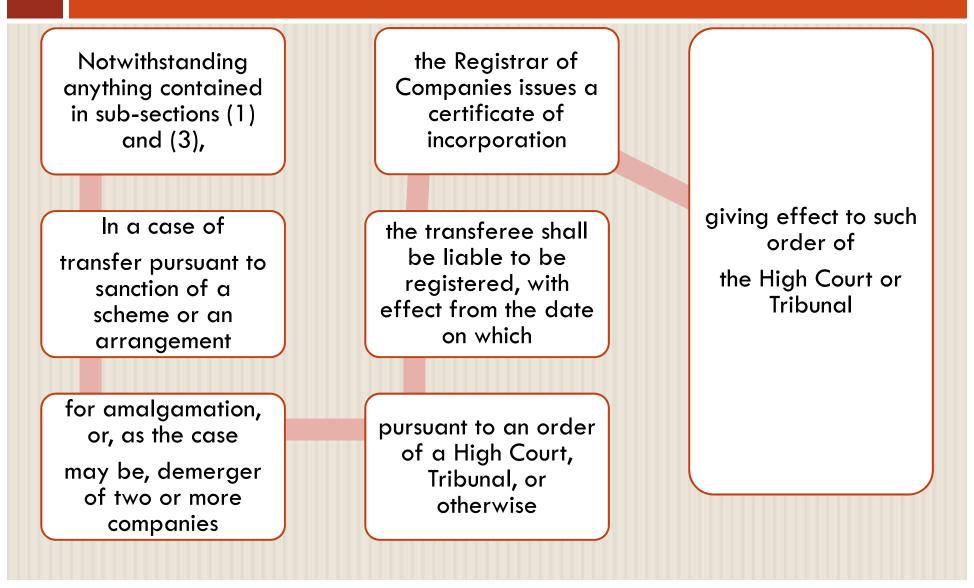


to another person as a going concern, the transferee or the successor, as the case may be,



shall be liable to be registered with effect from the date of such transfer or succession.

### Person liable for registration(Amalgamation, Merger, Demerger) Sec 22 (4)



#### Person not liable for registration (Sec23)

#### Sec 23(1)

- (a) person engaged exclusively of supplying goods or services or both
- that are not liable to tax or wholly exempt from tax under CGST Act / IGST Act

#### Sec 23(1)

(b) an agriculturist, to the extent of supply of produce out of cultivation of land.



#### Person not liable for registration - Sec23(2)

The Government may, on the recommendations of the Council, by notification, specify the category of persons who may be exempted from obtaining registration under this Act.



#### **COMPULSORY REGISTRATION (SEC 24)**

Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) of section 22, the following categories of persons shall be required to be registered under this Act,

- (i) Persons making any inter-State taxable supply;
- (ii) Casual taxable persons making taxable supply;
- (iii) Persons who are required to pay tax under reverse charge;
- (iv) Person who are required to pay tax under sub-section (5) of section 9;
- (v) Non-resident taxable persons making taxable supply

- (vi) Persons who are required to deduct tax under section 51,
- (vii) Persons who make taxable supply of goods or services or both on behalf of other taxable persons
- (viii) Input Service Distributor

Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) of section 22, the following categories of persons shall be required to be registered under this Act,

(ix) Persons who supply goods or services or both, other than supplies specified under subsection (5) of section 9, through such electronic commerce operator who is required to collect tax at source under section 52

(x) Every electronic
 commerce operator;

(xi) Every person supplying online information and database access from a place outside India to a person in India, other than a registered person and;

 (xii) Such other person or class of persons as may be notified by the Government





- (1) Every person who is liable to be registered under section 22 or section 24 shall apply for registration in every such State or Union territory in which he is so liable within thirty days from the date on which he becomes liable to registration.
- Casual taxable person & NR shall apply 5 days prior to commencement of business

- (2) A person seeking registration under this Act shall be granted a single registration in a State or Union territory.
- Provided that a person having multiple business verticals in a State or Union territory may be granted a separate registration for each business vertical.



- □ (3) Voluntary registration
- (4) A person having more than one registration in different states, then each such registration shall be treated as distinct person
- (5) A establishment having more than one registration in different states, then each such registration shall be treated as distinct establishments

- (6) PAN is compulsory for registration
- (7) NRI may use other documents in absence of PAN
- (8) A person liable to be reg., fails to obtain the same then the proper officer without prejudice to any action taken may proceed to register such person



 (9) Special agency like
 UNO, & Special class of person as notified by commissioner will be granted UIN

 (10)The registration or the Unique Identity Number shall be granted or rejected after due verification

- (11) A certificate of registration shall be issued in such form and with effect from such date
- (12) A registration or a Unique Identity Number shall be deemed to have been granted after the expiry of the period prescribed under sub-section (10), if no deficiency has been communicated to the applicant within that period





- (1) The grant of registration or the Unique Identity Number under the SGST Act or the UTGST Act shall be deemed to
- be a grant of registration or the Unique Identity Number under this Act subject to the
- condition that the application for registration or the Unique Identity Number has not been
- rejected under this Act within the time specified in sub-section (10) of section 25

**Deemed Registration Sec 26** 



- (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section
   (10) of section 25,
- any rejection of application for registration or the Unique Identity Number under
- the State Goods and Services Tax Act or the Union Territory Goods and Services Tax Act shall be deemed to
- be a rejection of application for registration under this Act.



## Special Provision relating to Casual taxable person & NR taxable person - Sec 27

- (1) The certificate of registration issued to a casual taxable person or a nonresident taxable person
- shall be valid for the period specified in the application for
- registration or ninety days from the effective date of registration, whichever is earlier and
- such person shall make taxable supplies only after the issuance of the certificate of registration

- (2) A casual taxable person or a non-resident taxable person shall, at the
- time of submission of application for registration under subsection (1) of section 25,
- make an advance deposit of tax in an amount equivalent to the estimated tax liability of such person
- for the period for which the registration is sought

Special Provision relating to Casual taxable person & NRI taxable person - Sec 27

- (3) The amount deposited under sub-section (2) shall be credited to
- the electronic cash ledger of such person and shall be utilised in the manner provided under section 49.

### Amendment in Registration – Sec 28

- (1) Every registered person and a person to whom a Unique Identity Number has been assigned
- shall inform the proper officer of any changes in the information furnished at
- the time of registration or subsequent thereto, in such form and manner and within such
- period as may be prescribed



#### Amendment in Registration – Sec 28

- (2) The proper officer may, on the basis of information furnished under sub-section (1)
- or as ascertained by him, approve or reject
   amendments in the registration particulars in such
- manner and within such period as may be prescribed



#### Amendment in Registration – Sec 28

- (3) Any rejection or approval of amendments under the SGST Act or the UTGST Act, as the case may be, shall be deemed
- □ to be a rejection or approval under this Act



(1) The proper officer may, either on his own motion or on an application filed by the registered person or by his legal heirs, in case of death of such person, cancel the registration, in such manner and within such period as may be prescribed, having regard to the circumstances where –

(Contd)



- (a) the business has been discontinued, transferred fully for any reason including death of the proprietor, amalgamated with other legal entity, demerged or otherwise disposed of; or
- □ (b) there is any change in the constitution of the business;or
- (c) the taxable person, other than the person registered under sub-section (3) of section 25, is no longer liable to be registered under section 22 or section 24



- (2) The proper officer may cancel the registration of a person from such date, including any retrospective date, as he may deem fit, where,
- (a) a registered person has contravened such provisions of the Act or the rules made thereunder as may be prescribed; or
- (b) a person paying tax under section 10 has not furnished returns for three consecutive tax periods; or

(Contd)



- (c) any registered person, other than a person specified in clause (b), has not furnished returns for a continuous period of six months
- (d) any person who has taken voluntary registration under sub-section (3) of section 25 has not commenced business within six months from the date of registration
- (e) registration has been obtained by means of fraud, wilful misstatement or suppression of facts(Contd)



- (3) The cancellation of registration under this section shall not affect the liability of the
- person to pay tax and other dues under this Act or to discharge any obligation under this Act
- or the rules made thereunder for any period prior to the date of cancellation whether or not
- such tax and other dues are determined before or after the date of cancellation.



- (4) The cancellation of registration under the State Goods and Services Tax Act or the
- Union Territory Goods and Services Tax Act, as the case may be, shall be deemed to be a
- cancellation of registration under this Act



- (5) Every registered person whose registration is cancelled shall pay an amount, by way of debit in the electronic credit ledger or electronic cash ledger, equivalent to the credit of input tax in respect of inputs held in stock and inputs contained in semifinished or finished goods held in stock or capital goods or plant and machinery on the day immediately
- preceding the date of such cancellation or the output tax payable on such goods, whichever
- □ is higher, calculated in such manner as may be prescribed



- Provided that in case of capital goods or plant and machinery, the taxable person shall
- pay an amount equal to the input tax credit taken on the said capital goods or plant and machinery,
- reduced by such percentage points as may be prescribed or the tax on the
- transaction value of such capital goods or plant and machinery under section 15, whichever is higher.



### Revocation of cancellation of registration – Sec 30

- (1) Any registered person, whose registration is cancelled by the proper officer on his own motion, may apply to such officer for revocation of cancellation of the registration in the prescribed manner within thirty days from the date of service of the cancellation order.
- (2) The proper officer may, in such manner and within such period as may be prescribed, by order, either revoke cancellation of the registration or reject the application
- Provided that the application for revocation of cancellation of registration shall not be rejected unless the applicant has been given an <u>opportunity of being</u> <u>heard.</u>

### Revocation of cancellation of registration – Sec 30

- (3) The revocation of cancellation of registration under the State Goods and Services Tax Act or the Union Territory Goods and Services Tax Act, as the case may be, shall be
- deemed to be a revocation of cancellation of registration under this Act..



## GST Return Filing Process

S.No.	Return Form	Бог	Due Date
1.	GSTR – 1	Outward Supplies made by taxpayer (other than compounding taxpayer and Input Service Distributor)	10 <sup>th</sup> of next month
2.	GSTR – 2	Inward Supplies Received by a taxpayer (other than compounding taxpayer and Input Service Distributor)	15 <sup>th</sup> of next month
3.	GSTR-3	Monthly Return (other than compounding taxpayer and Input Service Distributor)	20 <sup>th</sup> of next month
4.	GSTR-4	Quarterly Return for Compounding Taxpayer	18 <sup>th</sup> of the month next to quarter
5.	GSTR-5	Periodic Return by Non Resident Taxpayer	Last day of registration
6.	GSTR- 6	Return for Input Service Distributor	15 <sup>th</sup> of next month
7.	GSTR-7	Return for Tax Deducted at Source	10 <sup>th</sup> of next month
8.	GSTR-8	Annual Return	By 31 <sup>st</sup> Dec of next FY

- (1) Every registered person, other than an Input Service Distributor, a non-resident taxable person and a person paying tax under the provisions of section 10 or section 51 or section 52, shall furnish, electronically
- The details of outward supplies of goods or services or both effected during a tax period on or
- before the 10<sup>th</sup> day of the month succeeding the said tax period and such details shall be

communicated to the recipient of the said supplies

### Supplies

- Provided that the registered person shall not be allowed to furnish the details of outward supplies during the period from the eleventh day to the fifteenth day of the month succeeding the tax period
- Provided further that the Commissioner may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, by notification, extend the time limit for furnishing such details for such class of taxable persons as may be specified therein
- Provided also that any extension of time limit notified by the Commissioner of State tax or Commissioner of Union territory tax shall be deemed to be notified by the Commissioner.

### Supplies

- (2) Every registered person who has been communicated the details under sub-section (3) of section 38 or the details pertaining to inward supplies of Input Service Distributor
- under sub-section (4) of section 38, shall either accept or reject the details so communicated, on or before the seventeenth day, but not before the fifteenth day, of the month succeeding the tax period and the details furnished by him under sub-section (1) shall stand amended accordingly



- (3) Any registered person, who has furnished the details under sub-section (1) for any tax period and which have remained unmatched under section 42 or section 43, shall,
- upon discovery of any error or omission therein, rectify such error or omission in such
- manner as may be prescribed, and shall pay the tax and interest, if any, in case there is a short payment of tax on account of such error or omission, in the return to be furnished for such tax period

### Supplies

- Provided that no rectification of error or omission in respect of the details furnished under sub-section (1) shall be allowed after furnishing of the return under section 39 for the
- month of September following the end of the financial year to which such details pertain, or
- furnishing of the relevant annual return, whichever is earlier.



- (1) Every registered person, other than an Input Service Distributor or a non-resident taxable person or a person paying tax u/sec 10 or 51 or 52.
- shall verify, validate, modify or delete, if required, the details relating to outward supplies incl credit or debit notes communicated
- Also to include therein, the details of inward supplies and credit or debit notes received by him in respect of such supplies that have not been declared by the supplier under sub-section (1) of section 37

### Supplies

- (2) Every registered person, other than an Input Service Distributor or a non-resident taxable person or a person paying tax u/sec 10 or 51or 52,
- shall furnish, electronically, the details of inward supplies of taxable goods or services or both, including inward supplies of goods or services or both on which the tax is payable on reverse charge basis under this Act and (Contd)



- inward supplies of goods or services or both taxable under IGST or on which it is payable under section 3 of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, and
- credit or debit notes received in respect of such supplies during a tax period after the tenth day but on or
- before the fifteenth day of the month succeeding the tax period in such form and manner as may be prescribed



- Provided that the Commissioner may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, by notification, extend the time limit for furnishing such details for such class of taxable persons as may be specified therein
- Provided further that any extension of time limit notified by the Commissioner of State tax or Commissioner of Union territory tax shall be deemed to be notified by the Commissioner



- (3) The details of supplies modified, deleted or included by the recipient and furnished under subsection (2) shall be communicated to the supplier concerned.
- (4) The details of supplies modified, deleted or included by the recipient in the return furnished under sub-section (2) or subsection (4) of section 39 shall be
- communicated to the supplier concerned.

### Supplies

- (5) Any registered person, who has furnished the details under sub-section (2) for any tax period and which have remained unmatched under section 42 or section 43, shall, upon
- discovery of any error or omission therein, rectify such error or omission in the tax period
- □ during which such error or omission is noticed and
- shall pay the tax and interest, if any, in case there is a short payment of tax on account of such
- error or omission, in the return to be furnished for such tax period.

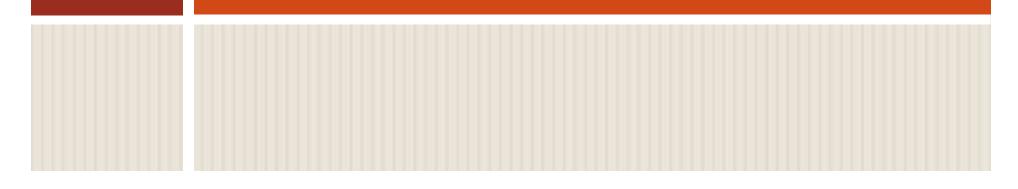
## Supplies

- Provided that no rectification of error or omission in respect of the details furnished under sub-section
   (2) shall be allowed after furnishing of the return under section 39 for the
- month of September following the end of the financial year to which such details pertain, or
- furnishing of the relevant annual return, whichever is earlier





#### Furnishing of returns



(1) Every registered person, other than an Input Service Distributor or a non-resident taxable person or a person paying tax under the provisions of section 10 or section 51 or section 52

shall, for every calendar month or part thereof, furnish, a return, electronically, of inward and outward supplies of goods or services or both,

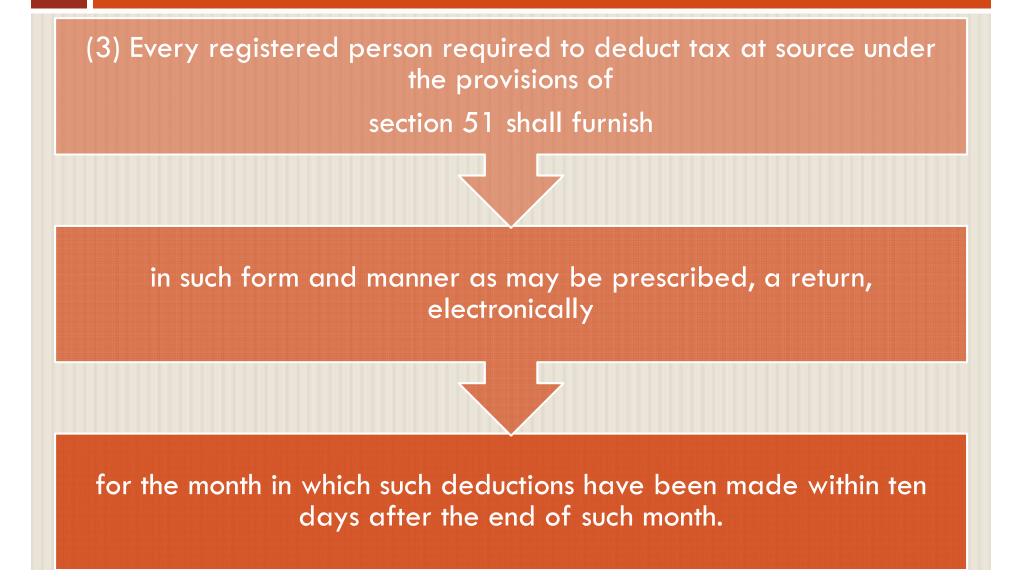
input tax credit availed, tax payable, tax paid and such other particulars as may be prescribed,

on or before the twentieth day of the month succeeding such calendar month or part thereof

(2) A registered person paying tax under the provisions of section 10 shall, for each quarter or part thereof, furnish, in such form and manner as may be prescribed

A return, electronically, of turnover in the State or Union territory, inward supplies of goods or services or both

tax payable and tax paid within eighteen days after the end of such quarter



- (4) Every taxable person registered as an Input Service Distributor shall, for every
- calendar month or part thereof, furnish, in such form and manner as may be prescribed, a
- return, electronically, within thirteen days after the end of such month

- (5) Every registered nonresident taxable person shall, for every calendar month or
- part thereof, furnish, in such form and manner as may be prescribed, a return, electronically,
- within twenty days after the end of a calendar month or within seven days after the last day
- of the period of registration specified under sub-section (1) of section 27, whichever is earlier.

- (6) The Commissioner may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, by notification,
- extend the time limit for furnishing the returns under this section for such class of registered
- persons as may be specified therein

- (7) Every registered person, who is required to furnish a return under sub-section (1)
- or sub-section (2) or subsection (3) or sub-section (5), shall pay to the Government the tax
- due as per such return not later than the last date on which he is required to furnish such return.

- (8) Every registered person who is required to furnish a return under sub-section (1) or
- sub-section (2) shall furnish a return for every tax period whether or not any supplies of
- goods or services or both have been made during such tax period

- (9) Subject to the provisions of sections 37 and 38, if any registered person
- after furnishing a return under sub-section (1) or sub-section
   (2) or sub-section (3) or
- sub-section (4) or sub-section (5) discovers any omission or incorrect particulars therein,
- other than as a result of scrutiny, audit, inspection or enforcement activity by the tax authorities,
- he shall rectify such omission or incorrect particulars in the return to be furnished for the
- month or quarter during which such omission or incorrect particulars are noticed, subject to
- payment of interest under this Act

- Provided that no such rectification of any omission or incorrect particulars shall be
- allowed after the due date for furnishing of return for the month of September or second
- quarter following the end of the financial year, or the actual date of furnishing of relevant
- annual return, whichever is earlier

(10) A registered person shall not be allowed to furnish a return for a tax period if the return for any of the previous tax periods has not been furnished by him.

#### First Return – Sec 40

- Every registered person who has made outward supplies in the period between the date on which he became liable to registration till the date
- on which registration has been granted shall declare the same in the first return furnished by him after grant of registration.



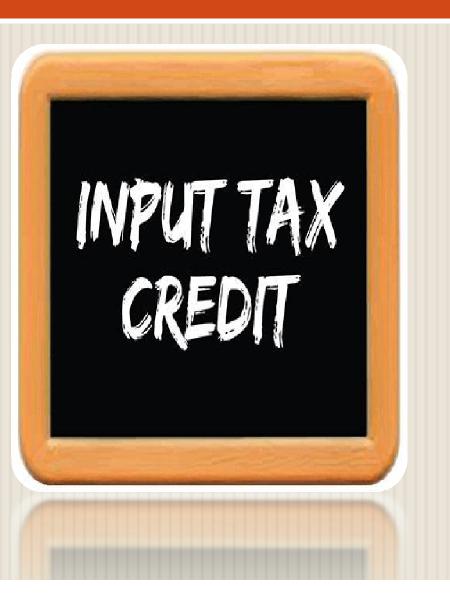
Claim of input tax credit & provisional acceptance thereof – Sec 41

- (1) Every registered person shall, subject to such conditions and restrictions as
- may be prescribed, be entitled to take the credit of eligible input tax, as self-assessed, in his
- return and such amount shall be credited on a provisional basis to his electronic credit ledger.

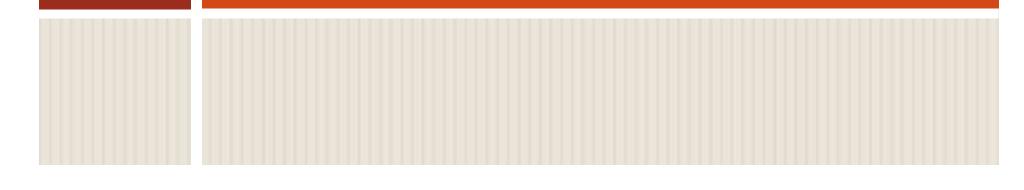


Claim of input tax credit & provisional acceptance thereof – Sec 41

- (2) The credit referred to in sub-section (1) shall be utilised only for
- payment of self assessed output tax as per the return referred to in the said subsection







(1) The details of every inward supply furnished by a registered person for a tax period shall, be matched :

(a) with the corresponding details of outward supply furnished by the corresponding registered person

in his valid return for the same tax period or any preceding tax period

(b) with the integrated goods and services tax paid under section 3 of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 in respect of goods imported by him; and

(c) for duplication of claims of input tax credit

(2) The claim of input tax credit in respect of invoices or debit notes relating to inward

supply that match with the details of corresponding outward supply or with the

Integrated goods and services tax paid under section 3 of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 in respect of

> goods imported by him shall be finally accepted and such acceptance shall be communicated,

> > in such manner as may be prescribed, to the recipient

(3) Where the input tax credit claimed by a recipient in respect - inward supply is

in excess of the tax declared by the supplier or the outward supply is not

declared by the supplier in his valid returns, the discrepancy shall be

communicated to both persons.

- (4) The duplication of claims of ITC shall be communicated to the recipient.
- (5) The amount in respect of which any discrepancy is communicated under
- sub-section (3) and which is not rectified by the supplier in his valid return for the month in

- which discrepancy is communicated shall be added to the output tax liability of the recipient,
- in his return for the month succeeding the month in
- which the discrepancy is communicated

- (6) The amount claimed as input tax credit that is found to be in excess on account of
- duplication of claims shall be added to the output tax liability of the recipient in his return for
- the month in which the duplication is communicated

- (7) The recipient shall be eligible to reduce, from his output tax liability, the amount
- added under sub-section (5), if the supplier declares the details of the invoice or debit note
- in his valid return within the time specified in sub-section (9) of section 39.

- (8) A recipient in whose output tax liability any amount has been added under
- sub-section (5) or sub-section
   (6), shall be liable to pay interest
   at the rate specified under
- sub-section (1) of section 50 on the amount so added from the date of availing of credit till
- the corresponding additions are made under the said subsections

- (9) Where any reduction in output tax liability is accepted under sub-section (7), the
- interest paid under sub-section
   (8) shall be refunded to the recipient by crediting the amount
- in the corresponding head of his electronic cash ledger in such manner as may be prescribed.
- Provided that the amount of interest to be credited in any case shall not exceed the
- amount of interest paid by the supplier

- (10) The amount reduced from the output tax liability in contravention of the
- provisions of sub-section (7) shall be added to the output tax liability of the recipient in his
- return for the month in which such contravention takes place and such recipient shall be
- liable to pay interest on the amount so added at the rate specified in sub-section (3) of
- section 50



Matching, reversal and reclaim of reduction in output tax liability.

- (1) The details of every credit note relating to outward supply furnished by a registered person for a tax period, be matched :
- (a) with the corresponding reduction in the claim for input tax credit by the corresponding registered person in his valid return for the same tax period or any subsequent tax period; and
- (b) for duplication of claims for reduction in output tax liability.

- (2) The claim for reduction in output tax liability by the supplier that matches with the corresponding reduction in the claim for input tax credit by the recipient shall be
- Finally accepted and communicated, in such manner as may be prescribed, to the supplier.
- (3) Where the reduction of output tax liability in respect of outward supplies exceeds the corresponding reduction in the claim for input tax credit or the corresponding credit note
- is not declared by the recipient in his valid returns, the discrepancy shall be communicated to both such persons in such manner as may be prescribed

- (4) The duplication of claims for reduction in output tax liability shall be communicated to the supplier
- (5) The amount in respect of which any discrepancy is communicated under
- sub-section (3) and which is not rectified by the recipient in his valid return for the month in
- which discrepancy is communicated shall be added to the output tax liability of the supplier,
- in his return for the month succeeding the month in which the discrepancy is communicated

- (6) The amount in respect of any reduction in output tax liability that is found to be on
- account of duplication of claims shall be added to the output tax liability of the supplier in his return for the month in which such duplication is communicated
- (7) The supplier shall be eligible to reduce, from his output tax liability, the amount added under sub-section (5) if the recipient declares the details of the credit note in his valid return within the time specified in sub-section (9) of section 39.

- (8) A supplier in whose output tax liability any amount has been added under sub-section (5) or sub-section (6), shall be liable to pay interest at the rate specified under
- sub-section (1) of section 50 in respect of the amount so added from the date of such claim for reduction in the output tax liability till the corresponding additions are made under the said sub-sections
- (9) Where any reduction in output tax liability is accepted under subsection (7), the interest paid under sub-section (8) shall be refunded to the supplier by crediting the amount
- in the corresponding head of his electronic cash ledger in such manner as may be prescribed
- Provided that the amount of interest to be credited in any case shall not exceed the amount of interest paid by the recipient.

(10) The amount reduced from output tax liability in contravention of the provisions of sub-section (7) shall be added to the output tax liability of the supplier in his return for the month in which such contravention takes place and such supplier shall be liable to pay interest on the amount so added at the rate specified in subsection (3) of section 50

#### Annual Return – Sec 44

Annual

Return

- (1) Every registered person, other than an Input Service Distributor,
- a person paying tax under section 51 or section 52, a casual taxable person and a non-resident taxable
- person, shall furnish an annual return for every financial year electronically
- on or before the thirty-first day of December following the end of such financial year.

#### Annual Return – Sec 44

Annual

Return

- (2) Every registered person who is required to get his accounts audited in accordance
- with the provisions of sub-section (5) of section 35 shall furnish, electronically, the annual
- return under sub-section (1) along with a copy of the audited annual accounts and a
- reconciliation statement, reconciling the value of supplies declared in the return furnished
- for the financial year with the audited annual financial statement, and such other particulars as may be prescribed.

### Final Return – Sec 45

- Every registered person who is required to furnish a return under sub-section (1) of section 39 and
- whose registration has been cancelled shall furnish a final return within three months of the date of cancellation or date of order of cancellation, whichever is later



#### Notice to return defaulters – Sec 46

- Where a registered person fails to furnish a return under section 39 or section 44 or section 45,
- a notice shall be issued requiring him to furnish such return within fifteen days in such form and manner as may be prescribed



### Levy of late – Sec 47

- (1) Any registered person who fails to furnish the details of outward or inward supplies required u/sec 37 or 38 or returns required u/sec 39 or 45
- by the due date shall pay a late fee of one hundred rupees for every day
- during which such failure continues subject to a maximum amount of five thousand rupees

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### Levy of late – Sec 47

- (2) Any registered person who fails to furnish the return required under section 44 by
- the due date shall be liable to pay a late fee of one hundred rupees for every day during which
- such failure continues subject to a maximum of an amount calculated at a quarter per cent. of
- his turnover in the State or Union territory

(15)	
TATORN RETURN DUE!!	
22	



- □ Accounts & other records Sec 35 :
- (1) Every registered person shall keep and maintain, at his principal place of business, as mentioned in the certificate of registration, a true and correct account of—
- (a) production or manufacture of goods;
- (b) inward and outward supply of goods or services or both;
- □ (c) stock of goods;
- (d) input tax credit availed;
- (e) output tax payable and paid; and
- (f) such other particulars as may be prescribed

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- Provided that where more than one place of business is specified in the certificate of
- registration, the accounts relating to each place of business shall be kept at such places of business
- Provided further that the registered person may keep and maintain such accounts and
   other particulars in electronic form

- (2) Every owner or operator
   of warehouse or godown or
   any other place used for
- storage of goods and every transporter, irrespective of whether he is a registered person or
- not, shall maintain records of the consigner, consignee and other relevant details of the
- goods in such manner as may be prescribed

 (3) The Commissioner may notify a class of taxable persons to maintain additional
 accounts or documents for such purpose as may be specified therein

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(4) Where the Commissioner considers that any class of taxable person is not in a
position to keep and maintain accounts in accordance with the provisions of this section, he may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, permit such class of taxable persons to maintain accounts

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(5) Every registered person whose turnover during a financial year exceeds the prescribed limit shall get his accounts audited by a chartered accountant or a cost accountant and shall submit a copy of the audited annual accounts, the reconciliation statement under □ sub-section (2) of section 44 and such other

documents



- (6) Subject to the provisions of clause (h) of sub-section (5) of section 17, where
- the registered person fails to account for the goods or services or both in accordance
- with the provisions of sub-section (1), the proper officer shall determine the amount of
- tax payable on the goods or services or both that are not accounted for, as if such goods
- or services or both had been supplied by such person and the provisions of section 73
- or section 74, as the case may be, shall, mutatis mutandis, apply for determination of such tax



Period of retention of Accounts Sec 36 : Every registered person required to keep and maintain books of account or other records in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 35 shall retain them until the expiry of <u>72 months</u> from the due date of furnishing of annual return for the year pertaining to such accounts and records

Information to be furnished prior to commencement of movement of goods and generation of e-way bill : Every registered person who causes movement of goods of consignment value exceeding fifty thousand rupees shall, before commencement of movement, furnish information relating to the said goods in electronically, on the common portal



- (a) where the goods are transported by the registered person
- as a consignor or the recipient of supply as the consignee,
- whether in his own conveyance or a hired one,
- the said person or the recipient may generate the e-way bill electronically on the common portal after
   furnishing information or

- (b) where the e-way bill is not generated under clause (a) and the goods are handed over to a transporter,
- the registered person shall furnish the information relating to the transporter on the common portal and the e-way bill shall be generated by the transporter on the said portal

A registered person or, as the case may be, the transporter may, at his option, generate and carry the e-way bill even if the value of the consignment is less than 50,000 Rs

Generation of E-way bill: Upon generation of the eway bill on the common portal, a unique e-way bill number (EBN) shall be made available to the supplier, the recipient and the transporter on the common portal



#### Change in conveyance: Any

transporter transferring goods from one conveyance to another in the course of transit shall, before such transfer and further movement of goods, generate a new eway bill





E – way rules

#### Multiple Consignments:

Where multiple consignments are intended to be transported in one conveyance, the transporter shall indicate the serial number of e-way bills generated in respect of each such consignment electronically on the common portal and a consolidated eway bill in shall be generated



- Information to be shared: The information furnished in shall be made available to the registered supplier on the common portal who may utilize the same for furnishing details in form.
- Provided that when information has been furnished by an unregistered supplier in , he shall be informed electronically, if the mobile number or the e mail is available





Cancellation of e-way bill (goods not <u>transported or change in transport</u> details): Where an e-way bill has been generated under this rule, but goods are either not being transported or are not being transported as per the details furnished in the e-way bill, the eway bill may be cancelled electronically on the common portal, either directly or through a Facilitation Centre notified by the Commissioner, within **<u>24 hours</u>** of generation of the e-way bill



Provided that an e-way bill cannot be cancelled if it has been verified in transit in accordance with the provisions of rule 3

Distance	Valid from	Valid for
Less than 100km	Date & time at which e-way bill is generated	1 day
100km to 300km	Date & time at which e-way bill is generated	3 days
300km to 500km	Date & time at which e-way bill is generated	5 days
500km to 1000km	Date & time at which e-way bill is generated	10 days
1000km or more	Date & time at which e-way bill is generated	15 days
Provided that an e	-way bill cannot be cancelled if it has accordance with the provisions of ru	_



Presented by : CA Sunnay Jariwala Mobile : 9879542104 Email : sunayjariwala@gmail.com

Thank

you