



**CA/CS/CMA
INTER - MAY 24**

CA KARAN SHETH

GST CHARTS

**STUDY GST IN 45
PAGES**

To ask queries pls whatsapp your doubts

 **8879-727-727**

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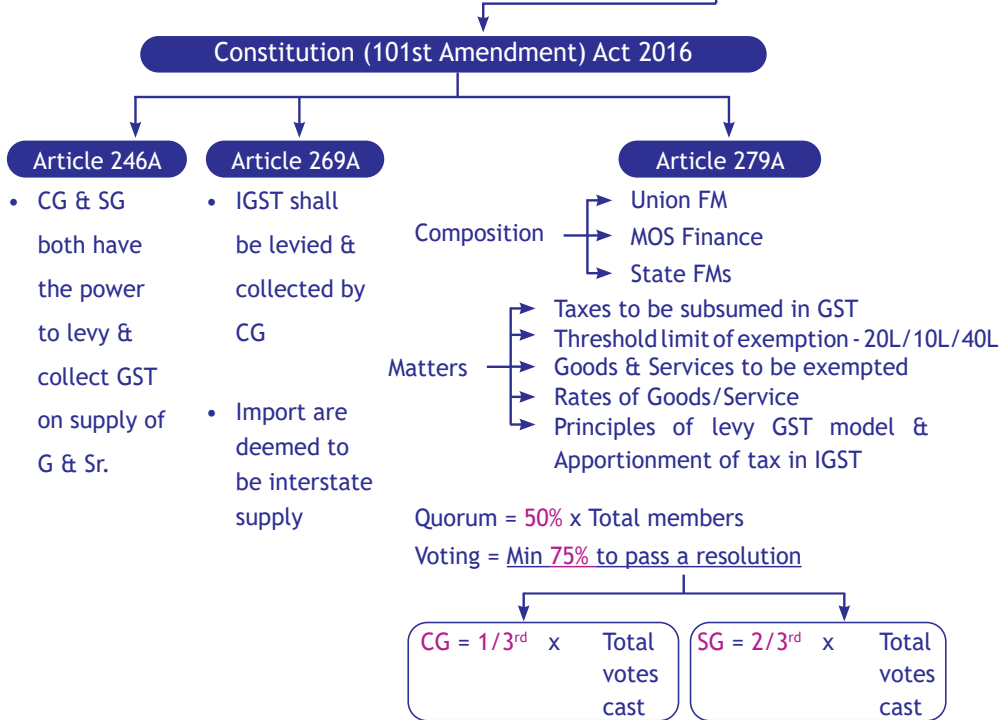


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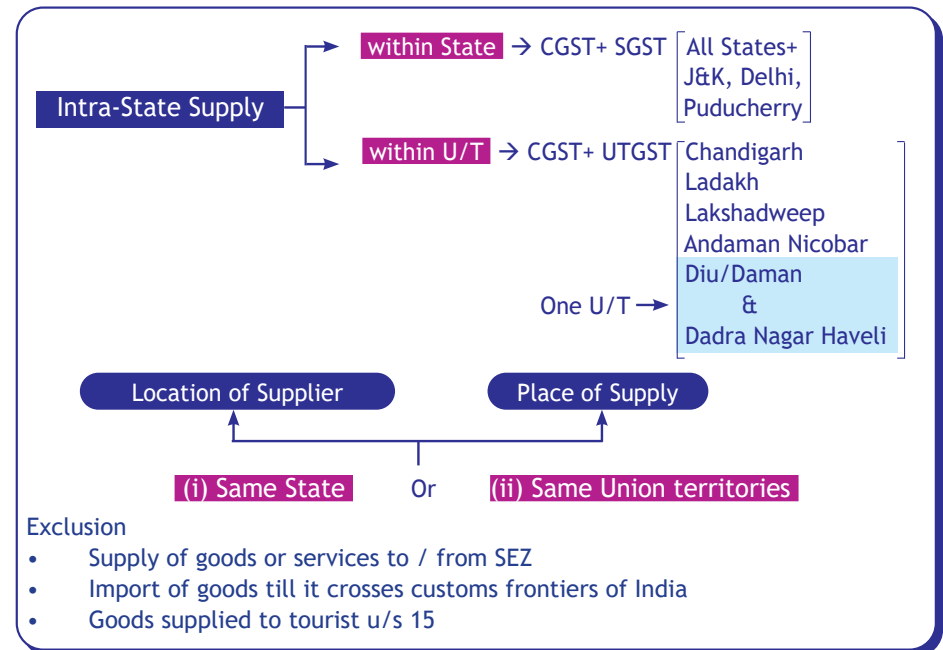
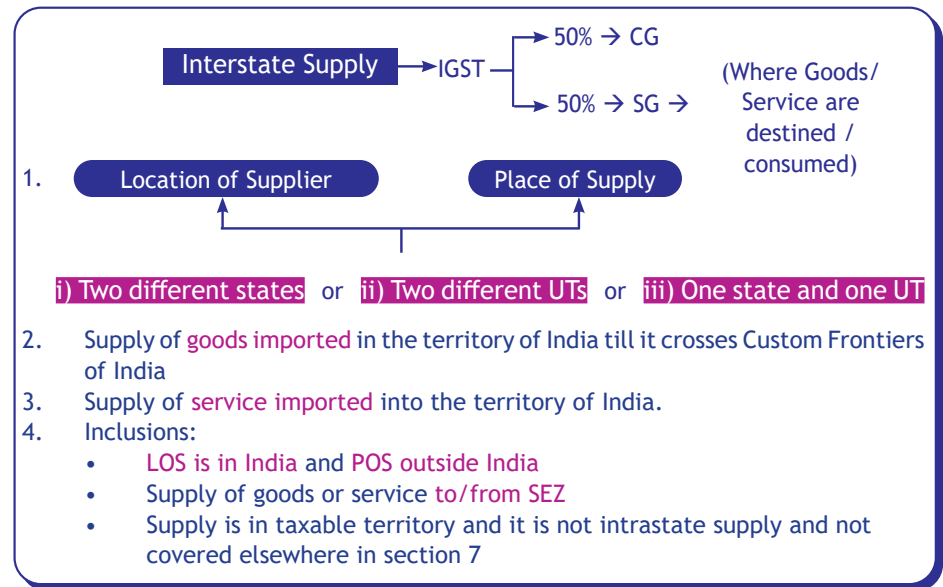


2014	NDA (24) tabled the Constitution [122nd Amendment] Bill, 2014
2016	By 2016 the above Bill was passed in as Constitution (101st Amendment) Act 2016
2017	GST came into effect. w.e.f. 1st July 2017



Why was the need to amend constitution

The constitutional provisions had divided the powers to Centre and State to impose taxes. Where Centre levied excise duty → Mfg. in India.
 State levied VAT → Sale of goods within same state
 Centre levied and State collected → CST on interstate sale
 Centre levied Sr. Tax → Service supplied
 Centre levied Basic Custom Duty → Import of goods
 Introduction of GST required amendment in constitution so as to enable integration of all above taxes and duties into GST and to empower both Centre and States to levy and collect it.
 Hence constitution (101st Amendment) Act, 2016 was passed that has around 20 sections.



Deficiencies in the erstwhile indirect tax regime

- CENVAT (ie. Excise duty) did not include chain of value addition in the distributive trade after the stage of production. Similarly, in the State-level VAT, CENVAT (ie. Excise duty) load on the goods was not removed leading to the cascading of taxes.
- Though CENVAT (ie. Excise duty) and State-Level VAT were essentially value added taxes, set off of one against the credit of another was not possible as CENVAT (ie. Excise duty) was a central levy and State-Level VAT was a State levy.
- Certain transactions (ie. Restaurant) were subject to double taxation and were taxed as both goods and services, since under the earlier regime, distinction between goods and services was often blurred.
- There were several taxes in the States, such as, Luxury Tax, Entertainment Tax, etc. which were not subsumed in the State VAT. Hence for a single transaction, multiple taxes in multiple forms were required to be paid.
Eg:- Lottery ticket = 100
(+) Lottery tax @20% = 20
(+) VAT @10% = 12
132
- VAT on goods was not integrated with service tax and hence there would be cascading effect.
- With service sector being the fastest growing sector in the economy, the exclusion of services from the tax base of the States potentially eroded their tax- revenue.
- Being an origin-based tax, CST was also against one of the basic principles of consumption taxes that tax should accrue to the jurisdiction where consumption takes place. CST was not vatable as it was deposited with another SG & hence leading to cascading effect.

GSTN Goods and Services Tax Network (GSTN).

- It is Not for Profit Company Sec 8 of Companies Act, 2013.
GSTN has provided IT infrastructure under GST law.
This portal is the taxpayer interface with the Government.
Important functions which are performed by GSTN
- Facilitation of registration
 - Payment of GST
 - Returns filing
 - Maintenance of ledgers of taxpayers
 - Providing analysis of tax payers' profile
 - Sharing of information in taxpayers returns with Centre and State Governments tax authorities;
 - providing various MIS reports to the CG/SG based on the tax payer return information;
 - Computation and settlement of IGST

Taxes subsumed in GST

CENTRAL TAXES	STATE TAXES
Excise Duty	VAT
Service Tax	Lottery Tax
CST	Entertainment tax (except levied by local body)
CVD	Luxury Tax
Special CVD	Entry Tax
	Tax on advertisement

Taxes not subsumed in GST

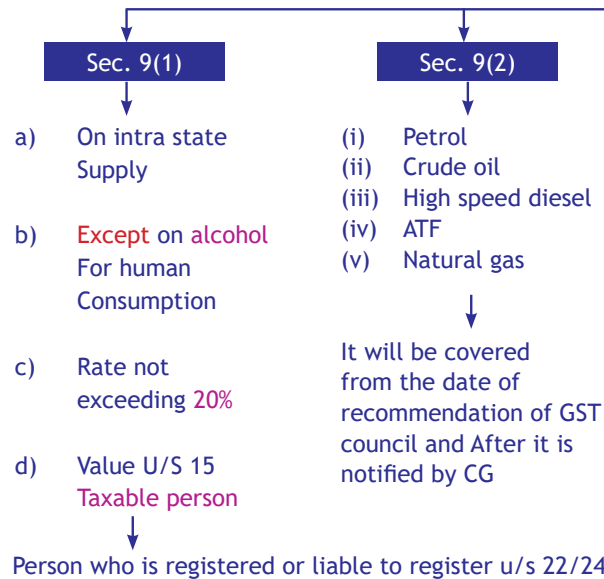
Basic custom duty
ED/VAT/CST on alcoholic liquor for human consumption
ED/VAT/CST on 5 petroleum products
Stamp duty
Property taxes
Tax on motor vehicles
Electricity duty

Tobacco

→ **Central Excise duty** (+) **GST**

Opium, Indian Hemp, Narcotic Drugs

→ **State Excise duty** (+) **GST**

**(Section-9)****Sec. 9(5)**

A. Transportation of passengers by Radio Taxis, Rickshaw, Metered Taxis & Any other Motor vehicle excluding omnibus

Tax to be paid by **ECO**

B. Transportation of passenger Service by omnibus

i) Supplier = Other than Company → **ECO** ii) Supplier = Company → **Company**

C. 1. Hotel accommodation service 2. House keeping service

(i) If supplier is registered → **Supplier**
(ii) If supplier is not registered → **ECO**

D. Restaurant Service

If Restaurant (RP or URP) Supply service through ECO → **ECO u/s 9(5)**If Restaurant is situated in a Hotel having declared tariff of more than ₹7500/day & supplies such service through ECO → **Restaurant u/s 9(1)**

ECO has physical presence	ECO itself
ECO does not have physical presence	Representative of ECO
ECO doesn't have physical presence nor has representative	Person appointed by ECO

Situation	Person Liable to pay tax
Hotel Lisa an unregistered person listed on GOIBIBO, an ECO whose physical presence is in India	ECO 0/s 9(5)
Jonny Plummers, an unregistered person , listed on URBANCLAP, an ECO does not have physical presence in India.	Representative of ECO u/s 9(5)
Mr Armaan, listed his car with UBER, an ECO who doesn't has a physical presence & neither has a representative.	Person appointed by ECO u/s 9(5)
Hotel Radisson an registered person u/s 22(1) listed in OYO Rooms an ECO whose physical presence is in India	Hotel Radisson u/s 9(1)
Mr.Raju, a plumber registered u/s 22(1) listed on URBANCLAP, an ECO whose physical presence is in India	Mr. Raju u/s 9(1)
Shiv Sagar Restaurant, a registered person in GST is supplying service through Zomato, an ECO	Zomato u/s 9(5)
Status Restaurant, an unregistered person supplying service through Swiggy, an ECO	Swiggy u/s 9(5)
Masala Kraft, a restaurant in Hotel Decent where the declared tariff is 2500/day supplies service through Zomato, ECO	Zomato u/s 9(5)
Shamiana, a restaurant in Taj Hotel where the declared tariff is 1,00,000/day supplies service through Zomato, ECO	Shamiana u/s 9(1) Restaurant
Neeta Travels Pvt Ltd is supplying transportation of passenger service in an omnibus through REDBUS app.	Neeta Travels Pvt Ltd u/s 9(1)
Eagle Travels, a partnership firm is providing transportation of passenger service in an omnibus through GOIBIBO app	GOIBIBO, an ECO u/s 9(5)

Sec. 9(4)

Only notified cases (ie Real Estate) are covered under this section where unregistered person is supplying Good/Service to Registered Recipient where tax is payable as per RCM.

Remarks

1)	Registered Supplier → Registered Recipient	R/s shall pay tax as per FCM.
2)	Registered Supplier → Unregistered Recipient	R/s shall pay tax as per FCM.
3)	Unregistered Supplier → Registered Recipient	Since supplier is unregistered, he cannot charge GST to the recipient
4)	Unregistered Supplier → Unregistered Recipient	Since supplier is unregistered, he cannot charge GST to the recipient

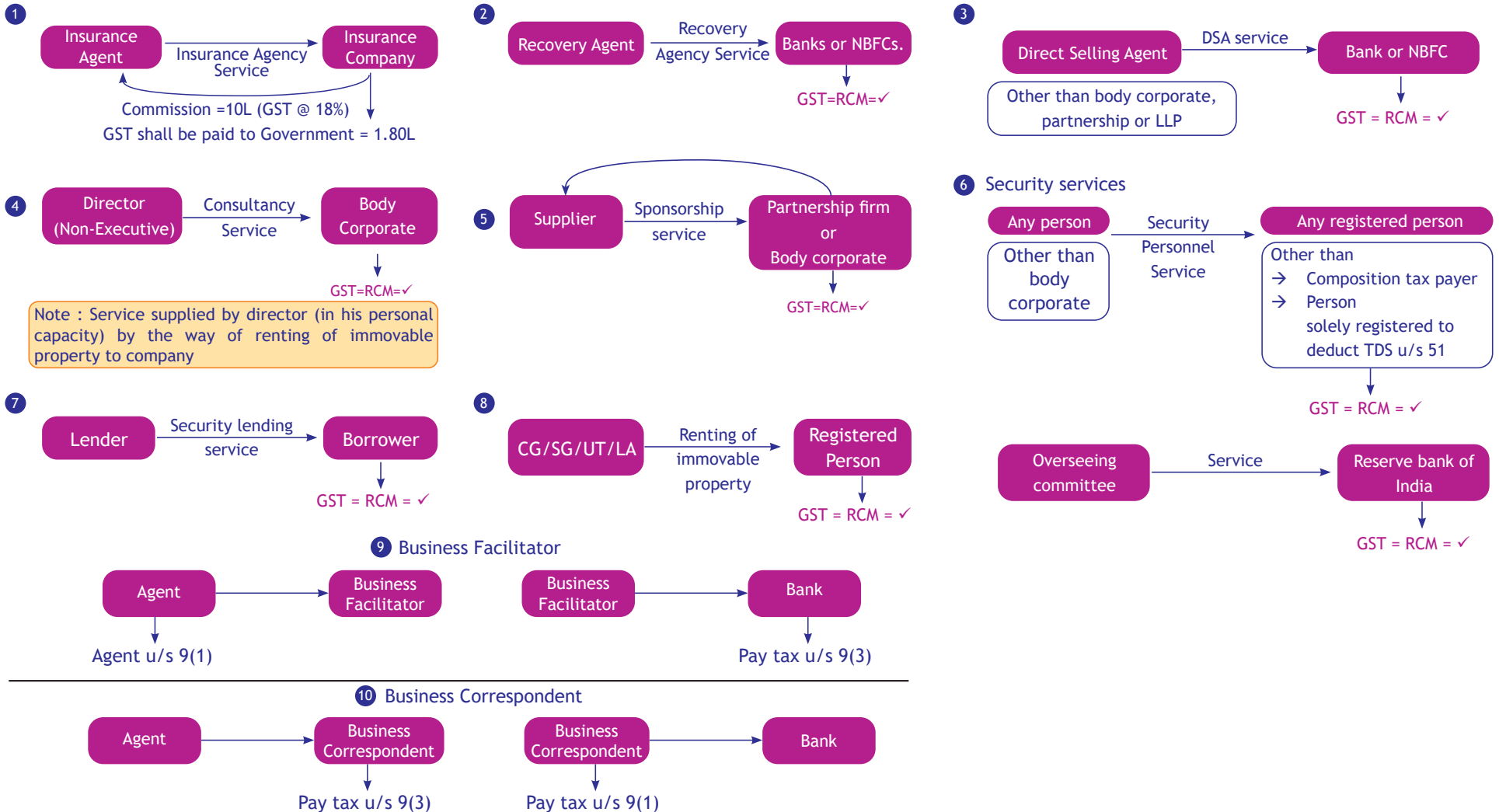


Important aspects to be remembered in RCM

1. All the recipients should be located in Taxable Territory
2. Whenever the conditions of RCM are not satisfied, tax shall be payable as per FCM i.e. by supplier
3. Partnership firm always includes LLP

Sec. 9(3)

Recipient shall pay tax to Government

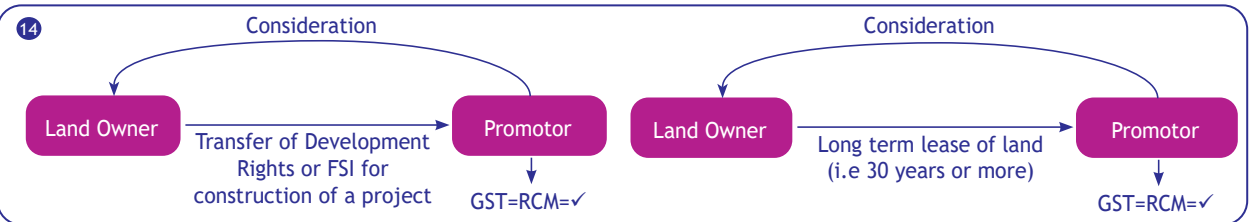
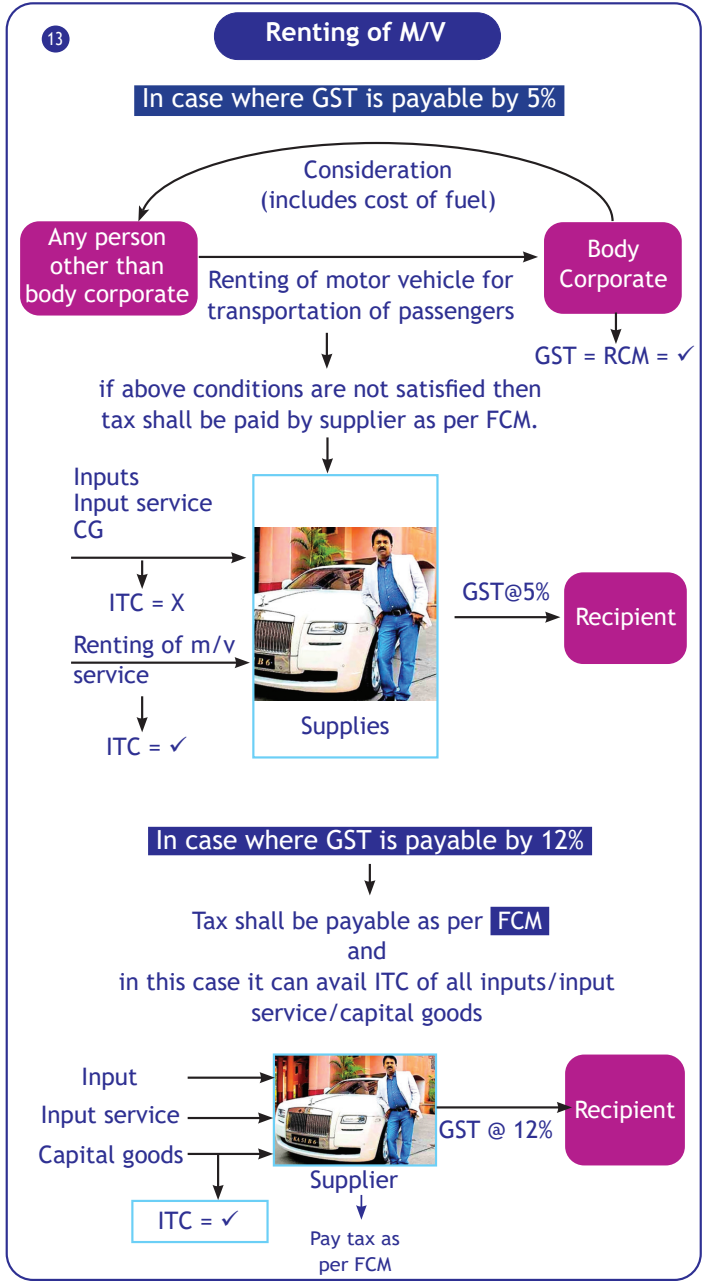
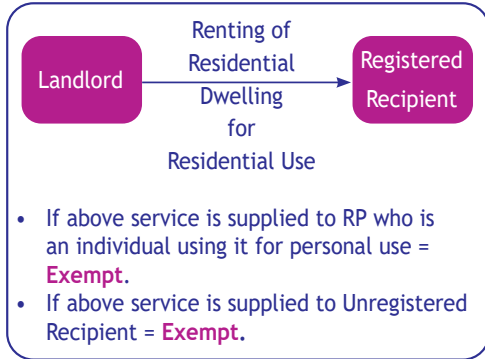
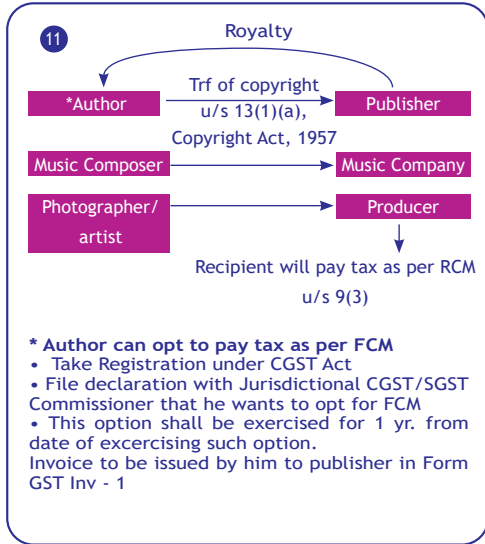
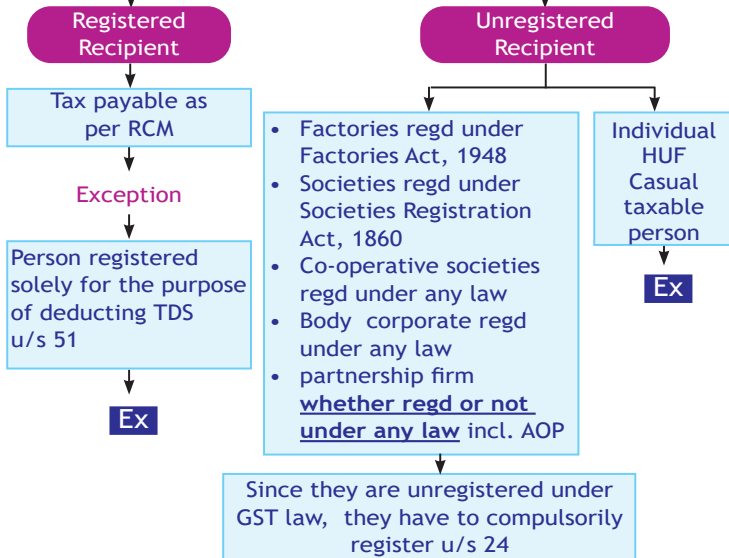




GTA
i) Transport goods via Road
ii) Issues consignment note

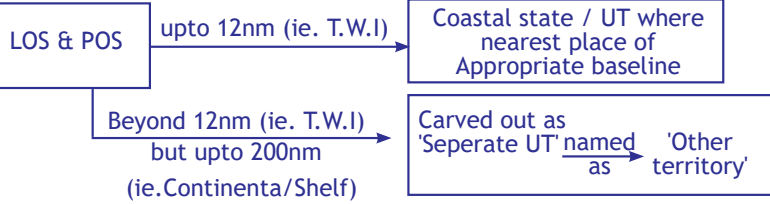
Recipient
↓
Pay Freight

In case where GTA opts. for GST @ 5%

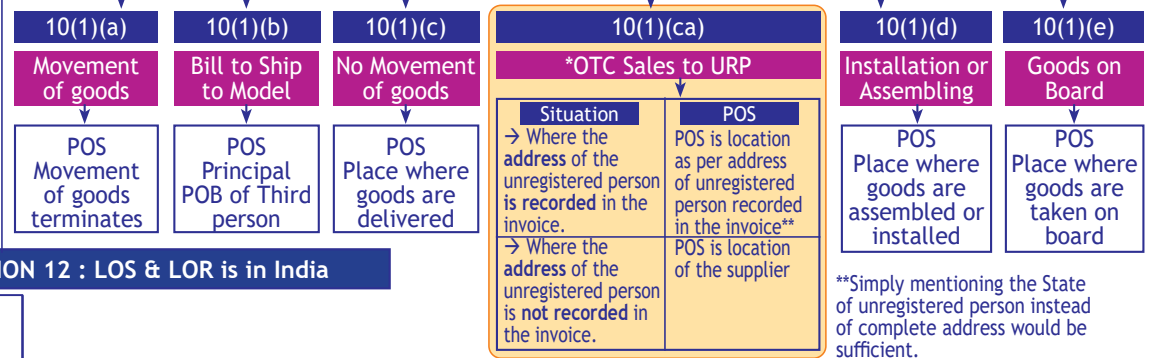




Section 9



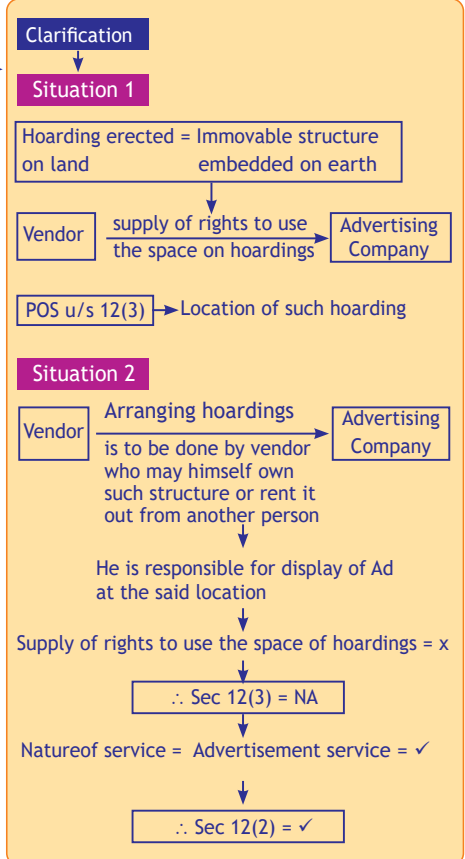
Section 10 - POS of Goods [Domestic Supplies]



SECTION 12 : LOS & LOR is in India

<p>12(2) → General Provision</p> <p>B2B - LoR B2C - If Supplier</p> <p>knows address of (R) - LoR doesnot know (R) - LoS</p>	
<p>12 (5) → Training & Performance</p> <p>B2B = LoR B2C = Place where training is held.</p>	
<p>12 (7) → Organizing event service</p> <p>B2B = LoR B2C = where event is held</p> <p>Exception- Event is o/s India - LoR</p>	
<p>12 (8) → Transportation of goods</p> <p>B2B = LOR & B2C = where goods are handed over for transportation</p> <p>Proviso to 12(8) If goods are transported outside india POS : Destination of goods</p> <p>Clarification : i) Interstate supply ii) ITC = Recipient even if POS is o/s India</p> <p>Note : Satellite Launching Sr is covered as 'Tr of Goods Sr' Hence POS is u/s12(8)</p>	
<p>12 (9) → Transportation of Passengers</p> <p>B2B - LoR B2C = where passenger embarks journey</p> <p>* Right to passage for future use where point of boarding is not known</p> <p>B2B = LoR B2C = PoS as per Sec. 12(2)</p> <p>if (R) location is known → LOR if (R) location is not kown → LOS</p>	
<p>12 (13) → Insurance Service</p> <p>B2B - LOR B2C - If Address of recipient is known to supplier → LoR</p>	

<p>12(3) → Service i.r.t immovable property</p> <p>POS = Immovable -property is situated</p> <p>Exception: Imm. property o/s India = POS = LOR</p>	
<p>12 (4) → Restaurant, catering, fitness, beauty,</p> <p>POS - where Service is performed.</p>	
<p>12 (6) → Event related</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → cultural event → Artistic → Sporting → Entertainment → Amusement park <p>POS - Event is held/Amusement park is situated.</p>	
<p>12 (10) → Service supplied on board a conveyance</p> <p>POS = First scheduled point of departure.</p>	
<p>12 (12) → Banking, Broking Service</p> <p>If Address of R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> is known (ie A/c Holder) = LOR Not known (ie Not an A/c Holder) = LoS 	



* OTC = Over the counter sales (S) = Supplier (R) = Recipient

12 (11) : Telecommunication Service

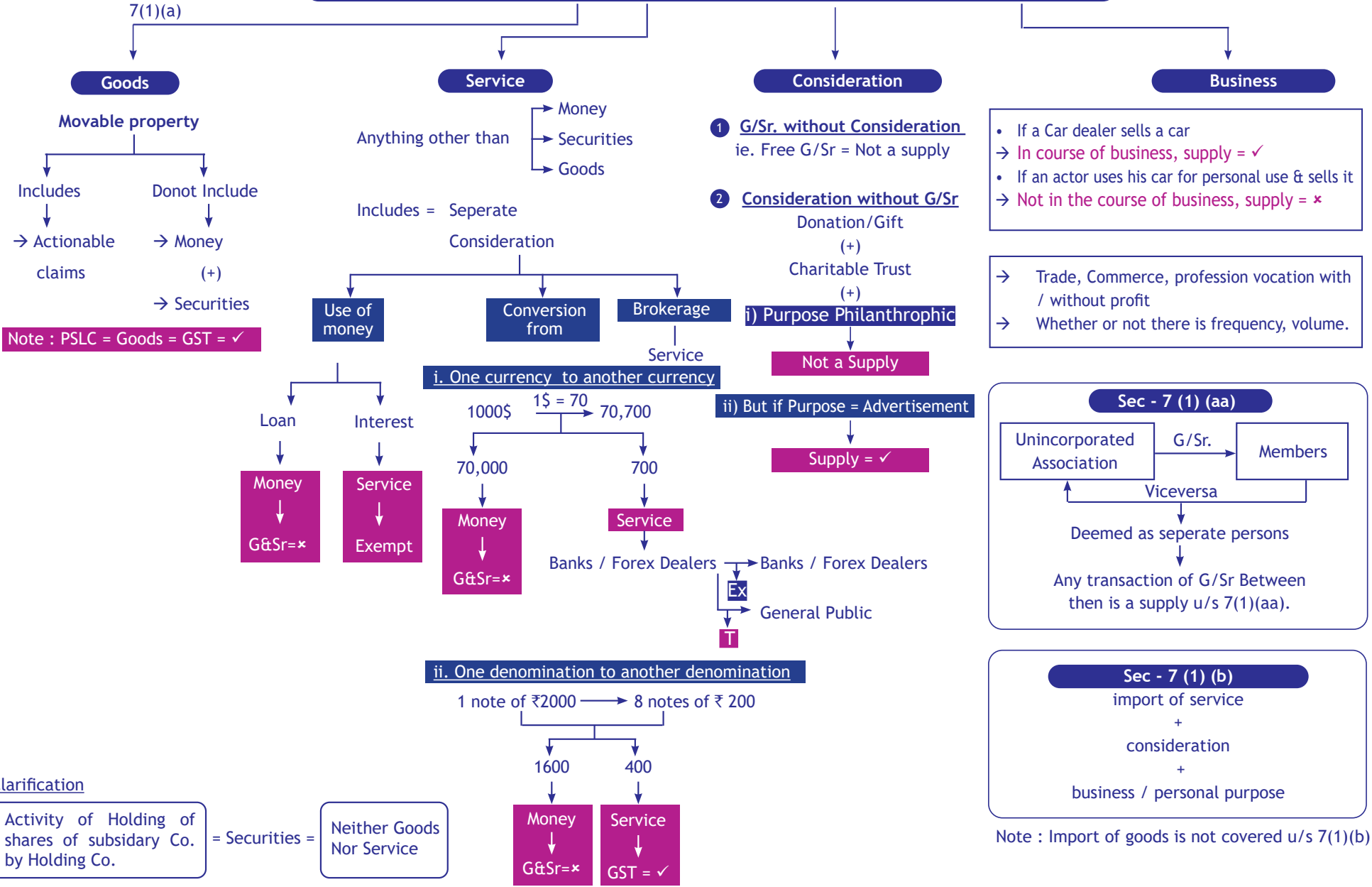
Situation	Place of supply
For fixed line, leased circuits, internet leased circuits ,cable connection or dish antenna	Place where such equipment is installed
Post-paid mobile and internet service	Billing address of the recipient
Prepaid mobile, internet service and direct to home television service through selling agent / reseller / distributor (Eg. Airtel to Airtel distributor)	Address of such agent/reseller/distributor
by any person to the final subscriber (Eg. Airtel distributor to final subscribe)	location where such pre - payment is received or such vouchers are sold;
that if such pre-paid service is availed or the recharge is made through internet banking or other electronic mode of payment,	the location of the recipient of services on the record of the supplier of services shall be the place of supply of such services.

12 (14)

Type of advertisement	Factor which determines the proportionate value of service attributable to the dissemination in each State / Union territory.
Advertisements in newspapers and publications	Amount payable for publishing an advertisement in all the editions of a newspaper or publication, which are published in each State / Union territory.
Advertisements through printed material like pamphlets, leaflets, diaries, calendars, T-shirts, etc.	Amount payable for the distribution of a specific number of such material in each State / Union territory
Hoardings (other than those on trains)	Hoardings located in each State / Union territory
Advertisements on trains	Length of the railway track in each State / Union Territory, for that train
Advertisements on the back of utility bills of oil and gas companies, etc.	Amount payable for the advertisements on bills pertaining to consumers having billing addresses in each State / Union territory
Advertisements on railway tickets	Number of Railway Stations in each State / Union territory
Advertisements on radio stations	Amount payable to such radio station, which by virtue of its name is part of each State / Union territory
Advertisement on television channels	Number of viewers of such channel in each State / Union Territory.
Advertisements in cinema halls	Amount payable to a cinema hall or screens in a multiplex in each State / Union territory.
Advertisements on internet	Number of internet subscribers in each State / Union Territory
Advertisements through SMS	Number of telecom subscribers in each State/Union Territory



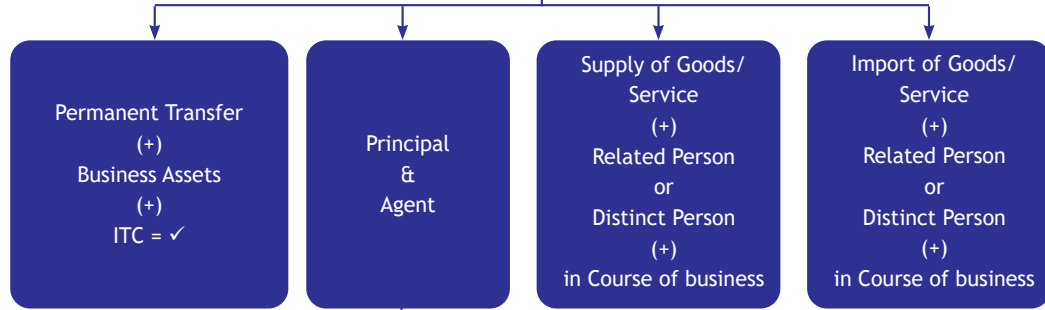
Sec.- 7 (1) (a) = All forms of Goods/Service + made for consideration + in course of business



* PSLC → Priority Sector Lending Certificate.

Sec 7(1)(c): Deemed Supply

Activity w/o Consideration



When Agent Issues invoice in his own name
P-A is covered under Sch-I

Agent doesnot Issues invoice in his own name
P-A is not covered under Sch-I

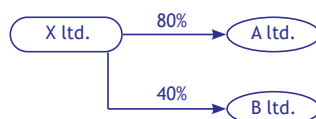
P ↔ DCA = Interest is covered under Sch- I
Interest is included in VOS u/s 15(2)(d)

P ↔ DCA = Interest is not covered under Sch- I
Interest is exempt

Related Person

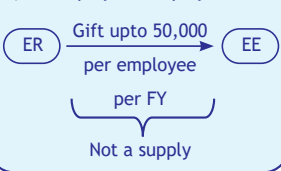
- i) Common directors
- ii) Common partners
- iii) Members of same family
 - Spouse & Children
 - Parents, Grand Parents, Brother, Sister (+) Wholly dependent

iv) Holds 25% or more in both of them

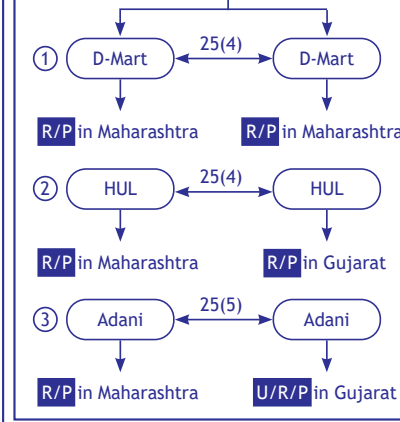


Proviso to Sec 7(1)(c)

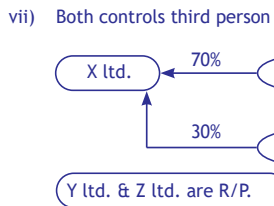
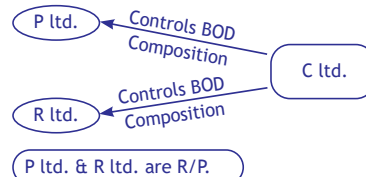
v) **Employer - Employee**



Distinct Person



vi) Third person controls both the persons



Section 7 (1A) - Schedule II - Determination of supply of goods or services

CASES	SUPPLY OF GOODS OR SERVICES
1 Transfer of title in goods	Supply of goods
2 Transfer of right to use without transfer of title	Supply of service
3 Transfer of title in goods under an agreement where property pass at future date	Supply of goods
4 • Lease, tenancy, license to occupy land / building Clarification: Transfer of Tenancy rights against tenancy premium	Service
5 Treatment/ process on goods supplied by another person (ie Jobwork)	Service
6 Renting of immovable property	Service
7 Intellectual property rights	Permanent = Goods Temporary = Service
8 Information Technology Software	Pre-packaged software = Goods Design, development Upgrade = Service
9 Work contract	Service
10 Supply of goods being food or any drink for human consumption (ie Restaurant, Catering)	Service
11 Transfer of Business Assets	Goods forming part of business assets carried on by person who ceases to be a taxable person
12 If Entire Consideration is before CC or OC, w.i.e.	Services
If Entire Consideration is after CC or OC, w.i.e.	Neither Goods Not Service
13 Refrain from doing an act, tolerate an act	Refer Clarification*



All above activities must comply two conditions

- 1) Express Agreement (+)
- 2) Consideration must flow in return for contract

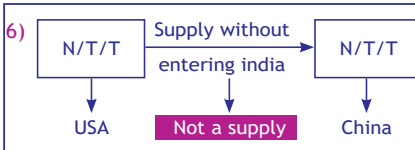
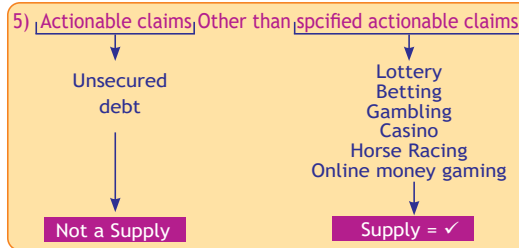
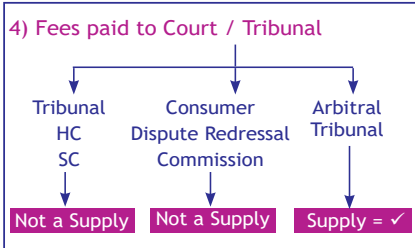
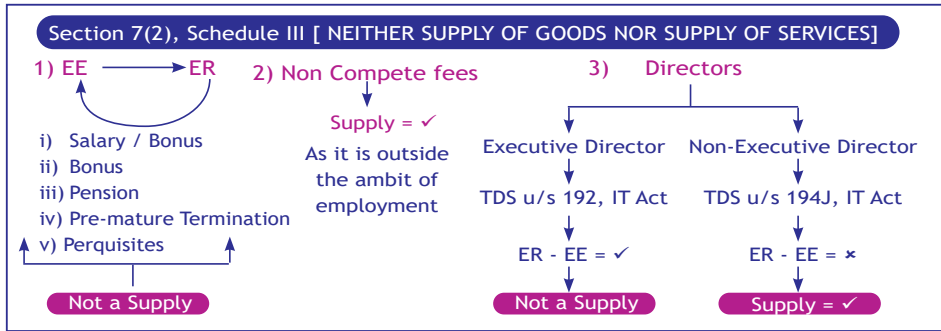
Cases of Supply

- Ex :
- (1) Non-compete fees
 - (2) Shopkeeper allowing a hawk to operate from common pavement in front of his shop
 - (3) Customer cancellation charges
 - (4) Charges on pre-payment of loan
 - (5) Early termination of lease before a certain period

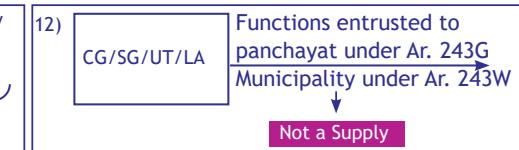
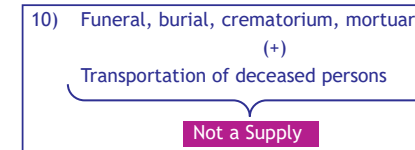
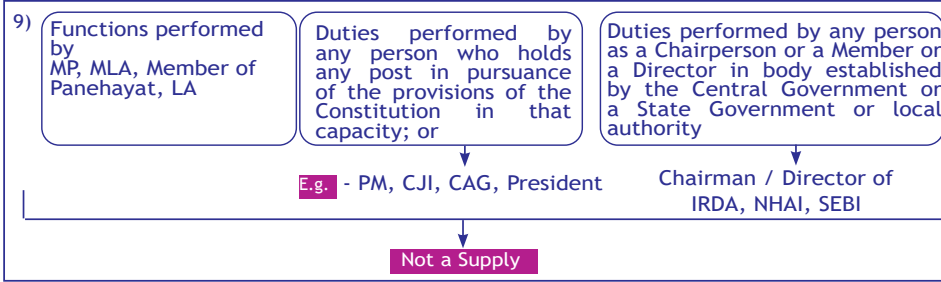
Cases where it is not a supply

- (i) Liquidates damages for breach of contract
- (ii) Damages to property
- (iii) Compensation for piracy
- (iv) Cheque dishonour penalty
- (v) Penalty imposed for violation of any law
- (vi) Forfeiture of salary in event of employee not serving notice period
- (vii) Forfeiture of earnest money by selling in case of breach of an agreement to sell an immovable property
- (viii) Compensation given to previous allottees of coal blocks for cancellation of their licenses pursuant to SC.

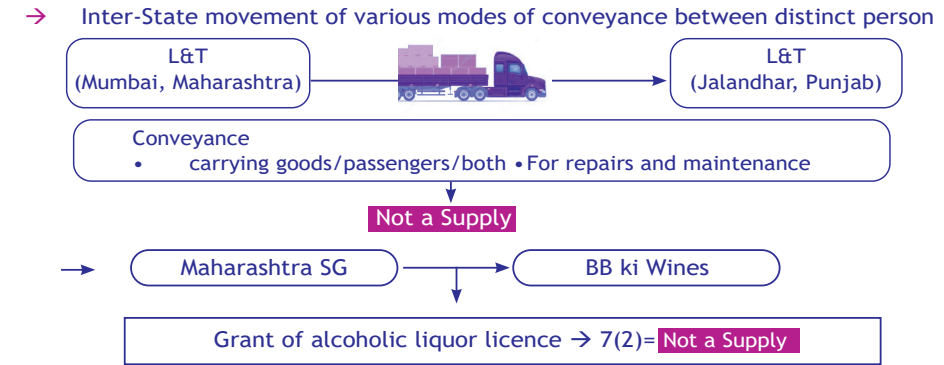
Insurance Co is not supplying Service to policyholder by the way of refraining from doing an act of lodging insurance claim during previous year



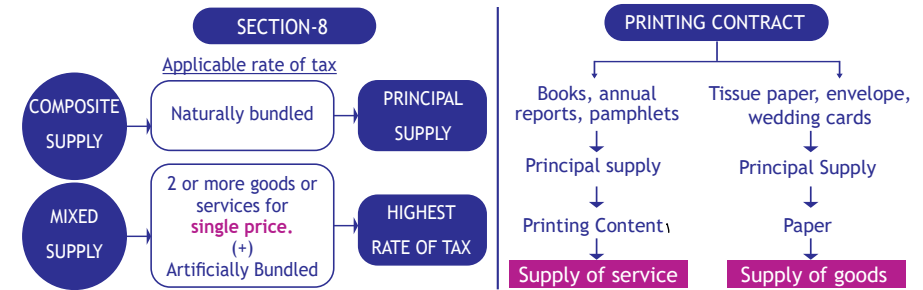
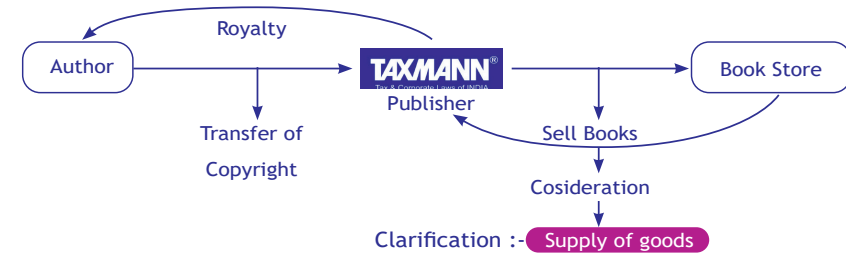
8) (ie High seas Sales) = **Not a Supply**



11) Sale of Land of Building = **Not a Supply**
 Note : L&B can be sold with/without development like levelling, laying drainage, water lines = Not a Supply



Clarification
 The supply of books shall be treated as supply of goods as long as the supplier owns the books and has the legal rights to sell those books on his own account.



Supply of food (+) Sale of cinema Ticket = Naturally Bundled = Composite supply = Principal Supply is Cinema Service

But if they are supplied independent of each other then supply of F&B in a cinema hall = Restaurant Service



Section 10(1)

- Manufacturer**
1% x (Taxable + Exempt)
- Restaurant**
5% x (Taxable + Exempt)
- Trader**
1% x Only Taxable supply

Applicability

In PFY, Aggregate T/O does not exceed 150 lakhs / 75 lakhs → All NES (Except Assam) + Uttrakhand.

In CFY, he can opt to pay tax under composition scheme upto 150L/75L Beyond that he shall start paying tax as per normal scheme. (within 7 days file intimation for withdrawl)

Aggregate Turnover



- Includes**
- Value of all outward supplies, Taxable supplies, Exempt supplies, Exports, Inter-state supplies (Person having the same PAN on ALL INDIA BASIS)
- Excludes**
- CGST / SGST / UTGST / IGST / Cess
 - Value of inward supplies on which tax is payable under reverse charge.

- Note 1: in above outward supplies even supplies where tax is payable as per RCM is included.
- Note 2: Exempt supply includes Nil rated supply, Non taxable (5 Petroleum products, Alcoholic liquor)
- Note 3: **Do not include** interest/discount on loans, advances, deposits. (in CFY & PFY).
- Note 4: Donot include any Schedule III activities as it is not supply.

Sec 10(2) - [All these restriction are to be followed in CFY as Composition scheme shall be opted in CFY]

- Supply of service other than restaurant should not exceed: 10% x T/o in PFY or 5L, w.i.h
- not supply goods & service that are **not leviable to tax** (ie Alcoholic liquor, 5 Petroleum Products)
- not engaged in **inter-state outward** supplies of goods/service
- not engaged in **goods/service** supplied through **e-commerce operator**
- not a **Manufacturer** of →
 - Ice cream
 - Pan masala
 - Tobacco
 - Aerated waters
 - Fly ash bricks or fly ash aggregate Fly ash blocks
 - Bricks of fossil meals or similar siliceous earths
 - Building bricks
 - Earthen or roofing tiles
- NRTP & CTP** Cannot opt for Composition Scheme
- If a registered person has more than one branch then all branches shall opt for compo scheme

SEC 10(4): Cannot collect tax (ie. he issues Bill of Supply) & not entitled to claim ITC
SEC 10(5): Penalty u/s 73/74 shall apply to a person fraudulently paying tax under composition scheme.

When P.O. believes that RP is ineligible to pay tax u/s 10.

- Issue SCN
- **Reply** by RP within **15 days**
- P.O shall issue **order** within **30 days** from receipt of reply → Accept or deny.
- Statement containing **details of Stock** within **30 days** from the date option is withdrawn/denied.

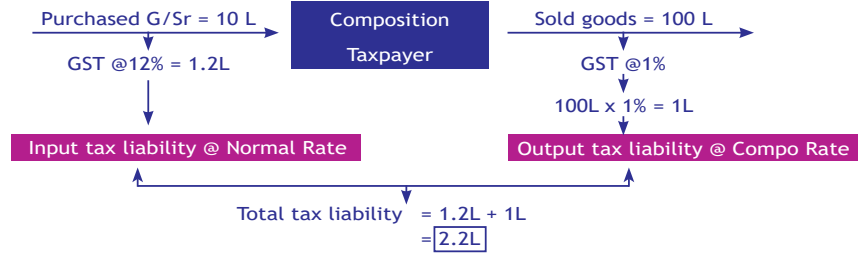
Payment of tax

Returns

Form No.	GST CMP-08		GSTR-4	
Due Date	18th of month following the quarter		30th April of next FY	
Example	Period	Due Date	Period	Due Date
	April-June	18th July	FY 23-24	30th April 2024

Other Important Points

- Mention the words "composition taxable person, not eligible to collect tax on supplies" at the top of bill of supply & "composition taxable person" on every sign board at prominent place of business
- Compo taxpayer shall pay tax as per RCM at normal rate of tax.



3. Procedure for opting for the scheme

Category of persons	How to exercise option	Effective date of composition levy
New registration under GST	Intimation in the registration form	From the effective date of registration
Registered person opting for composition levy	Intimation in prescribed form	Beginning of the financial year

NEW SCHEME FOR SERVICE PROVIDERS - 10(2A)

Applicability

In PFY, If Aggregate T/o does not exceed 50 lakhs.

In CFY, can opt composition scheme upto Rs. 50 lakhs on first supplies of goods/ services beyond that tax shall be payable as per normal scheme u/s 9(1).

Rate

Rate = 6% x (Taxable + Exempt)

Conditions

- not engaged in making any supply which is not leviable to tax
- not engaged in making inter-state outward supply.
- neither a casual taxable person nor NRTP
- not engaged in making supply **goods** / service through e-commerce operator.
- not engaged in making supplies of Ice cream and other edible ice, Pan masala, tobacco & aerated water
- shall not collect any tax from recipient & cannot avail ITC.
- shall issue Bill of Supply.
- Interest / discount on loan / advance / deposits shall not be added in CFY or PFY.

- Fly ash bricks or fly ash aggregate Fly ash blocks
- Bricks of fossil meals or similar siliceous earths
- Building bricks
- Earthen or roofing tiles

First supplies of goods or services or both (Manufacturer / Trader / SP: Include

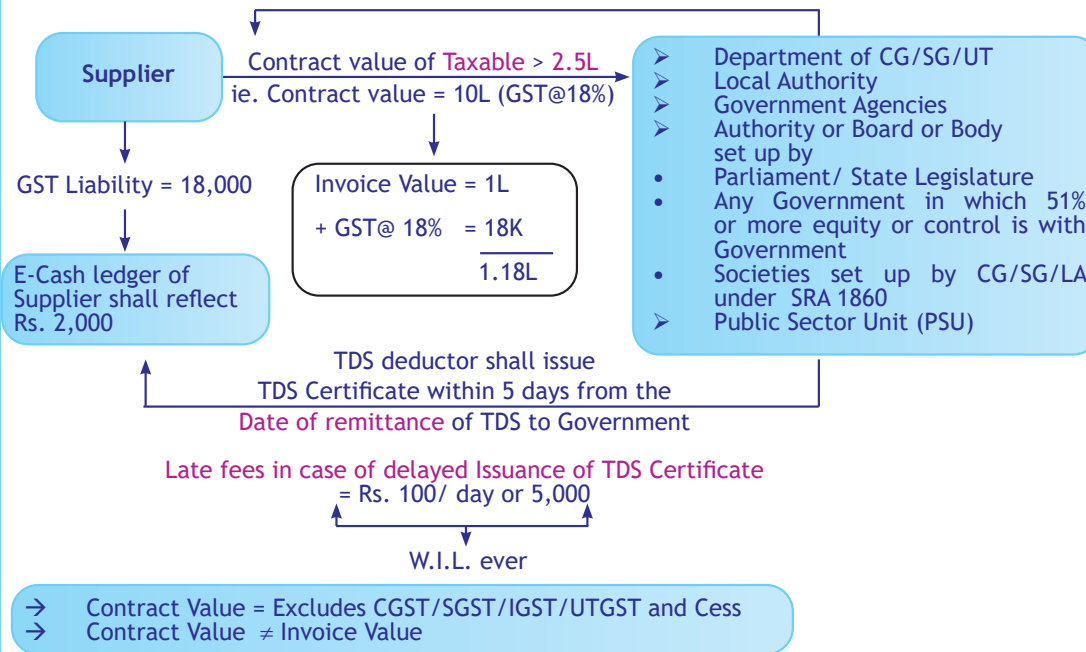
For the purpose of determining eligibility (In CFY) → T/o from 1st April to Date when he becomes liable to register

For the purpose of determination of tax payable → Donot include T/o from 1st April to Date when he becomes liable to register

*NES = North Eastern States



Payment → TDS @2% to be deducted = @ the time of payment on amount paid
 (Payment remitted = 98000 + 18000)
 → TDS to be deposited = 10th of next month in which deduction takes place.

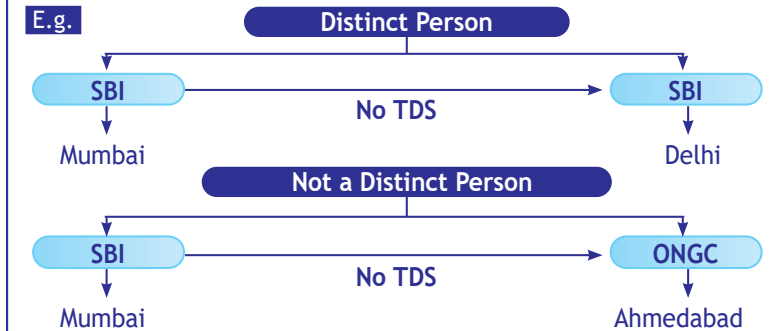


Cases where No TDS to be deducted

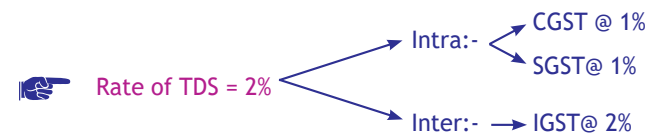
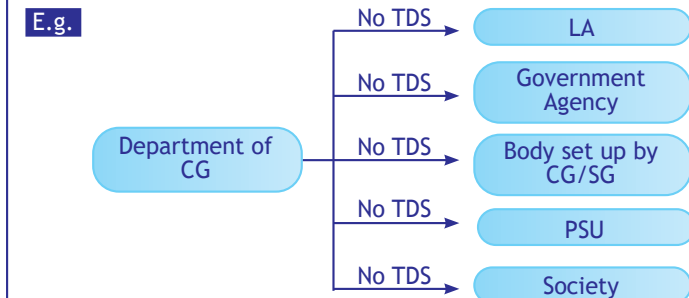
- Exempt Supplies
- No TDS shall be deducted when **LOS & POS is in State A** and **LOR is in State B**

LOS	POS	LOR	TDS
Maharashtra	Maharashtra	Maharashtra	Intra CGST@ 1% MSGST@ 1%
Gujarat	Maharashtra	Maharashtra	Inter IGST@ 2%
Gujarat	Gujarat	Maharashtra	No TDS

- When Goods/Services are supplied from one PSU to another PSU (Whether or not distinct person)



- If any supply of Goods/Services takes place between 'Specified Recipients' mentioned above



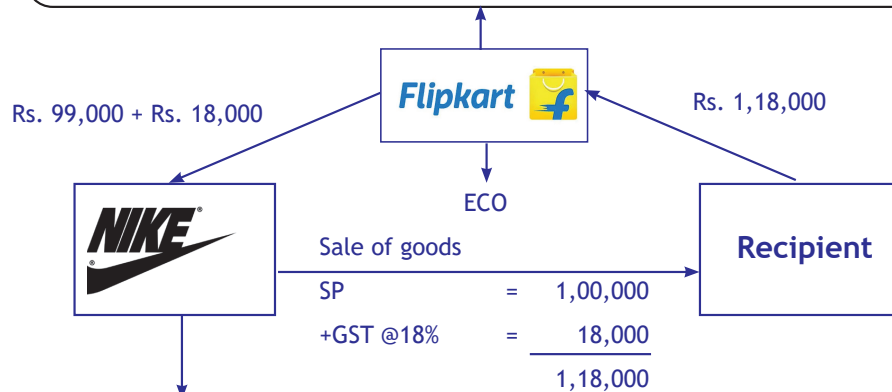
- TDS@2% of to be deducted on amount paid & not on contract value
- Delayed payment of TDS = Interest @18% p.a.
- Return = Form No:- GSTR - 7
 Due date:- 10th of next month
- Delayed filing of return
 Late fees u/s 47(1) = Rs. 25/ day or 1,000, W.I.L.

**ECO**

Every ECO **not being an agent** who goods & collects consideration on behalf of supplier from customer on **net value of taxable** supplies made through it by suppliers has been mandated to collect TCS.

E.g. OLX is an agent as consideration is not routed through him to supplier and hence it is not covered u/s 52

Collect TCS @1% on 'net value of taxable' supplies and deposit by 10th of next month



GST = 18,000 payable

Amount of Rs. 1000 shall be reflected in E-Cash Ledger of 'Nike'

Net Value of taxable supplies:

Add: Aggregate value of taxable supplies of G/S
Less: Taxable supplies returned to suppliers

Rate of TCS = 1%

Intra:- $\begin{cases} \text{CGST @ 0.5\%} \\ \text{SGST @ 0.5\%} \end{cases}$
Inter:- \rightarrow IGST @ 1%

Due date of TCS = 10th of next month following the month in which such supplies takes place.

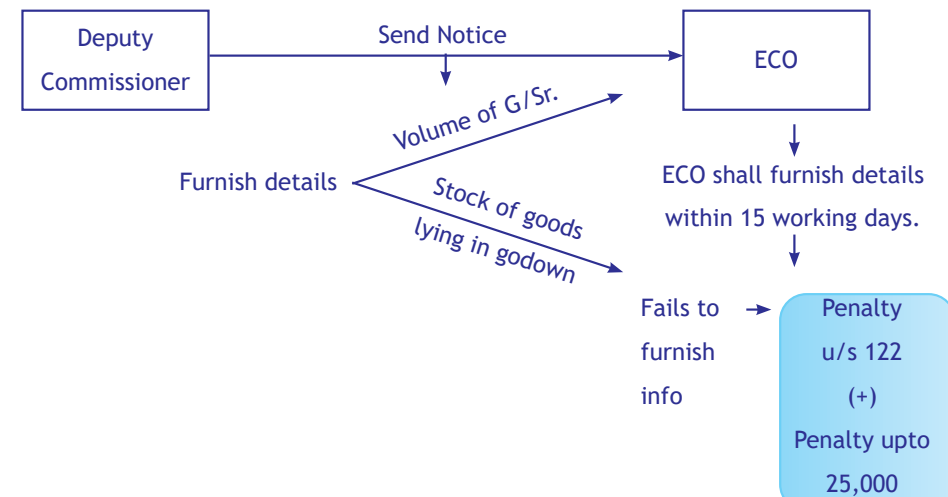
Delay in Depositing TCS = Interest @ 18% p.a.

Return = Form No:- GSTR-8

Late fees on filing delayed return:

Rs. 100/ day
Or
5,000 } W.I.L.

Due date of filing Annual Statement = 31st December of next FY.

Notice to ECO

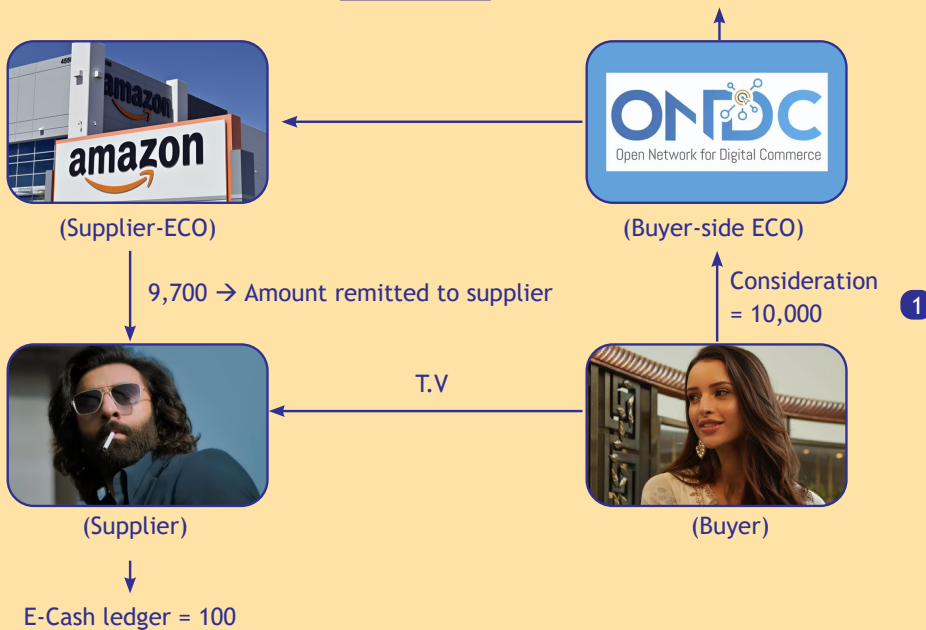
In the case of the **ONDC Network (Open Network for Digital Commerce)** there can be multiple ECOs in a single transaction one providing an interface to the buyer and the other providing an interface to the seller)
(In this setup, buyer-side ECO could collect consideration, deduct their commission and pass on the consideration to the seller-side ECO).

Clarification:-

Which ECO shall deduct TCS ?

Issue 1 - In this supplier side - ECO is not supplier himself

3
9,900(-) 100 (Amazon fees) (-) **TCS@1% = 100**
2
10,000 (-) 100 (ONDC Fees) = 9,900



Conclusion:- Only Supplier's ECO shall collect TCS u/s 52

Issue 2 - In this supplier side ECO is supplier of goods himself

2
10,000(-)100 (fees)(-) **TCS@ 1%-100 = 9,800**



Conclusion:- Only Buyer's ECO shall collect TCS u/s 52



TIME LIMIT FOR ISSUING TAX INVOICE

FOR GOODS

Sec 31(1)

MOVEMENT OF GOODS

On or before removal of goods

No movement of goods

On or before delivery of goods or making available for recipient.

Sec 31(4)

CONTINUOUS SUPPLY OF GOODS

On or before issuance of statement of accounts
OR
Date of payment

w.i.e

Sec 31(7)

GOODS SENT ON APPROVAL

Date of approval
OR
6 months from date of removal

w.i.e

Sec 31(2)

SERVICES

within 30 days from the date of supply

Banks, Insurers, NBFCs = 45 Days

Exception

Banks, NBFCs, Telecom Insurer
When above persons supply service between Distinct persons

On or before :
Date when supplier records supply of service in his BOA
OR
Expiry of quarter in which such supply was made
w.i.e

TIME LIMIT

When due date of payment is ascertainable

On or before **Due date of payment**

When due date of payment is not ascertainable

On or before **Date of the payment**

When payment is linked with completion of that event

On or before **Date of completion of event**

FOR SERVICES

Sec 31(2)

SERVICES

within 30 days from the date of supply

Banks, Insurers, NBFCs = 45 Days

Exception

Banks, NBFCs, Telecom Insurer
When above persons supply service between Distinct persons

On or before :
Date when supplier records supply of service in his BOA
OR
Expiry of quarter in which such supply was made
w.i.e

TIME LIMIT

When due date of payment is ascertainable

On or before **Due date of payment**

When due date of payment is not ascertainable

On or before **Date of the payment**

When payment is linked with completion of that event

On or before **Date of completion of event**

Sec 31(5)

CONTINUOUS SUPPLY OF SERVICES

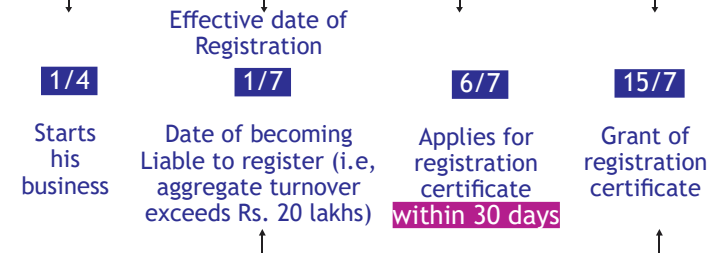
Meaning: Service (+) recurrent basis (+) Period > 3m (+) periodic payment

Sec 31(6)

ON CESSATION OF SUPPLY

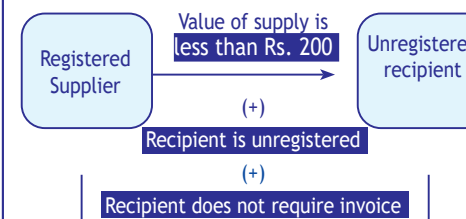
When supply ceases

Section 31(3)(a)- Revised Tax invoice



Registered person shall issue Revised Tax Invoice for all the taxable supplies from **Effective Date of Registration** upto **Date of grant R/C** within **1 month** from date grant of registration

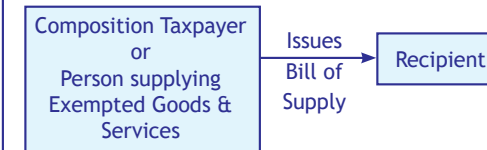
Section 31(3)(b)- Consolidated tax invoice



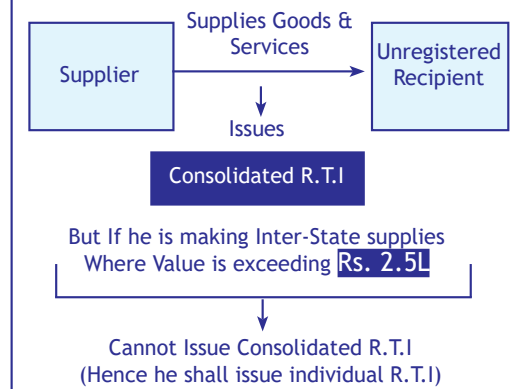
Registered supplier instead of issuing individual tax invoice shall issue Consolidated Tax invoice at the close of each day

Note : Multiplex theatres cannot issue Consolidated Tax Invoice

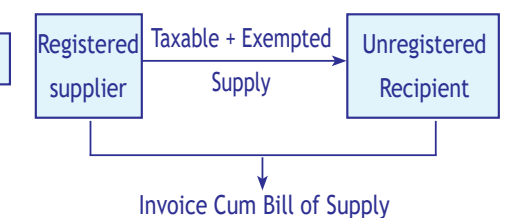
Section 31(3)(c)- Bill of supply



Note :

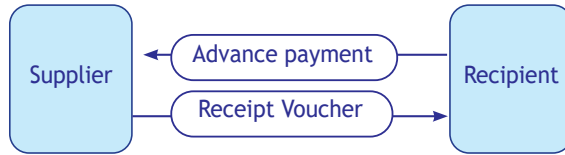


Rule 49:

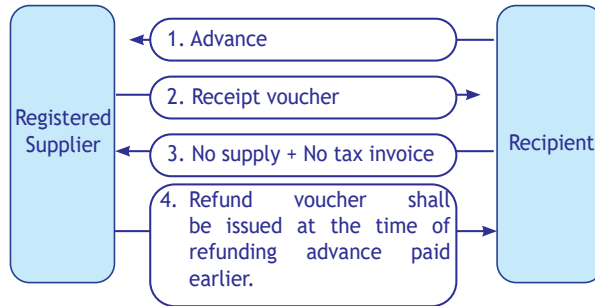


* BOA = Books of Accounts

Section 31(3)(d)- Receipt Voucher

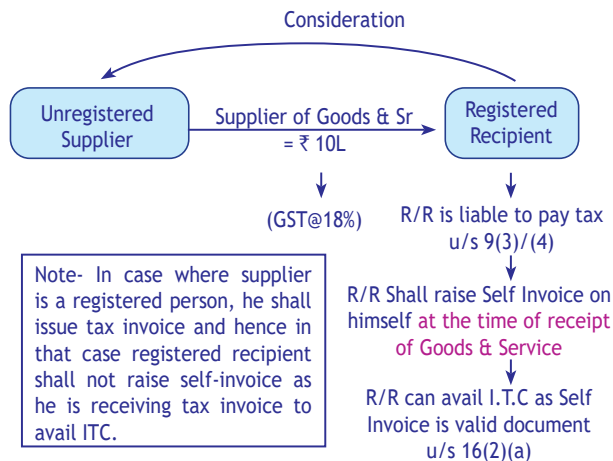


Section 31(3)(e)- Refund voucher

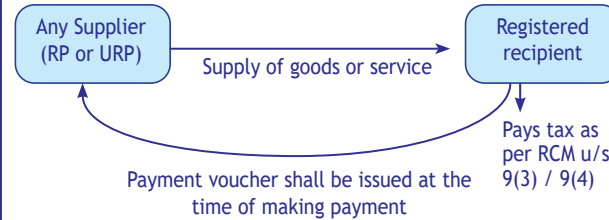


S.No.	Annual Turnover (AT) in the preceding FY	Number of Digits of HSN Code
1.	AT ≤ ₹ 5 crores	For B2B supply - 4 For B2C supply - 4 (optional)*
2.	AT > ₹ 5 crores	For B2B supply and B2C supply - 6

Section 31(3)(f)- Self invoice



Section 31(3)(g)- Payment voucher



Summarising Section 31(3)(f) and Section 31(3)(g)

Case I

When **supplier is unregistered** and **recipient is registered**

1. Registered recipient shall raise self invoice at the time of receipt of goods/service
2. Payment voucher shall be issued by registered recipient at the time of making payment.

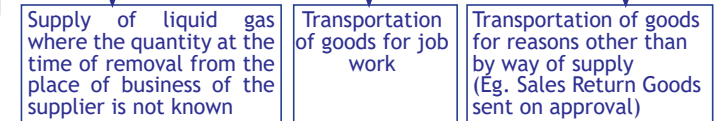
Case-II

When **supplier is registered** and **recipient is also registered**

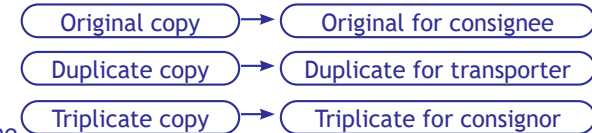
1. Registered recipient shall not raise self invoice because it's the registered supplier who has issued tax invoice to the recipient when goods or service are supplied
2. Payment voucher shall be issued by registered recipient at the time of making payment.

Rule 55-Delivery challan

Cases in which delivery challan is issued



The delivery challan shall be prepared in TRIPLICATE, in case of supply of goods, in the following manner:



Rule 46 prescribes the particulars that a tax invoice issued by a registered person should contain. It inter alia, prescribes that:

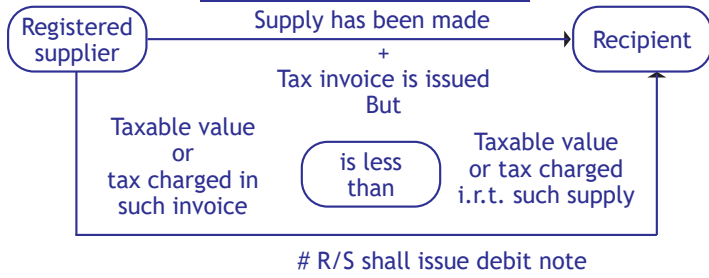
- Where **recipient is registered**, tax invoice shall contain the name, address and GSTIN/UIN of the recipient [Clause (d)].
- Where the **recipient is unregistered**:
 - (i) tax invoice shall contain name and address of the recipient and the address of delivery, along with the name of the State and its code, **only where the value of taxable supply ≥ ` 50,000** [Clause (e)].
 - (ii) In case where the value of taxable supply < ` 50,000, invoice shall contain the name and address of the recipient and the address of delivery, along with the name of the State and its code **only when the recipient requests that such details be recorded in the tax invoice** [Clause (f)].

In cases involving supply of online money gaming or in cases where any taxable service is supplied by or through an ECO or by a supplier of OIDAR services to a recipient who is unregistered, irrespective of the value of such supply, a tax invoice issued by the registered person shall contain the name of the State of the recipient and the same shall be deemed to be the address on record of the recipient.

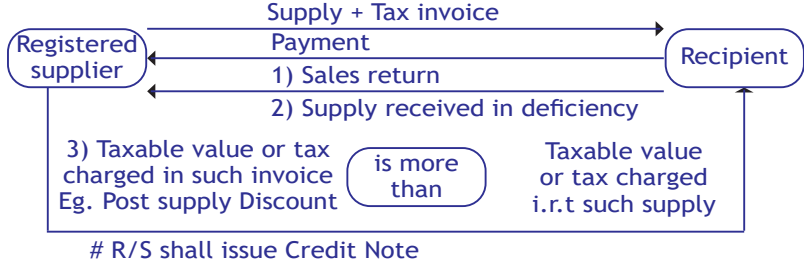
Supplier permitted to issue document other than tax invoice

Situation	Type of Invoice
1. Supplier of passenger transport service	Tax Invoice shall include ticket in any form
2. Rule 46 : Insurer/ Banking company/Financial institution, including NBFC	A Consolidated tax invoice/ any other document in lieu thereof, by whatever name called
3. Registered person supplying services by way of admission by exhibition of cinematograph film in multiplex screens.	Supplier is required to issue an Electronic ticket &

DEBIT NOTE - SECTION 34(3)



CREDIT NOTE - SECTION 34(1)



Time limit for declaration in the return:

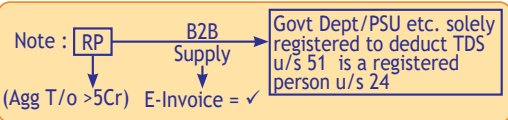
Debit Note Sec 34(4)	Credit Note Sec 34(2)
In the month in which debit note has been issued.	30th November following the end of FY in which supply was made or Actual date of furnishing Annual Return, w.i.e

R/S = Registered Supplier

E-Invoicing

Applicability Only B2B Supplies (Including Exports)

If Agg T/o of a registered person in any FY from 2017-18 onwards exceeds ₹ 5 crores.



Exemption from e-invoicing B2B

- SEZ units (*SEZ developer is not exempted, E-Invoice = ✓)
- Insurer/banking company/NBFC
- GTA supplying services in relation to transportation of goods by road in a goods carriage
- Supplier of passenger transportation service
- Person supplying services by way of admission to exhibition of cinematograph films in multiplex screens
- Government department
- Local bodies

Note: Required to declared on tax invoice that they are not required to issue e-invoice

Advantages

- Auto-reporting of invoices into GST return
- Auto-generation of e-way bill
- Substantial reduction in transcription errors
- Early payment
- Cost reduction
- Improved efficiency of business
- Reduction of tax evasion
- Elimination of fake invoices

Note: E-Invoice without IRN is not treated as document
No ITC shall be availed with such E-Invoice.

Dynamic QR code on B2C invoices

Applicability → Only to B2C Invoices

A registered person whose aggregate turnover in any preceding financial year from 2017-18 onwards exceeds ₹ 500 crores will have a QR code.

Note: If any supply made to UIN Holder = Comply Dy. QR code
Not a RP

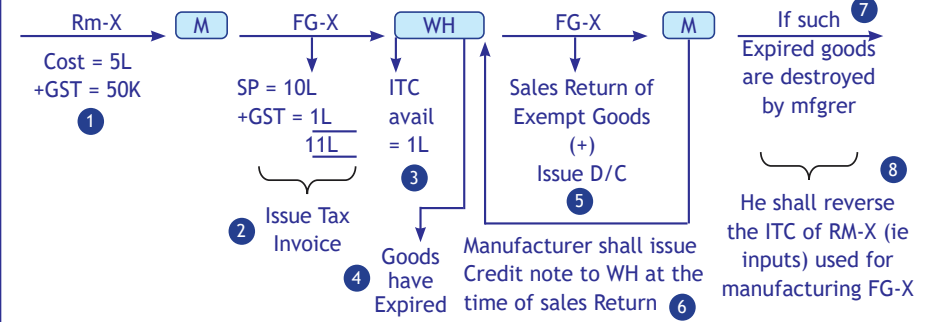
∴ This a B2C Supply

Non-applicability of requirement of Dynamic QR code

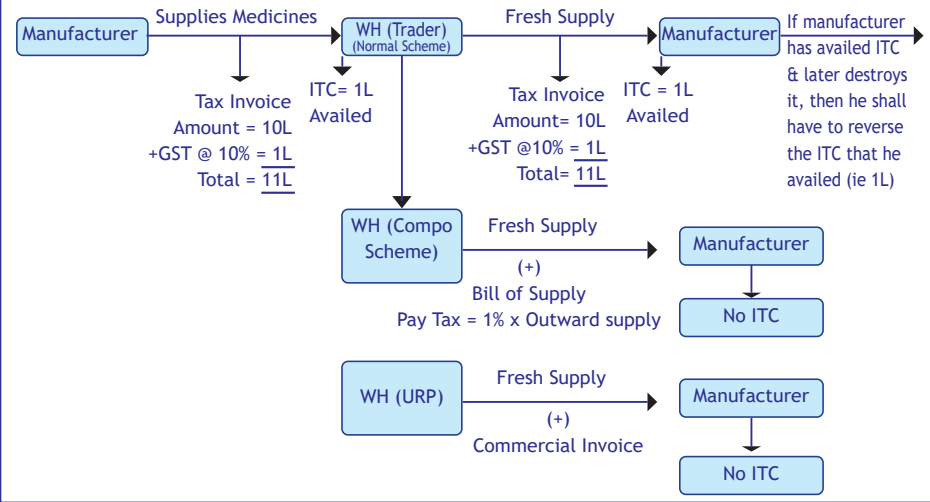
Dynamic QR code is not applicable to an invoice issued to an unregistered person by following suppliers:

- Insurer or banking company or NBFC
- Goods transport agency supplying services in relation to transportation of goods by road in a goods carriage
- Supplier of passenger transportation service
- Person supplying services by way of admission to exhibition of cinematograph films in multiplex screens
- Supplier of online information and database access or retrieval (OIDAR) services.

Case I : Sales Return by issuing Credit note



Case II : Treating Sales Return as 'Fresh Supply'.



Chapter 10

TIME OF SUPPLY



Section - 12 → TOS i.r.t goods

Section 12(2) [normal charge]

TOS= Date of issue of invoice
OR
Last date of issue of invoice u/s 31
31(1)- Movement of goods
= Date of removal

31(1)- No movement of goods
= Date of delivery

31(7) - Goods sent on approval

- Date of approval
or
-6 months from removal

- Continuous supply of goods

- Date of issuance of statement
or
- Date of payment

Supplier of 'Specified Actionable Claims' = Date of payment

Section 12 (3) [Reverse charge]

Date of receipt of goods.
or
Date of payment*
or
31st day from Date of Invoice

*Date of payment = Date of debit in Bank A/c.
or
Date of payment Entry in Bo A/c of Recipient.

Section- 12(4) [Voucher]

- When supply - identifiable
TOS=Date of issue of voucher
- When supply - not identifiable
TOS= Date of redemption of voucher

Section 12(5) [Residual case]

- When TOS can't be determined u/s 12(2), 12(3), 12(4) then
- If person files periodic return
-Date of filing return
 - Other case = Date when tax is paid

Section 12(6) = Interest / Late fees / Penalty for delayed payment of consideration
TOS = DOP

Section - 13 → TOS i.r.t Service

Section 13(2) [Normal charge]

When invoice is issued within 30 days from date of provision of services
TOS= DOI or DOP (w.i.e)

When invoice is issued after 30 days from date of provision of services
TOS= Date of prov. of service or DOP (w.i.e)

TOS= DOI or DOP (w.i.e)

TOS= Date of prov. of service or DOP (w.i.e)

Date of Payment - ie DOP

Date of credit entry in Bank a/c OR
Date of payment entry in books of supplier (w.i.e)

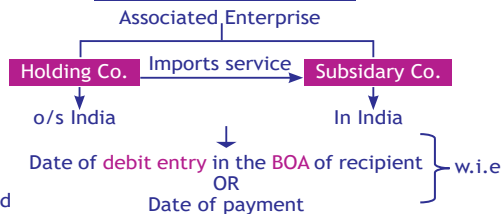
Note : # TOS in case where excess amount is upto ₹ 1000

TOS = DOI

Section 13(3) [Reverse Charge]

* Date of payment or
61st day from date of invoice

PROVISO to section 13(3):



SECTION 13(4), (5), (6)
Are mutatis mutandis to
Section 12(4), (5), (6)

Chapter 11

VALUE OF SUPPLY

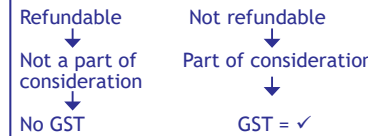


Section 15(1)

Transaction Value

- Conditions:-
- Recipient is not related
 - Price is the sole consideration

Deposit

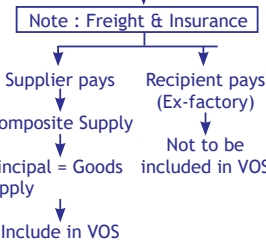


Sec. 15(2)(a)
Taxes / Duties
Except
i) GST
ii) TCS

Sec. 15(2)(b)
Amt Liab to be paid by supplier, has been incurred by recipient on behalf of supplier.

Section 15(2) Inclusions

Sec. 15(2)(c)
Incidental Expenses



Section 15(3) - Exclusion

Section 15(3)(a)
Discount is allowed = Before/ at time of supply (+) Recorded in Invoice
No claim bonus
Premium = 10,000
(-) No claim Bonus = (2,000) → allowed u/s.15(2)(a)
Net premium = 8,000

Section 15(3)(b)
Discount is allowed = After supply (+) Agreed Before / At the time of Supply (+) Linked to Invoice (+) Recipient shall reverse I.T.C.

Sec 15(2)(e)
Subsidy should be **directly linked** to price

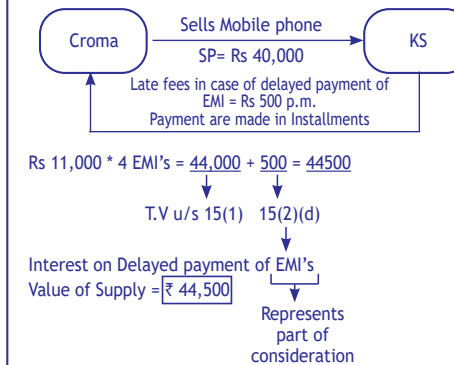
	Given by CG/SG	Given by other than CG/SG
Subsidy is considered in price	No effect	Add it
Subsidy is not considered in price	Reduce it	No effect

- Sec. 15(2)(d)
- Rate of tax on I/P/L fees = Rate of Tax of G/S
 - Calculate I/P/L Fees on inclusive basis only.
 - If I/P/L is waived off = Donot include in VOS.

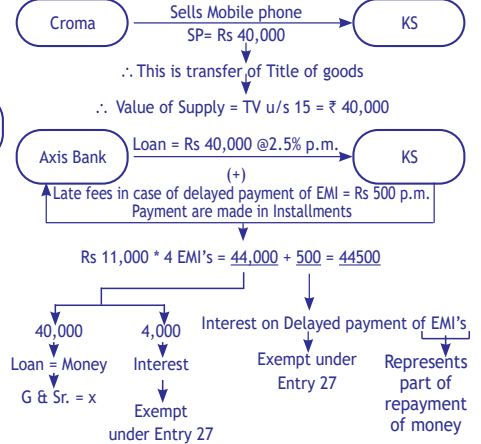
iii) Clarification

Applicability of GST on delayed payment charges in case of **Late payment of EMIs.**

Case I = Sellers sells it on hire - purchase



Case II = Sellers sells but it is financed by bank.





Section 22(1)

In CFY, if $\text{Agg T/o}^* > 20\text{L}/40\text{L}/10\text{L}$

Liable to register in that State where he makes **Taxable Supplies**

Manipur
Mizo
Tripura
Nagaland

Note 1 : While calculating Aggregate Turnover Interest / discount on loans to be included.

In CFY, if the person is exclusively supplying goods & Agg T/o > 40 Lacs

Exceptions

Compulsory Register u/s 24

Voluntary Register

Supplier of Icecream Pan-masala, Tobacco (+)

All North East State (Except Assam) (+)

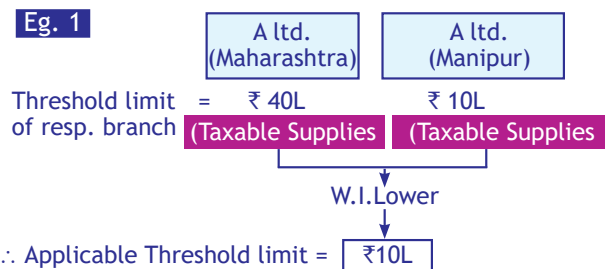
- Fly ash bricks or fly ash aggregate Fly ash blocks
- Bricks of fossil meals or similar siliceous earths
- Building bricks
- Earthen or roofing tiles

Uttarakhand
Telangana
Puducherry

Note 2:

Donot Include Sch-III Activities at is not a supply

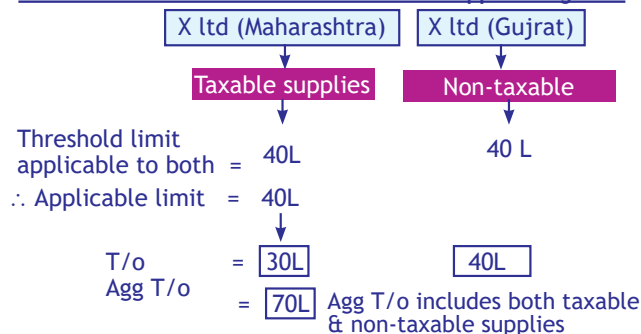
Eg. 1



Note 3: Aggregate Turnover includes all supplies made by Taxable person whether on his own a/c or on behalf of principal

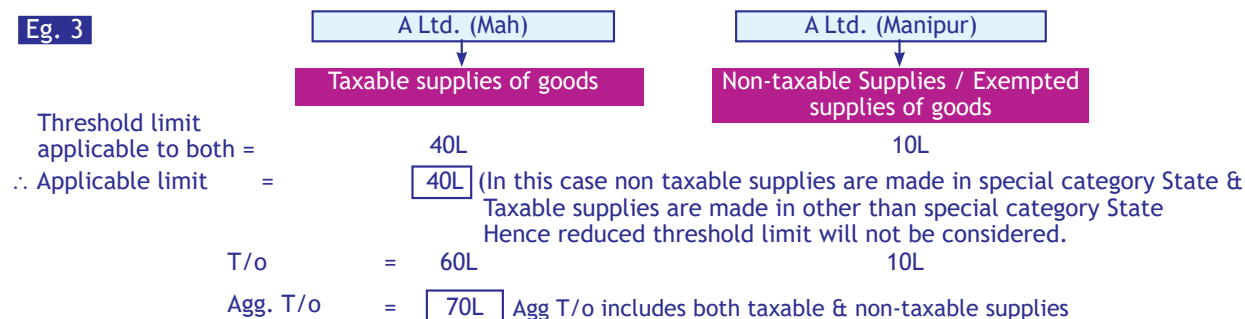
Eg. 2

Xltd. has two branches and it is exclusive supplier of goods.

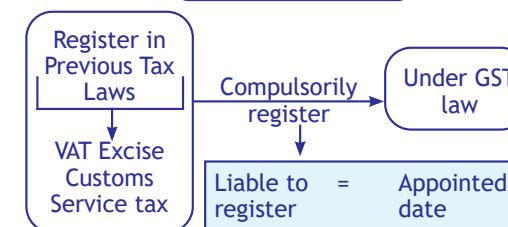


Conclusion : Xltd will register only in tha state where it makes taxable supplies (ie mah)

Eg. 3



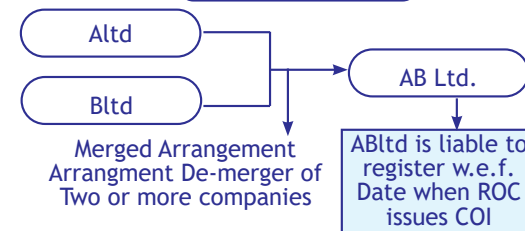
Section 22 (2)



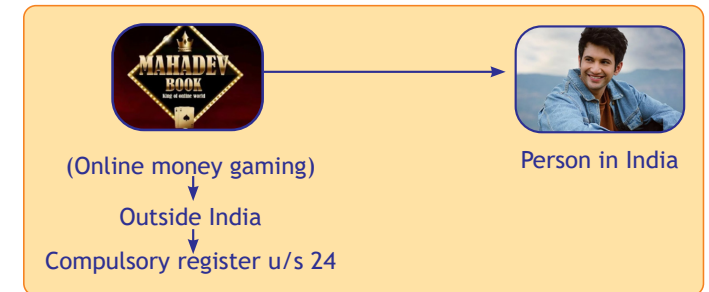
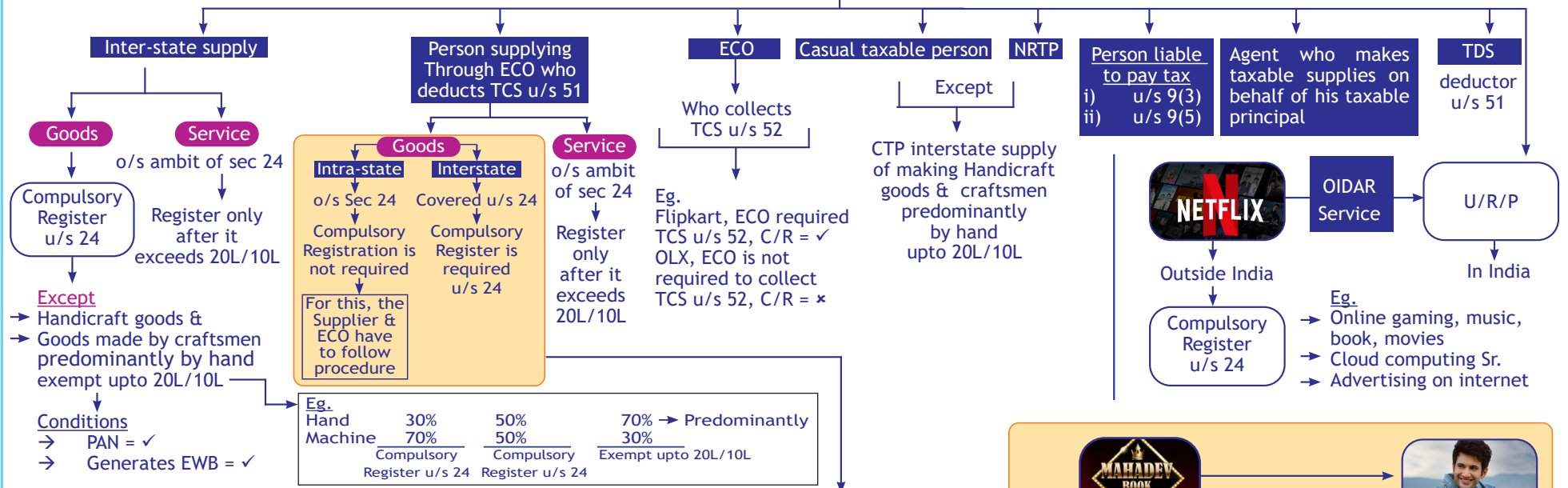
SECTION 22 (3)



SECTION 22 (4)



Section 24 = Compulsory Registration



Special procedure to be followed by ECO through which composition supplier supplies goods

The composition suppliers are permitted to make supply of goods through such ECOs. Composition suppliers are yet not permitted to supply service through ECO.

- Not allow any inter-State supply of goods
- The ECO shall collect TCS u/s 52(1) in respect of supply of goods made through it
- The ECO shall furnish the details of supplies of goods made through it by the said person in the statement in Form GSTR-8 electronically on the common portal.

Unregistered persons who are supplying goods, through ECO (TCS u/s 52)

Not required to obtain Compulsory Registration u/s 24

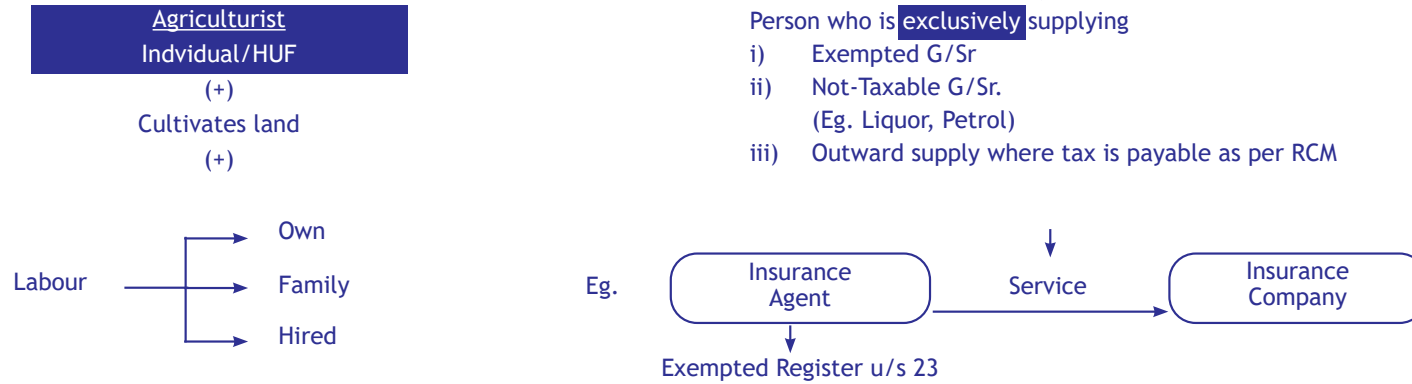
Subject to following conditions

- not make any inter-State supply of goods;
- not make supply of goods through ECO in more than one State/Union territory;
- PAN
- such persons shall, before making any supply of goods through ECO, declare on the common portal:
 - their PAN
 - address of POB
 - State/UT in which such persons seek to make such supply, which shall be subjected to validation on the common portal;
- He is granted enrolment number on the common portal
- not be granted more than one enrolment number
- no supply of goods shall be made by such persons through ECO unless such persons have been granted an enrolment number on the common portal

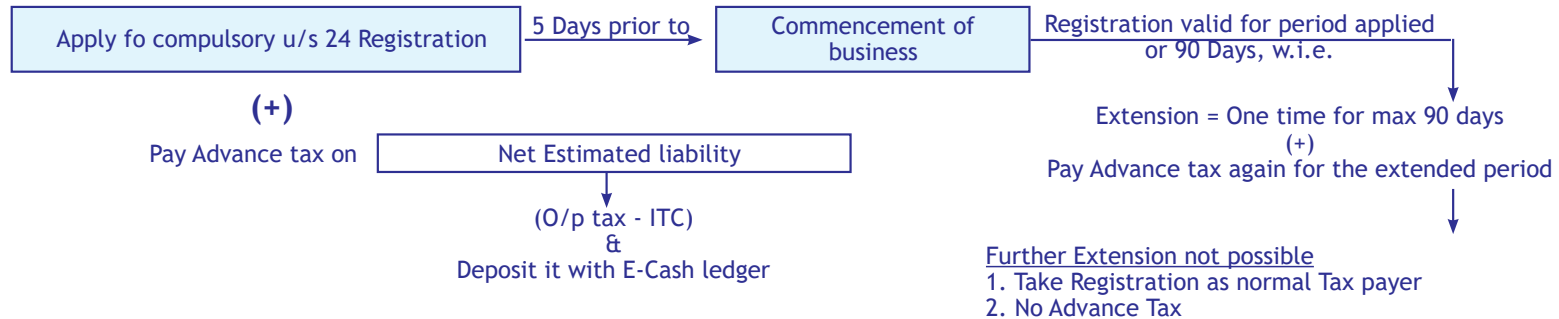
A special procedure has been followed by ECO through which above unregistered persons supply goods

- ECO shall allow the supply of goods through it by the said person only if enrolment number has been allotted on the common portal to the said person;
- ECO shall not allow inter-state supply of goods through it by the said person
- ECO shall not collect TCS u/s 52(1).
- ECO shall furnish the details of supplies of goods made through it by the said person in Form GSTR-8

Section 23 = Exempted from Registration

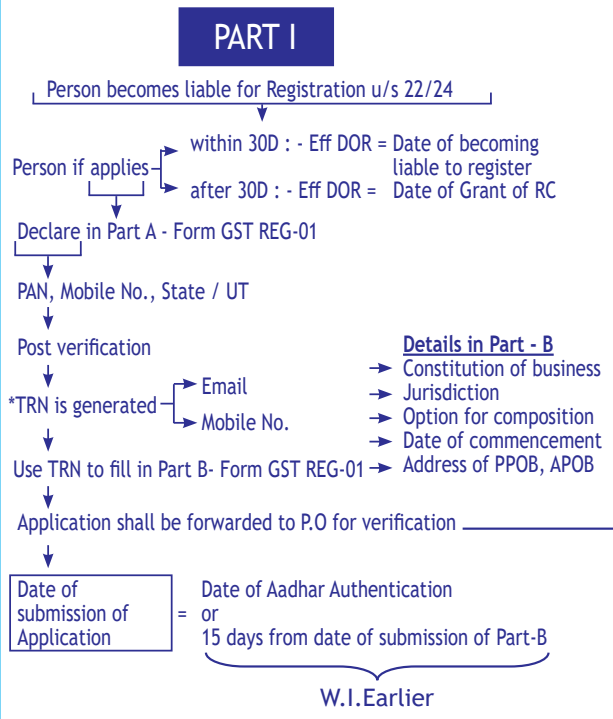


Section 27 - NRTP & CTP

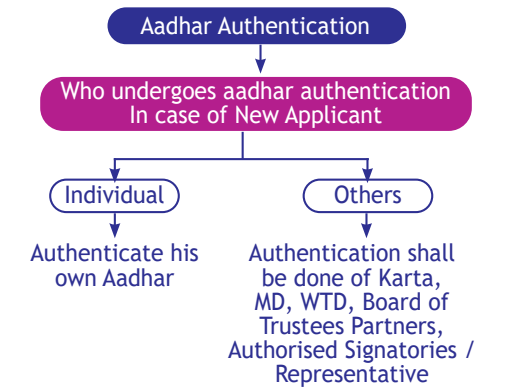
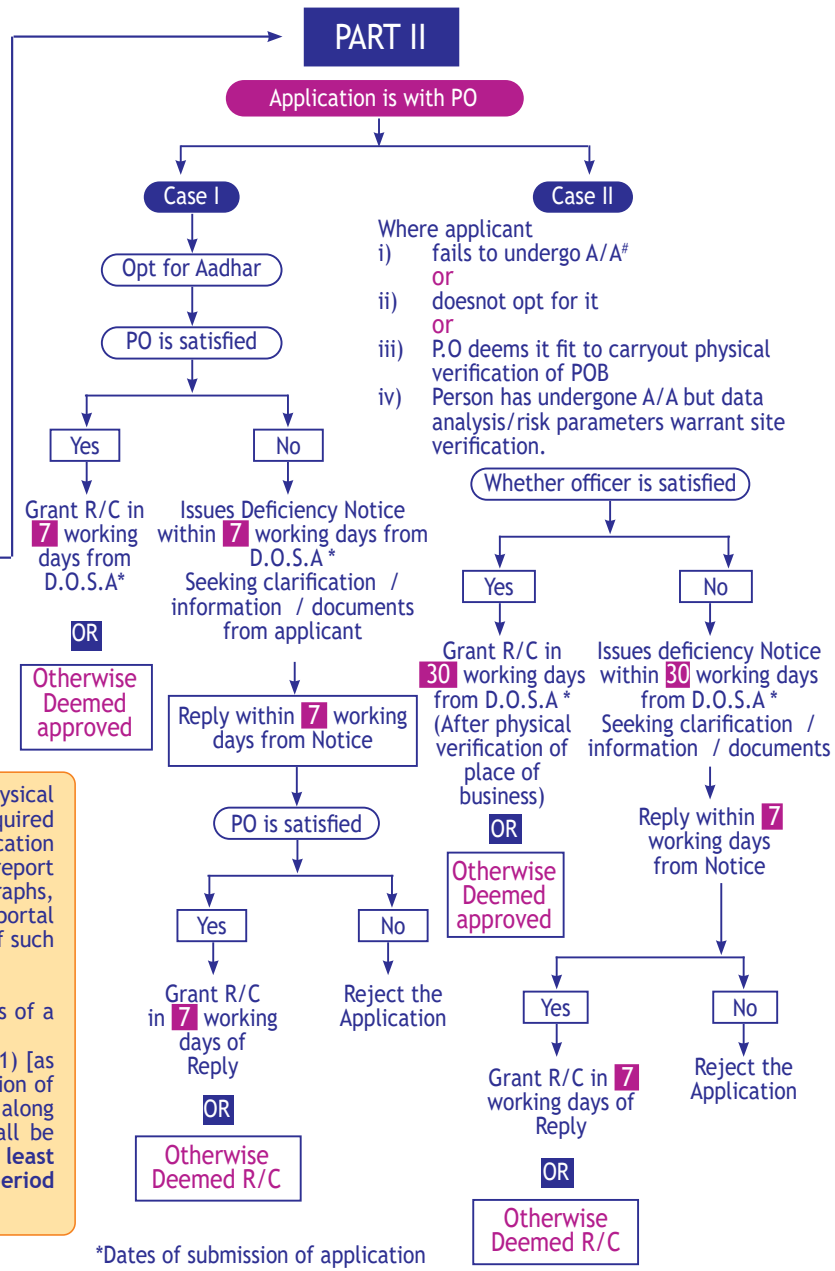


Note :
1. CTP / NRTP ≠ Compo Scheme
2. ITC is blocked u/s 17(5) to NRTP Except IGST paid on imported goods

PROCEDURE FOR REGISTRATION



- Where the proper officer is satisfied that the physical verification of the place of business of a person is required AFTER the grant of registration, he may get such verification of the place of business done and the verification report along with the other documents, including photographs, shall be uploaded in prescribed form on the common portal within a period of 15 working days following the date of such verification
- Where the physical verification of the place of business of a person is required BEFORE the grant of registration in the circumstances specified in the proviso to rule 9(1) [as given above]: the proper officer shall get such verification of the place of business done and the verification report along with the other documents, including photographs, shall be uploaded in prescribed form on the common portal at least 5 working days prior to the completion of the time period specified in the said proviso.



- Following person have been exempted from Aadhar authentication**
- A person who is not a citizen of India
 - Department or establishment of State Government or Central Government
 - Local authority
 - Statutory body
 - Public Sector Undertaking
 - A person applying for Unique Identity Number under section 25(9)

- RP shall undergo Aadhar Authentication to become eligible for**
- For Filing of Application for Revocation of cancellation of RC
 - Filing of Refund Application in RED-01
 - Refund of IGST paid on goods exported out of India.

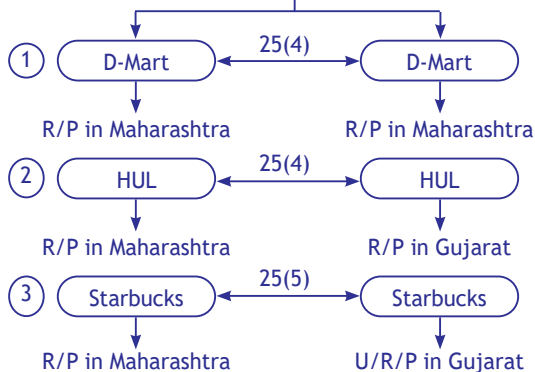
- In case of an already registered persons [Rule 10]**
- If an Aadhaar number is not assigned to an existing registered person, such person shall be offered alternate and viable means of identification in the prescribed manner.
- Such manner has been prescribed as follows:
If Aadhaar number has not been assigned to the person required to undergo authentication of the Aadhaar number, such person shall furnish the following identification documents, namely: -
- his/her Aadhaar Enrolment ID slip; and
 - (i) Bank passbook with photograph; or (ii) Voter identity card issued by the Election Commission of India; or (iii) Passport; or (iv) Driving license issued by the Licensing Authority

However, once Aadhaar number is allotted to such person, he shall undergo the authentication of Aadhaar number within a period of 30 days of the allotment of the Aadhaar number.

Other Important Points

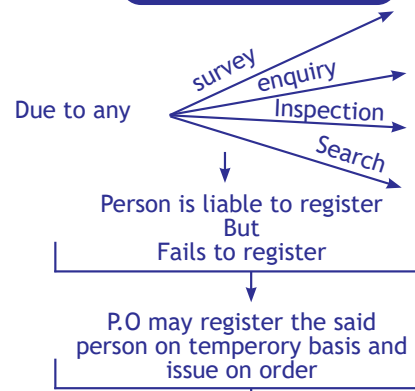
- Separate Registration of units having **same PAN** is necessary when
 - i) Units are in different states / UT
 - ii) SEZ & Non SEZ units in the same State / UT
 - iii) When Units (having same PAN) are in same state
 - Option I**
Both Units can be separately registered
 - or
 - Option II**
It can obtain single registration in that State” One of the units shall be declared as **Principal “Place of business”** & Other units to be declared as **Additional Place of business”**
- Person can apply for voluntary RC u/s 25(3)

Distinct Person

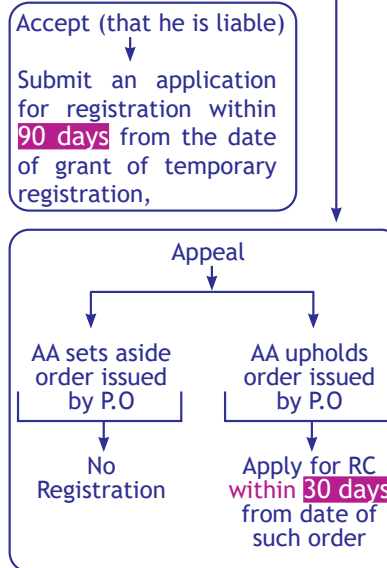


- Person deducting TDS = Require TAN
Others = Require PAN
- Except : NRTP
 - Require Self Assured valid passport
 - Business Entity = Tax Identification No.

Sec. 25(8)

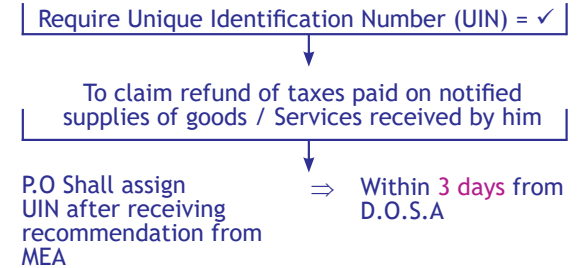


Such Person shall either

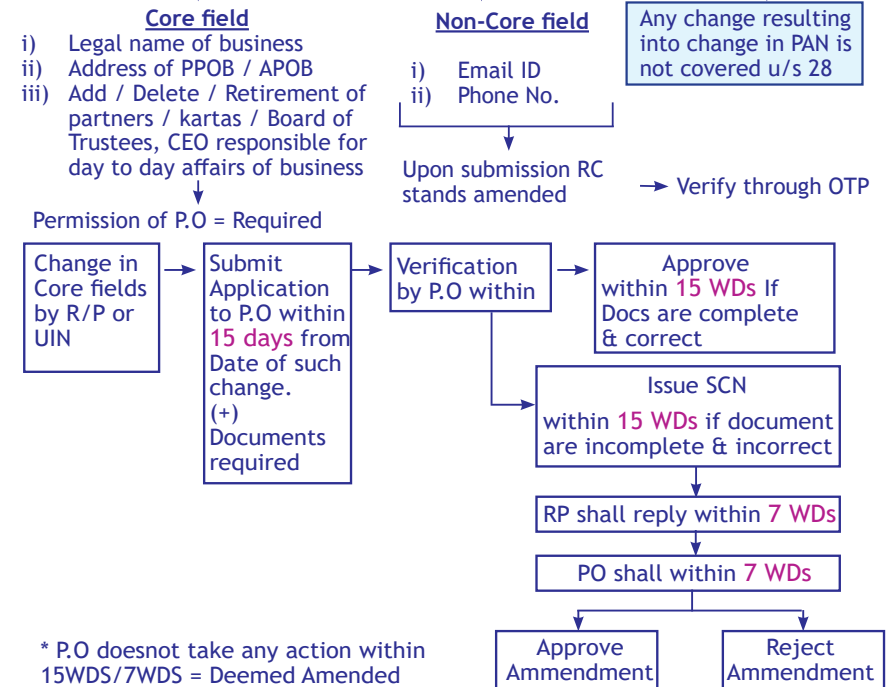


Sec. 25(9)

- i) Any specialized agency of UNO or
- ii) Any Multilateral Financial Institution or
- ii) Foreign Embassy / Consulate



Section 28 = Amendment in RC



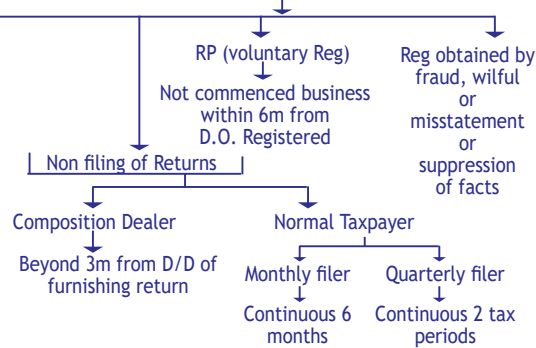
* P.O doesnot take any action within 15WDS/7WDS = Deemed Amended

Sec 29: CANCELLATION OF REGISTRATION

Sec 29(1) : On application made by RP

- Business has been discontinued
- Transferred fully for any reason like death, merger, amalgamation-
- Change in the constitution of business
Eg. P. Firm → LLP, Eg. LLP → Company
- Taxable person no longer liable to be registered u/s 22/24 or
Eg. Supplier of taxable goods / sr is exempted now who intends to opt out of voluntary registration

Sec 29(2) : cancellation done by P.O



contravention of Act/Rules by RP

- Doesnot conduct business from declared POB
- Issues Invoice without Supply of G/Sr
- Violates → Rule 10A*, Rule 86B, Sec 171, Sec 16 i.r.t. ITC

Details of o/w in GSTR-1 > o/w Supplies declared by him in his valid return u/s 39

*Rule 10A = Furnishing bank a/c details. Within 30 days from Date of Grant of RC or
Furnishing details of outward supplies of goods / services in GSTR-1/IFF
whichever is earlier

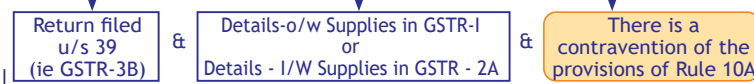
Exception → TDS deductor TCS collector
They are mandatorily required to furnish bank details at the time of filing the application for registration

Suspension of R/C

1) Reasons

- (i) When RP himself applies for cancellation u/s. 29(1)
- (ii) When P.O cancels R/C of RP u/s. 29(2) & Rule 21

R/C can also be suspended by P.O where is comparison of



If the analysis of such comparison indicates Significant differences / anomalies
Indicating contravention
R/C shall be suspended

2) Eff Date of suspension = Date of submission or Date from which cancellation is sought

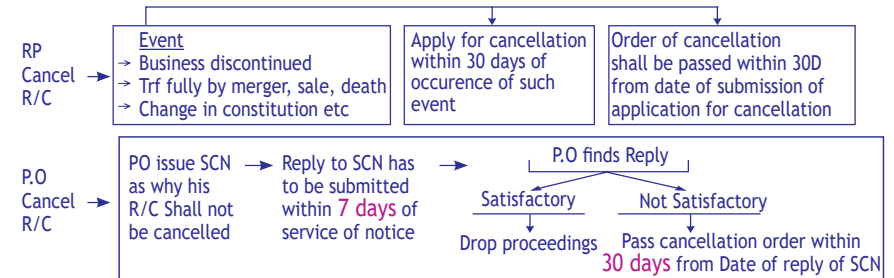
Date as determined by P.O after giving OOBH

W.I. Later

3) Consequences : RP cannot make taxable supplies or shall not file any returns u/s. 39

*Date of Service of Cancellation

Procedure Of Cancellation

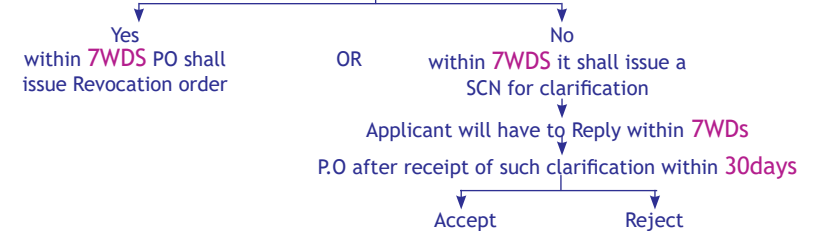


Section 30 - Revocation of Cancellation of Certificate (Read with rule 23)

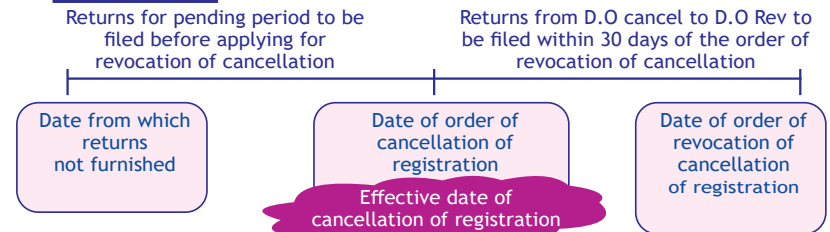
Application : - within 90 days from date of service of order of cancellation of registration

(+) Extension on Sufficient grounds } further 180 days by Additional / Joint Commissioner/ Commissioner

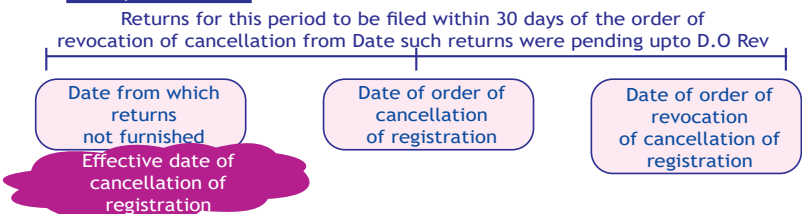
If P.O is satisfied



Case I : Prospective effect

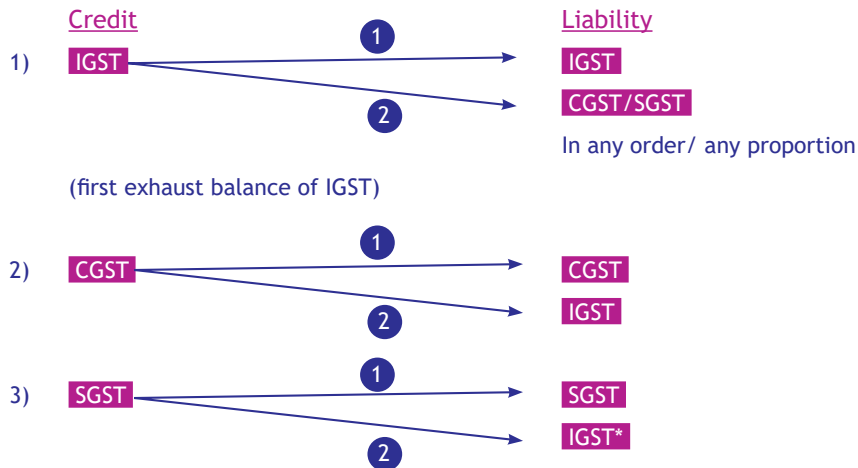


Case II : Retrospective effect





MANNER OF UTILIZATION OF I.T.C.

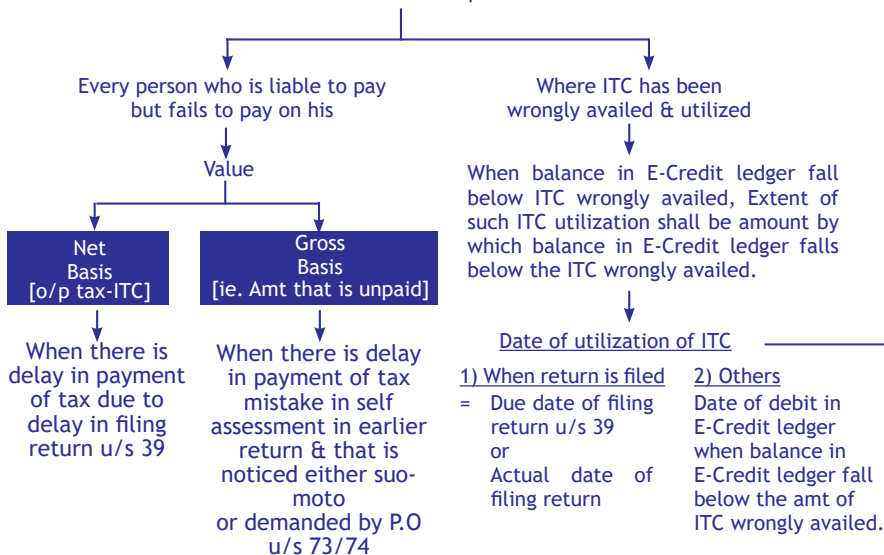


Notes

- SGST Credit Can be utilized to pay off IGST liability only if CGST credit is over.
- Credit of CGST cannot be utilized to pay liability of SGST
- Credit of SGST cannot be utilized to pay liability of CGST

Interest on delayed payment of tax Value

Standard Rate = 18% p.a



B. Electronic Credit ledger

Debit Amount (DR)	Credit Amount (CR)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Credit amount of this ledger may be used for payment of output tax viz IGST, CGST, SGST, UTGST , CESS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ITC as self-assessed in the return in the form of IGST, CGST, SGST, UTGST, CESS

C. Electronic Liability Register

Debit Amount (DR)	Credit Amount (CR)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amount payable towards tax, interest, fees etc. Tax or interest payable Any other dues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> E-Cash Ledgers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amount payable towards output tax 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> E-Credit Ledger

A. Electronic Cash Ledger

(Assume it as an account statement provided by bank, for easy understanding)

Debit Amount (DR)	Credit Amount (CR)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Credit amount of this ledger may be used for payment of tax, interest, fees etc. Remaining credit balance amount after payment of above tax etc. will be refunded to taxable person. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any deposit made towards tax, interest, penalty, late fee etc. via internet banking, RTGS, fund transfer etc. TDS/TCS claimed

Month	Opg Balance in E-Credit Ledger	Eligible ITC	ITC wrongly availed	Total ITC	Output Liability	Cl. Balance E-Credit Ledger	Amt on which Int is applicable
April	-	7L	50K	7.5L	7L	50K	-
May	50K	5L	-	5.5L	5L	50K	-
June	50K	3L	-	3.5L	3.3L	20K	30K
July	20K	6L	-	6.2L	6.2L	-	20K

Wrong availment of IGST credit & Subsequently reversed at a certain date

No Interest shall : Balance of Total ITC (C+S+I) taken together has not fallen below Amt of such wrongly availed ITC of IGST

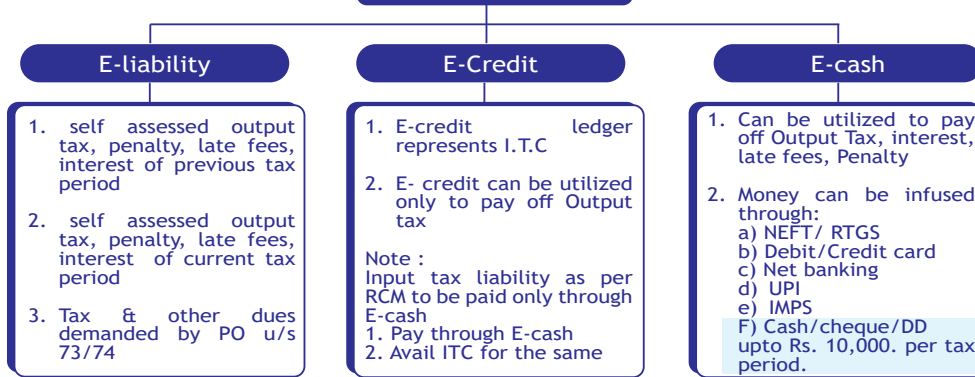
But if Balance of Total ITC goes below such wrongly availed IGST credit & the extent of utilization will be extent to which total balance in E-Credit ledger taken together falls below amount of wrongly availed IGST Credit.

Interest Starts from D/D of filing return or Actual date of filing return

ie = 20th July or 25th July , W.I.E Given

Note : - Total ITC Balance shall not include GST Compensation cess

E-ledgers



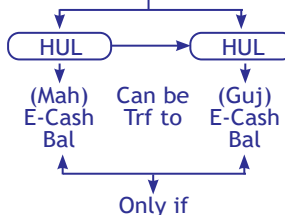
- P.O** - to recover outstanding dues including attachment proceedings or sale of moveable/ immovable properties
to collect the amount by way of cash/cheque/demand draft during any investigation/enforcement activity
- Govt Dept.**

Exception

Major & Minor Heads of E-Cash ledger



E-cash balance can be trf between Distinct Person



Condition : Transferor has paid all its liabilities in his E-Liab ledger

GST PMT - 09 Form can be used to

- Transfer Erroneous deposits under any minor head of a major head to another minor head of same or other major heads.
- Transfer of any of amounts already lying unutilized under any of the minor heads in E-Cash ledger.

Rule 86A

If commissioner/officer authorised by him has a reason to believe that ITC available in e-credit ledger has been availed fraudulently/is ineligible He may not allow to debit such amt=credit in e-credit ledger

Grounds for disallowing debit from e-credit ledger

Credit is availed by RP

- ITC is availed on the invoice,debit notes where the supplier/recipient is non-existent / or found not conducting business from declared POB
- on invoices,debit note on which tax in respect of which has not been paid to govt w/o having invoice,debit note
- w/o actually receiving G/Sr

Total amount of fraudulently availed ITC	Officer
Not exceeding 1Cr	Deputy comm/Assistant comm
Above 1Cr but not exceeding 5Cr	Additional comm/Joint comm
Above 5Cr	Principal Comm/Comm

- * ZRS = Zero rated supply w/o payment of tax
- * IDS = Inverted duty structure

Rule 86B

In case where the value of Taxable supplies **Exceeds ₹ 50 lacs**
[Other than = zero-related + Exempt Supplies]

E-Credit Ledger can be used only to the Extent of **99% of its output tax**

Eg. Outward supplies (GST@18%, excl.)	Computation of tax liability
₹ 100 Lacs	Output tax = 18Lacs
E-Credit ledger Bal = ₹ 20Lacs	(-) ITC = (17.82 Lacs) (99% x 18Lacs)
	E-Cash Ledger = 18,000

Cases where Rule 86B does not apply

Where the said person/proprietor/karta/managing director / any of its two partners, whole - time directors, members of Managing Committee of Associations or Board of Trustees, as the case may be, have paid more than ₹ 1 lakh as income tax in each of the last 2 financial years.

Where the registered person has received a refund of more than ₹ 1 lakh in the preceding FY on account of unutilised ITC in case of (i) ZRS (ii) IDS

RP pays o/p tax through E-Cash ledger **In Excess** of 1% Total Output tax liability upto said month cumulatively.

Where the registered person is:-
• Govt Dept.
• PSU
• Local authority
• Statutory body

2 (iii) condition Checking of Rule 86B

= O/P tax Payable through E-cash > 1% x total o/p tax upto said month cumulatively

= 15K > 1% x (1L+2L+6L)
= 15K > 1% x 9K
= 15K > 9K

	April	May	June
1 Taxable supplies (GST@10%)	= 10L	20L	60L
E-Credit Ledger Balance (Given)	= 95K	1.90L	7L
O/P tax	= 1L	2L	6L
(-) ITC	= (30K)	(1.90L)	?
	<u>5K</u>	<u>10K</u>	<u>?</u>

3 This case is covered under (iii) exception & hence R-86B shall not apply as hence 100% ITC can be audited

Computation
O/P tax = 6L
(-) ITC = (6L)
Nil

E-Credit ledger balance of ₹ 1L (7L-6L) shall be C/F



SECTION 16(1)

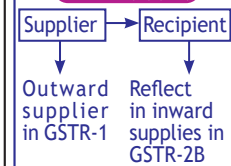
RP can avail ITC on Inputs, capital goods, inputs service used in the course of business

Sec 16(2) - Conditions for availing ITC

Sec 16(2)(a)

Recipient should possess:
• tax invoice
• debit note
• self invoice
• revised tax invoice.
• bill of entry
• ISD invoice

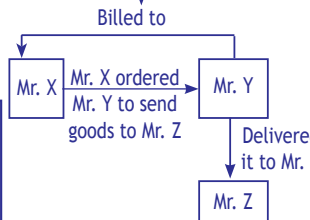
Sec 16(2)(aa)



Sec 16(2)(b)

Only after receipt of Goods or Services **Except**

i) In cas of Bill to Ship to model



ii) In case where goods are received installments

ITC will be on receipt of last installment

Sec16(2)(ba)

The details of ITC in respect of said supply communicated to such registered person has not been restricted u/s 38.

Sec16(2)(c)

Tax charged to recipient should be actually paid to govt. by supplier [Note-1]

Sec 16(2)(d)

Recipient has to furnish return U/5 39 [GSTR-3B]

Proviso to Sec 16(2)

Recipient has to pay = Value + Tax within 180 days from DOI

- Exceptions:
- 1) Tax is payable as per RCM
 - 2) Deemed Supply
 - 3) Where additions are made to supplier's liability u/s 15(2)(b)

Goods are sent in lots/CKD/SKD

Supplier

Supplier

- 1) Issue complete invoice before dispatch
- 2) Supplier shall issue D/C for subsequent consignments with reference of invoice
- 3) Copies of D/C (+) duly certified copy of invoice
- 4) Original compies to sent with last instalment

SECTION 16(3)

RP has claimed dep on tax component of cost of CG = No ITC

- Input GST is capitalized = No ITC
- Input GST is not capitalized = ITC = ✓

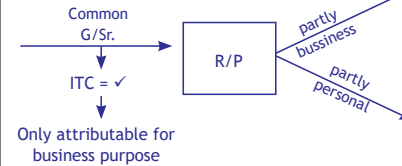
SECTION 16(4)-Time limit for availing ITC

30th November following the FY in which invoice/debit note pertains

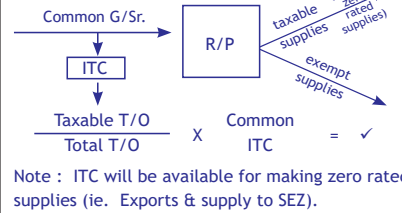
OR

Actual date of filing annual return for relevant FY
Whichever is earlier

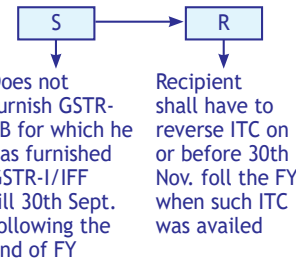
SECTION 17(1)



SECTION 17(2)



Rule 37A



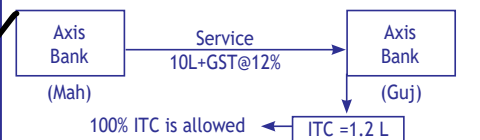
Note : Such Reversed ITC can be reavailed if the supplier furnishes return in GSTR-3B.

SECTION 17(4) = Banks, FI (Incl. NBFC)



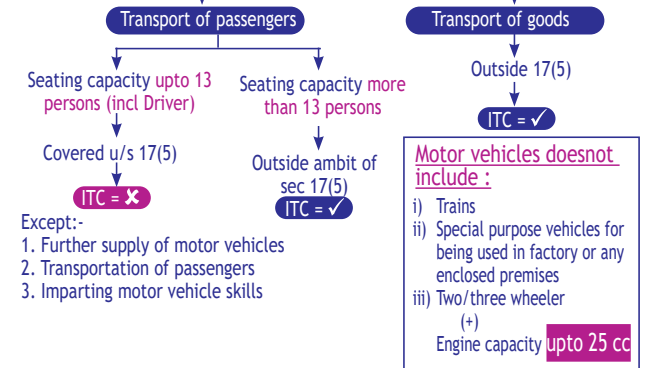
Exception

When they supply G/Sr to distinct person → 100% ITC

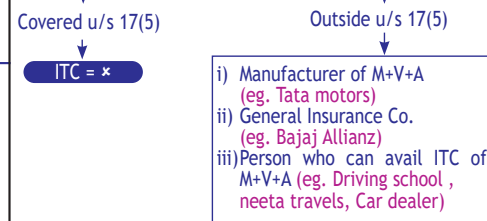


SECTION 17(5) = Blocked Credit

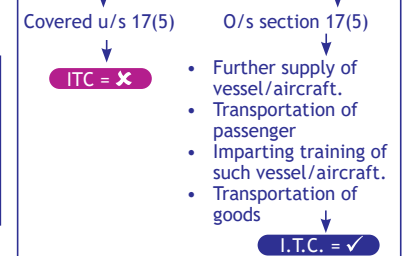
*** Motor vehicles**



General Insurance, Repairs & Maintenance, Servicing charges



In the case of purchase of Vessel/Aircraft



Membership & Travel

- Membership of Health & Fitness Centre
- Travel benefits

Covered u/s 17(5)

ITC = ✗

Except

If above items are procured by Employer under

Statutory obligation = ITC = ✓

Company Policy = ITC = ✗

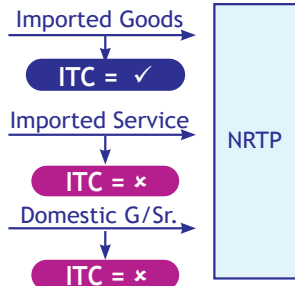
ITC Blocked u/s 17(5) when goods or services or both-

- purchase from a Compo Tax Payer



ITC = ✗

- Used for personal consumption
- Stolen destroyed, disposed of by way of gift or free sample.



Renting of M/V, Life Insurance, Health Insurance, Food Beverages, Outdoor catering, Beauty treatment, Health services, Cosmetic & Plastic Surgery

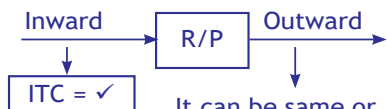
Covered u/s 17(5)

ITC of above items shall not be available even if it is in the course of business.

ITC = ✗

Outside u/s 17(5)

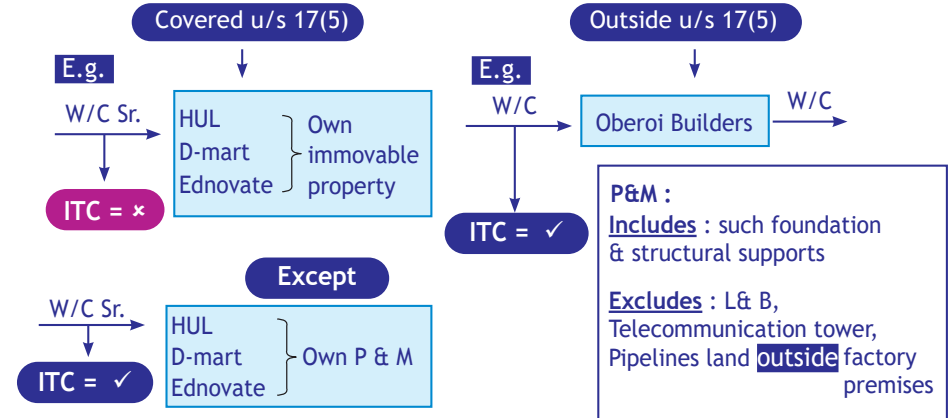
If above items are inward supply used for making outward supply



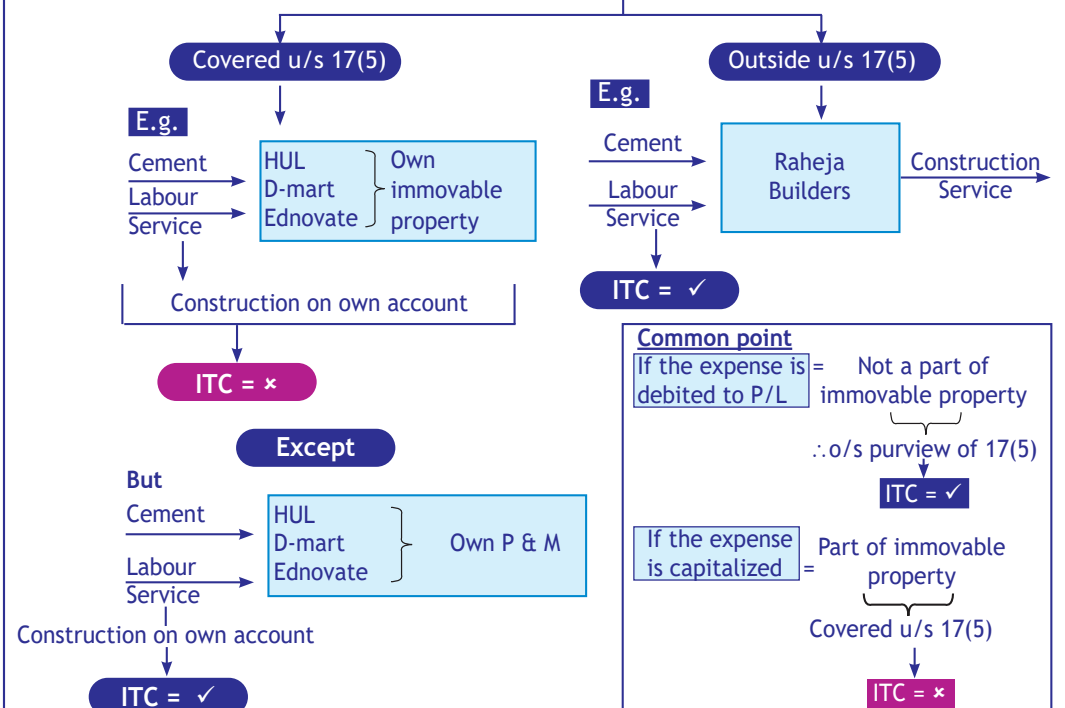
It can be same or one of the elements of composite or mixed supply

If above items are purchased by Employer under
Statutory obligation = ITC = ✓
Company Policy = ITC = ✗

Works Contract

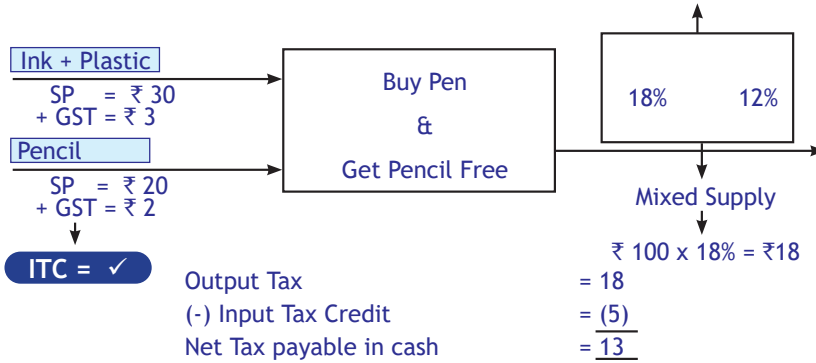


Construction on own account



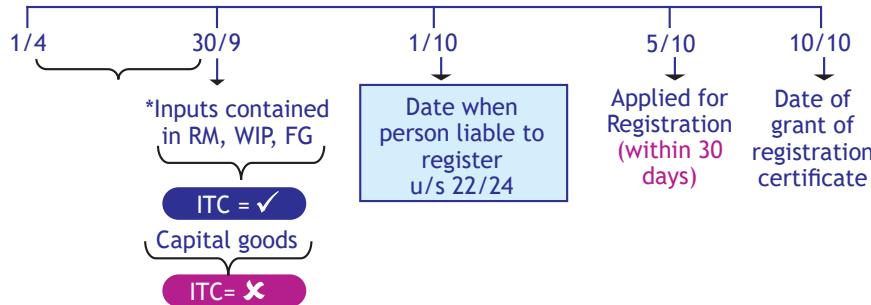
Buy one get one free offer

This is not an individual supply of free goods, but a case of two or more individual supplies where a single price is being charged for the entire supply. It can at best be treated as supplying two goods for the price of one. Taxability of such supply will be dependent upon as to whether the supply is a composite supply or a mixed supply and the rate of tax shall be determined as per the provisions of section 8. ITC shall be available to the supplier for the inputs, input services and capital goods used in relation to supply of goods or services or both as part of such offers.

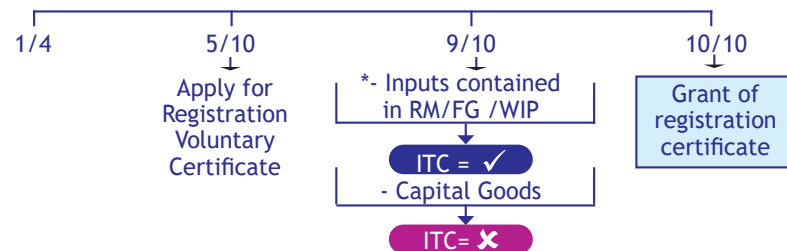


SPECIAL CASES FOR ITC (SEC- 18)

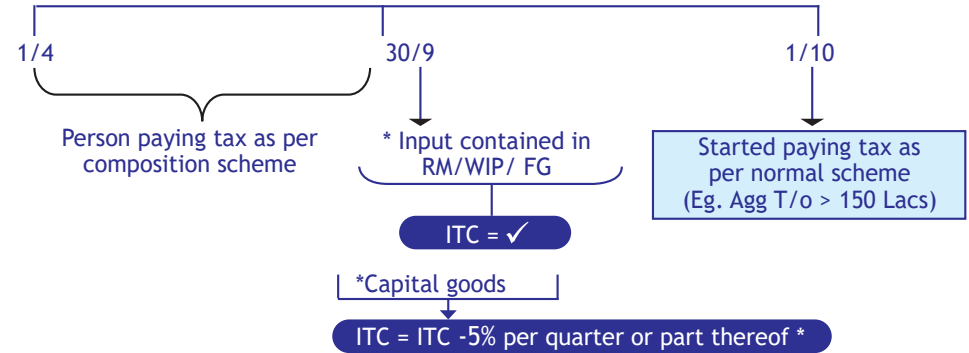
Section 18(1)(a): Availment of ITC for new registration



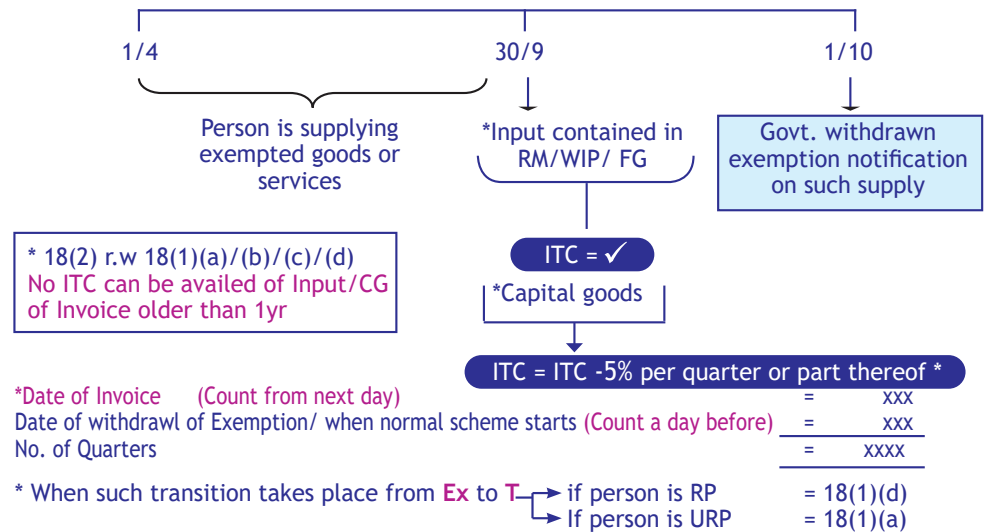
Section 18(1)(b) : Availment of ITC in case of voluntary registration



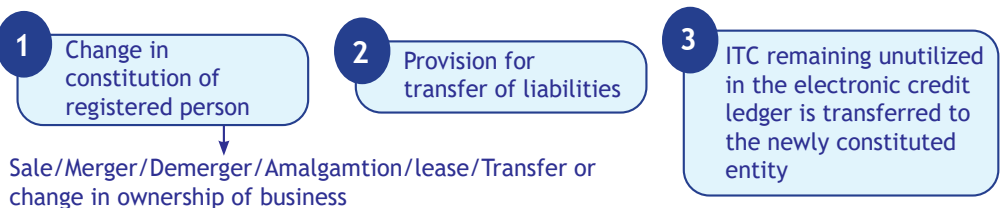
Section 18(1)(c): ITC when composition scheme opted out



Section 18(1)(d): ITC when exempt supply of a Registered Person becomes taxable



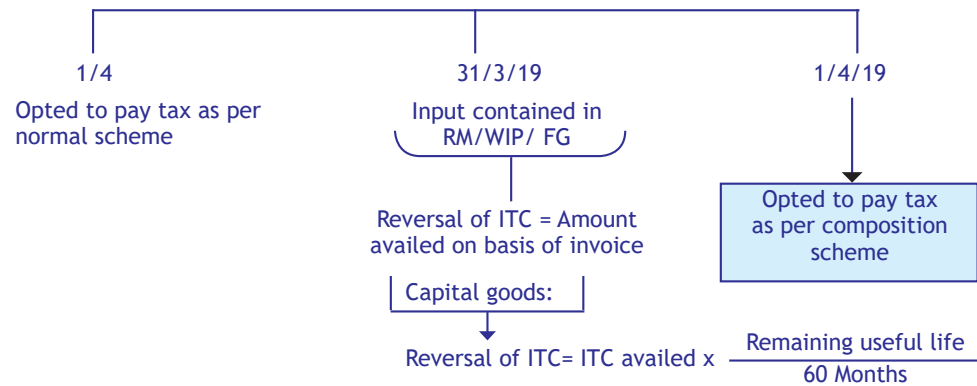
SECTION 18(3): ITC IN CASE OF TRANSFER OF BUSINESS



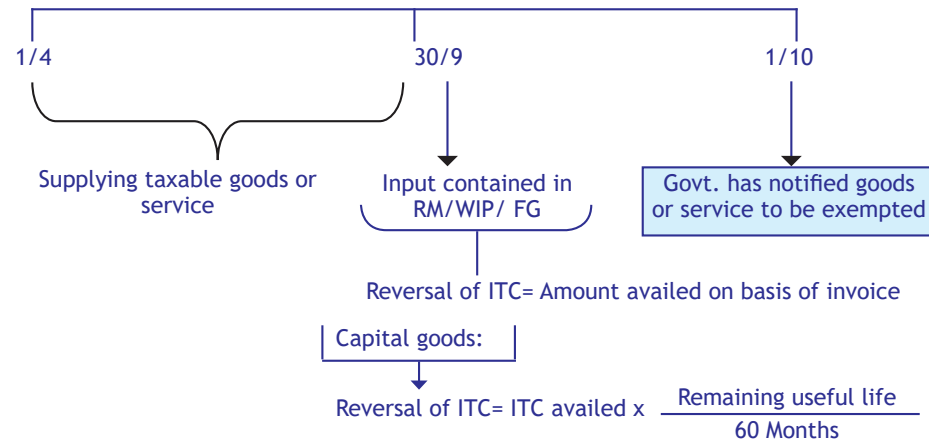
REVERSAL OF ITC

SECTION 18(4):

1) When a supplier who pays tax as per normal scheme opts to pay tax U/S 10 [composition scheme]



2) When a taxable goods or services supplied becomes exempted goods or services as exemption notification issued by govt.



SECTION 29(5)

Amount payable on cancellation of Registration

In respect of inputs

ITC on inputs on Basis of Invoices

OR

O/p tax payable on such inputs



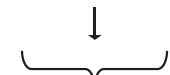
W.I.Higher

In respect of CG

ITC availed x Remaining life
(in months)
60 months

OR

TV x Rate of tax



W.I.Higher

SECTION 18(6): SUPPLY OF CAPITAL GOODS

Reversal of ITC to the extent of = ITC availed (-) 5% per quarter or part thereof*

OR

Transaction value × rate of tax,
[whichever is higher]

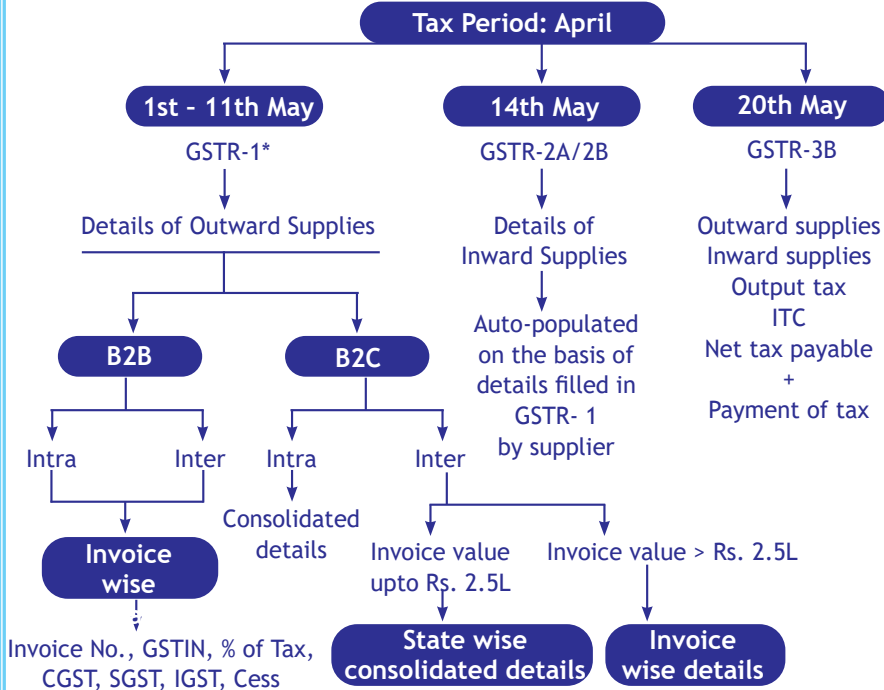
Date of Invoice	=	xxx
Date when CG is sold	=	xxx
No. of Quarters	=	xxx

Moulds, dies, jigs. & fixtures

 : TV X rate of tax

**Who will file Form GSTR-1 and Form GSTR-3B?**

Normal Taxpayer (Including CTP)

*** Note 2 -**

Cases where RP is debarred from IFF/GSTR-1

- A registered person shall not be allowed to furnish the details of outward supplies in Form GSTR-1, if he has **not furnished** the return in **Form GSTR-3B for preceding months.**
- A registered person, opting for QRMP scheme shall not be allowed to furnish the details of outward supplies in Form GSTR-1 or using IFF, if he has **not furnished the return in Form GSTR-3B for preceding tax period.**
- Intimation **u/r 88C** to pay or explain the difference in GSTR-1 & 3B received
- Intimation **u/r 88D** has been issued on the common portal in respect of a tax period/periods,
- a registered person shall not be allowed to furnish GSTR-1/IFF, if he has not furnished the details of the bank account as per the provisions of **rule 10A.**

**Nil Returns*** → Nil GSTR-1/3B

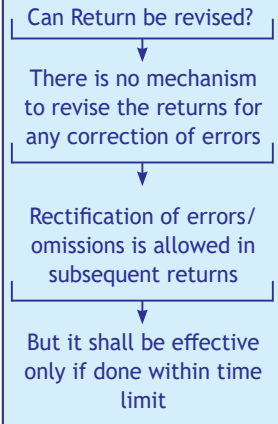
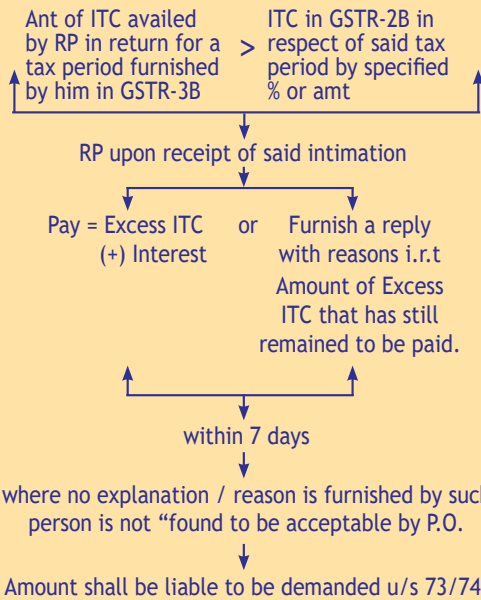
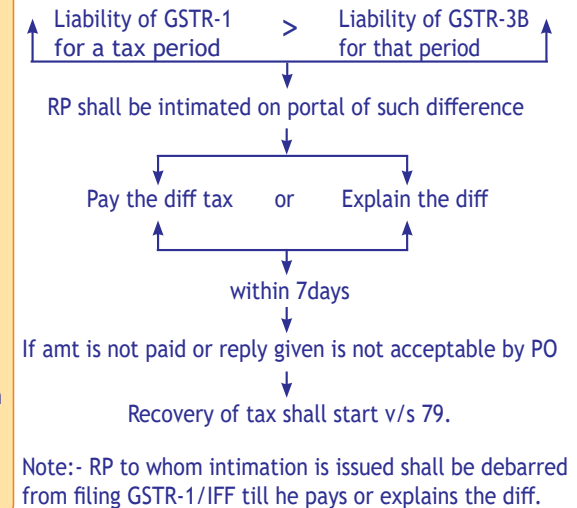
- No business activity is done
- Can be filed through SMS by OTP facility

**Form GSTR-1 can be filed only after the tax period is over except -**

- in case of cancellation of registration certificate of a normal tax payer,
- closure of business by a casual taxable person

Rectification of ErrorsDue date of rectification of error in **Form GSTR-1/3B**

- Actual date of filing Annual Return Or
- **30th November** Following the FY to which Such details pertain

} **W.I.E****Amendment → Rule 88D****Amendment → Rule 88C**

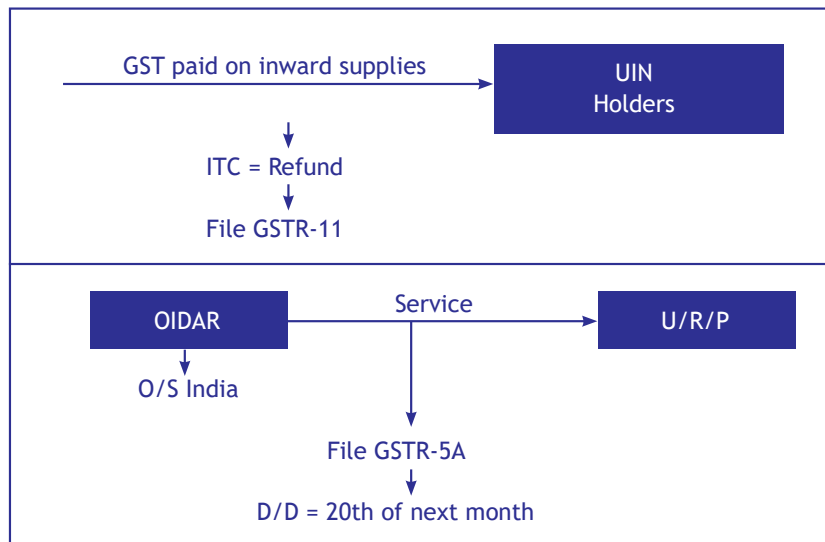
Composition Tax Payer

Payment of Tax		Returns
Form No	GST CMP - 08	GSTR - 4
Due date	18th of month following the quarter	30th April of next FY
Example	Period	Due date
	April - June	18th July
	July - September	18th October
	October - December	18th January
	January - March	18th April
Period	Due date	
FY 20-21	30th April 2021	
		Nil return
		→ No business activity
		→ Can be filed by SMS through OTP.

N RTP

Payment of Tax		Return
Form No	-	GSTR - 5
Due date	Advance tax at the time of applying Registration Certificate	13th of next month Or 7 days from expiry of Registration Certificate

} W.I.E.



Final Return

Who shall file = Normal tax payer including CTP whose Registration Certificate has been cancelled or surrendered

Form No = GSTR-10

Due date = Within 3 months from
Date of cancellation
Or
Date of cancellation order } **Whichever is later**

Annual Return

Who shall file = All registered person except

- 1) CTP
- 2) N RTP
- 3) ISD
- 4) TCS u/s 51 / TDS u/s 52
- 5) OIDAR outside India → U/R/P in India

Form No: GSTR - 9 = Normal Tax payer

Due date: 31st December of next FY

Note:

1. Every registered person whose Books of A/C are **subject to GST audit u/s 35(5)** shall also furnish a **copy of audited annual accounts & Reconciliation statement** on self certification basis alongwith Annual Return.
2. **Reconciliation Statement** reconciles 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.

First Return

All the outward supplies made from date of becoming liable to register upto the date of grant of registration certificate shall be filed in First Return.

Example

Date of becoming liable to register 26/04	Date of grant of registration certificate 4/05
Outward supplies b/w 26/04 and 4/05 to be filed in Form GSTR-1 on 10th May	
&	
Tax shall be paid in Form GSTR-3B on 20th May	

Section 46

Notice shall be sent to RP who fail to file return

U/s 39	U/s 44	U/s 45	U/s 52
Normal Return	Annual Return	Final Return	TCS Statement

RP Shall furnish return within 15 days of such notice

QRMP Scheme

1

In PFY, if Agg T/o is upto ₹5 Crores
Then
In CFY, RP can opt for QRMP Scheme

2 Condition:

1. Taxpayer must have furnished his last return on due date.
2. RP does not have to exercise the option every quarter, once taken they shall continue to furnish the return for future tax periods unless
 - i) They become ineligible (ie. crosses 5 Crores) or
 - ii) For furnishing monthly return

3 This scheme is **GSTIN Based**

Eg: Dmart → Mah → Monthly return
→ Guj → QRMP scheme

Manner of exercising the option

From 1st day of Second Month of Preceding Quarter
Till
Last day of First Month of Quarter

Eg: July to Sept → Can Exercise his option → 1st May to 31st July

Due date of filing return GSTR-3B under QRMP

July - Sept quarter → 22nd /24th day succeeding such quarter (i.e. 22nd / 24th oct)

22nd → Others
24th → Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura, Nagaland, Assam, Sikkim, Meghalaya, Arunancha, Bihar, J&K, Ladakh, Delhi, Himachal, Haryana, Punjab, Chandigarh, Rajasthan, U.P, Uttarkhand, Odisha, Jharkhand, West Bengal

Submitting details of outward supplies. GSTR-1 / IFF

	Jul	Aug	Sept
Details = o/w supplies	*IFF (Optional)	IFF (Optional)	GSTR-1 (Compulsory)

D/D	13th Aug	13th Sept	13th Oct
-----	----------	-----------	----------

Note

- 1) Value of supply in IFF Shall not exceed ₹50 lacs per month
- 2) Invoices uploaded in IFF = B2B and shall not repeated in GSTR-1
- 2) Details of o/w supplies in IFF/GSTR-1 shall be reflected in GSTR-2A/2B

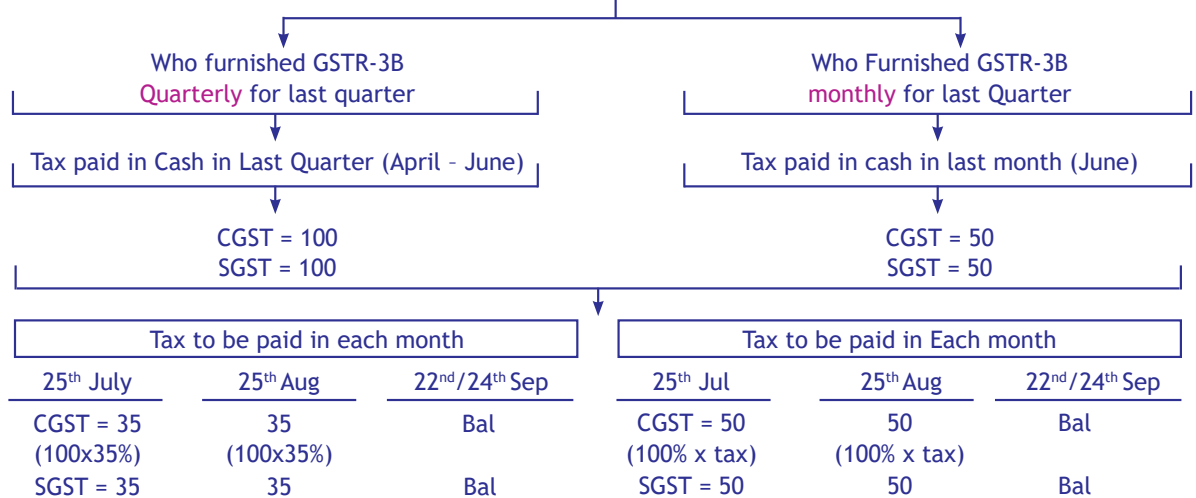
Payment of Tax → GST PMT-06 from (Monthly)

	1st Month	2nd month	End of Qtr
Payment = Challan	PMT-06	PMT-06	PMT-06
Due = Date	25th of succeeding month	25th of succeeding month	Along with return (i.e. 22/24 month)

Methods of payment
→ Fixed sum method = ✓
→ Self-Assessment method = ✓

1

Fixed Sum Method

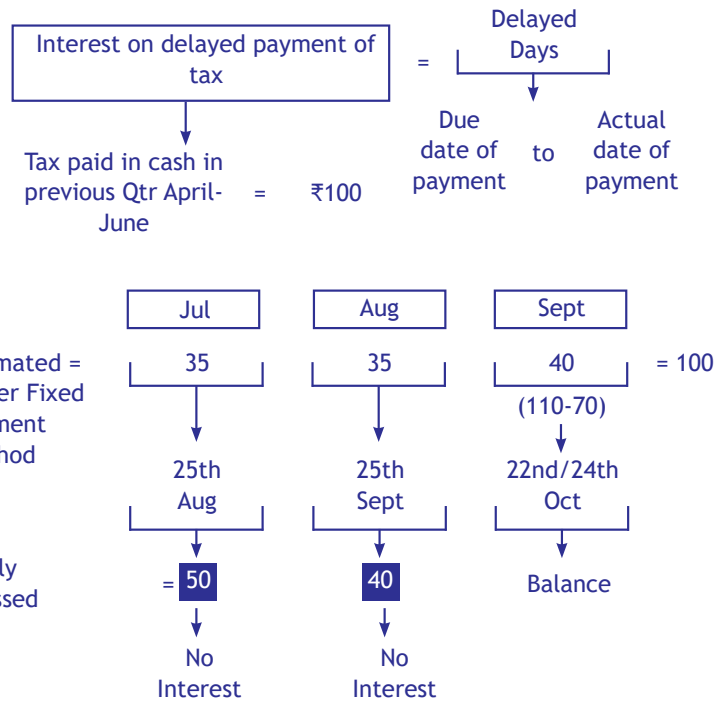


2

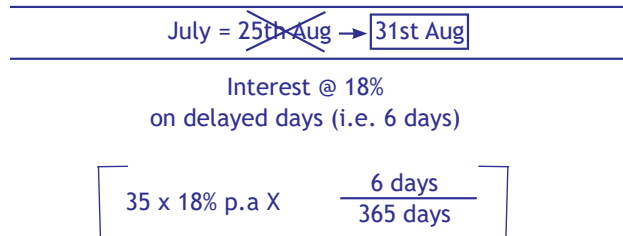
Self - Assessment Method

Taxpayer has to manually pay tax liability for the month by considering inward & outward supplies in from GST PMT-06

* IFF = Invoice Furnishing facility.

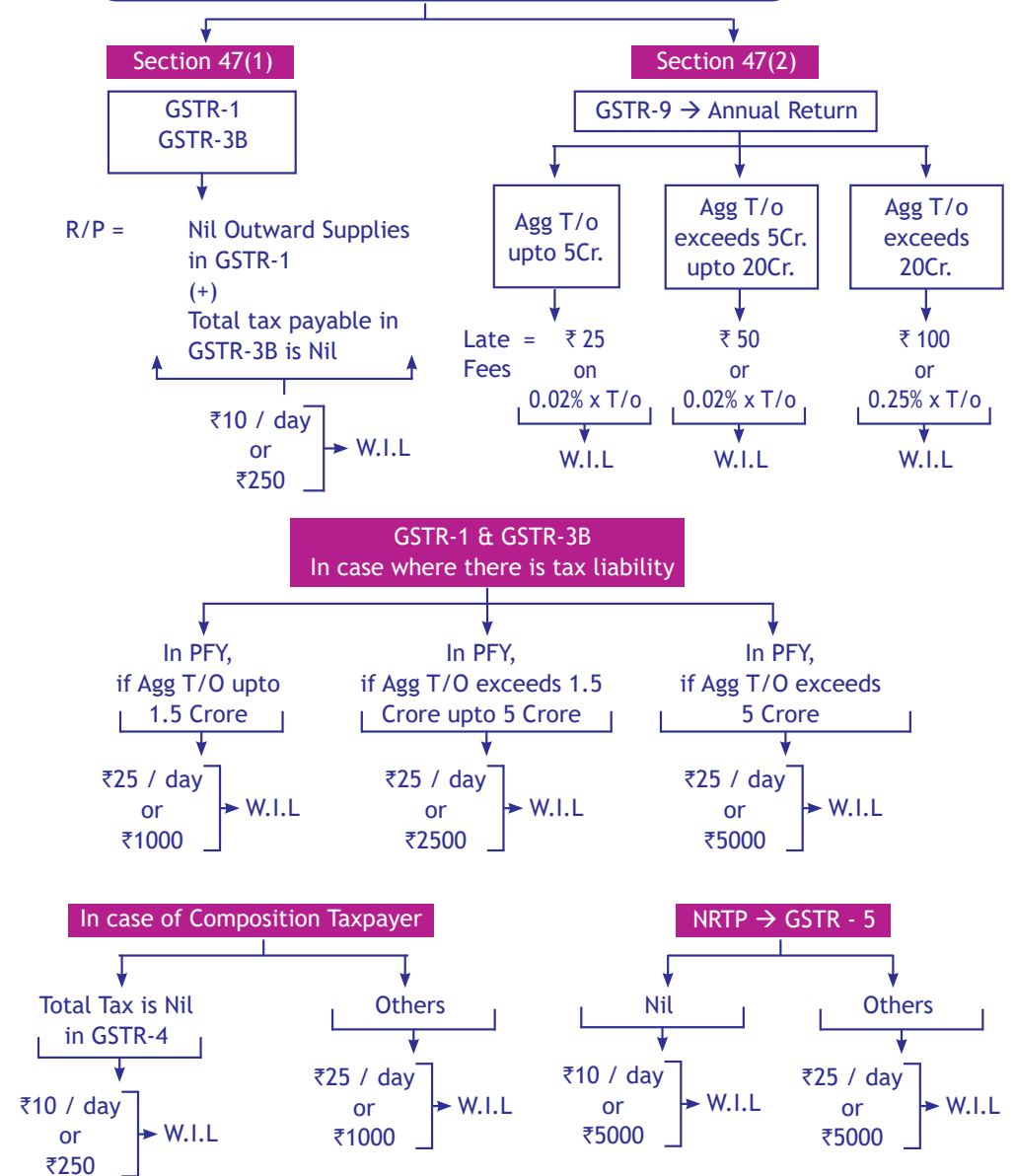


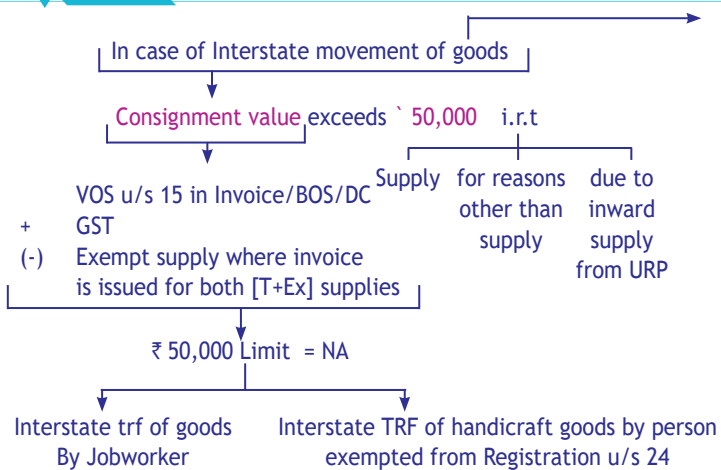
But if the above payments are made as follow



In case of self-Assessment Method also, applicability remains the same
Note:- No Late fees is payable if payable if tax is not paid on due date as GST PMT - 06 is a payment form & not a return

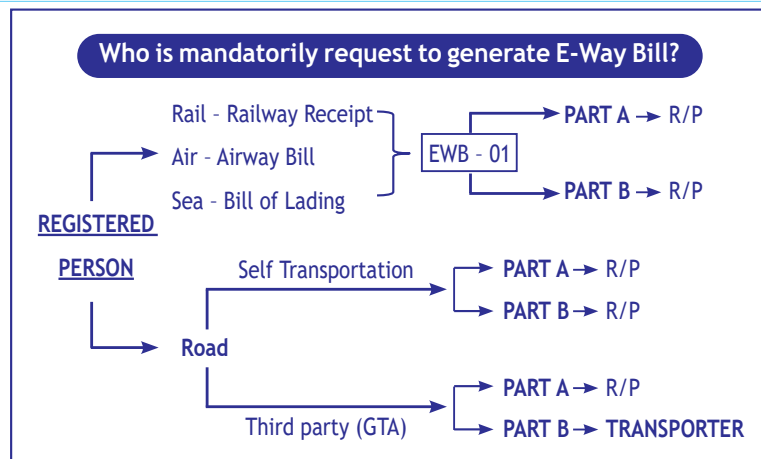
Section 47 - Late fees in case of delayed filing of return



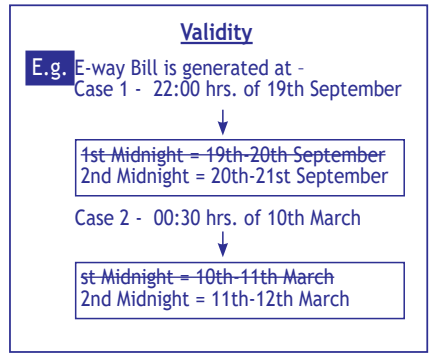
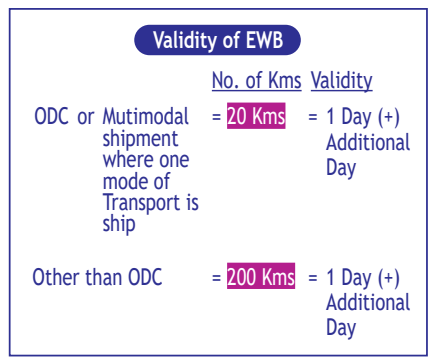
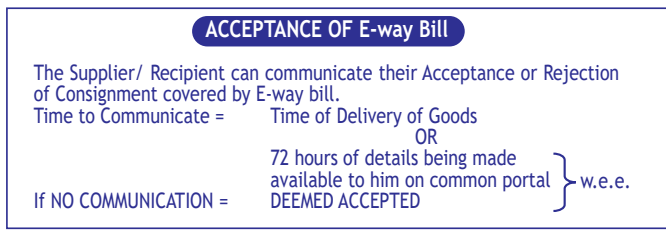
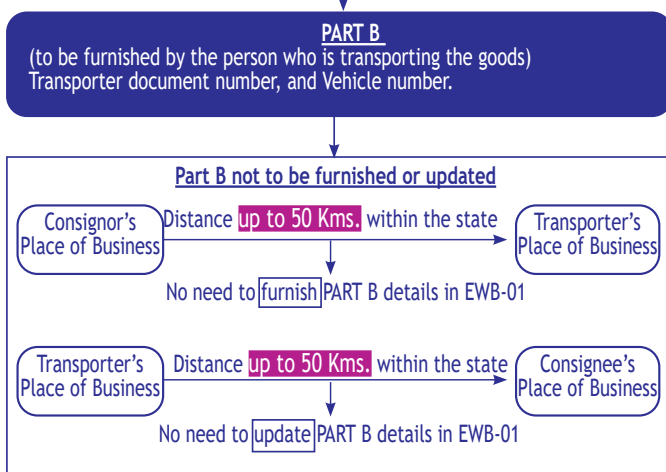
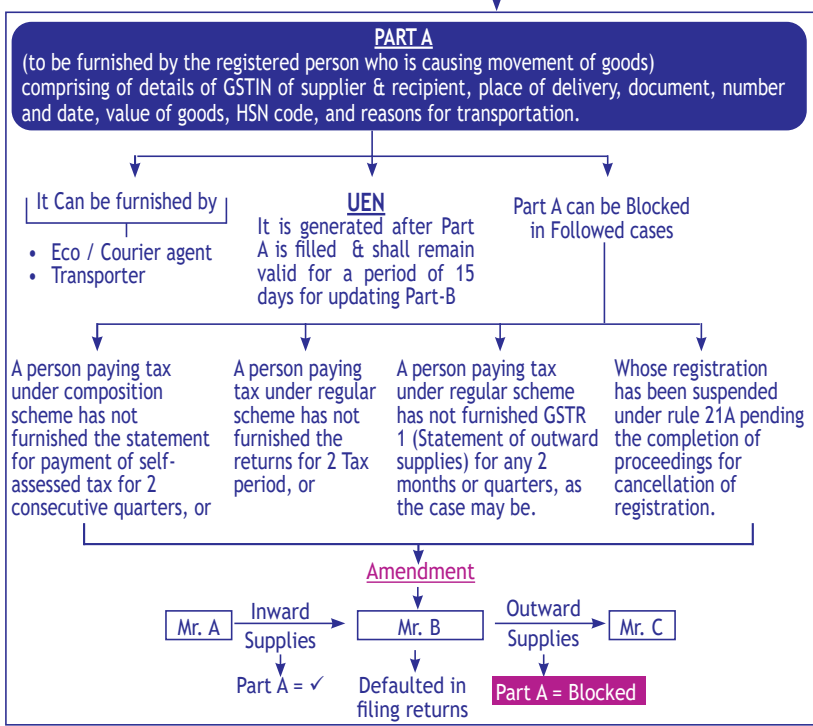


Eg.:

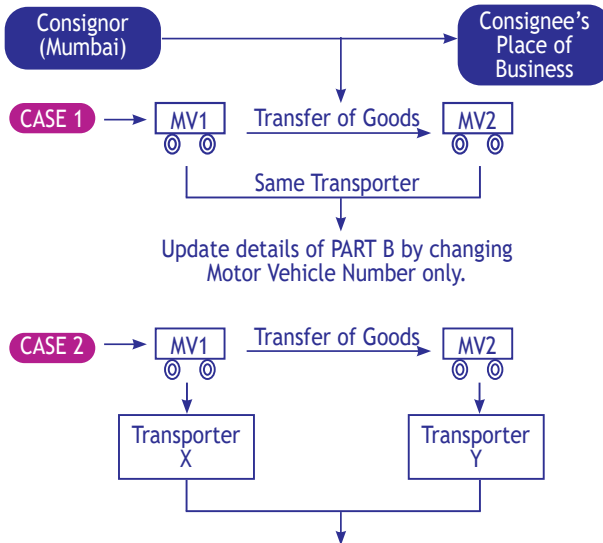
Only Taxable supplies	Only Exempt supplies	Taxable & Exempt supplies
VOS = 45K	VOS = 100K	TS = 40K
+GST = 20K		+Exs = 40K
CV = 65K	CV = 100K	+ GST = 5K
		CV = 45K
EWB = ✓	EWB = ✗	EWB = ✗



Information to be furnished in e-way bill



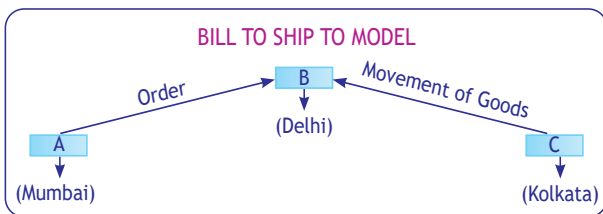
Transfer of goods from one conveyance to another



Update details of PART B by changing Motor Vehicle Number only.

Since, there is another transporter, Consignor/ Recipient who generated PART A details may 'Assign' E-way Bill No. to **ANOTHER TRANSPORTER** for updating the information in PART B for further movement of consignment

However, once the details of the conveyance have been updated by the transporter in Part B, the consignor or recipient, as the case may be, who has furnished the information in Part A shall not be allowed to assign the e-way bill number to another transporter [Proviso to rule 138(5A)].



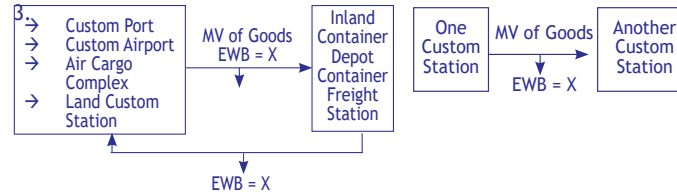
Since, the **movement of goods takes place only once**, hence only **one E-way Bill** shall be generated.

INVOICE 1 - Issued by B to A
INVOICE 2 - Issued by A to C

Hence, Either 'B' or 'A' can generate E-way Bill but only one E-way Bill shall be generated.

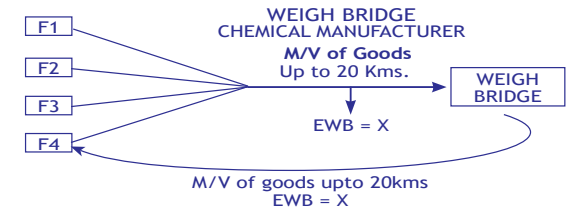
Cases where no E-way Bill is generated?

- Where the goods being transported are the ones given below:
 - Kerosene Oil sold under PDS.
 - Jewellery, goldsmiths' and silversmiths' wares and other articles. (EWB is required for the same)
 - Currency
 - Used personal and household effects.
- Where the goods are being transported by a non-mortised conveyance.



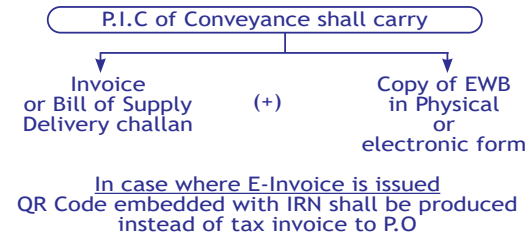
- Where the goods being transported, are exempt from tax N/N 2/2017 & N/N 7/2017
- Where the goods being transported are alcoholic liquor for human consumption, petroleum crude, high speed diesel, motor spirit, natural gas or aviation turbine fuel.

- Where the supply of goods being transported is treated as no supply under Schedule III of the Act.
- Where empty cargo containers are being transported.
- Where goods are being transported up to a distance of 20 km from the place of the business of the consignor to a weighbridge for weighing or from the weighbridge back to the place of the business of the said consignor subject to the condition that the movement of goods is accompanied by a delivery challan issued in accordance with Rule 55.



- Where empty cylinders for packing of liquefied petroleum gas are being moved for reasons other than supply.

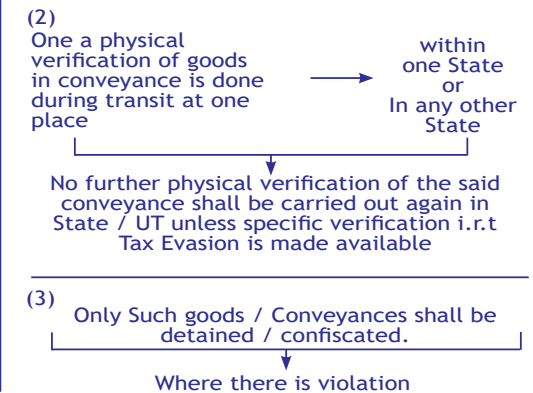
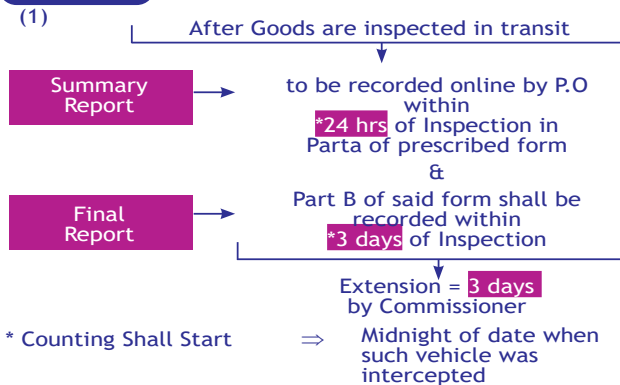
Rule 138A



Rule 138B



Rule 138C





GST Council Recommends an exemption

Govt shall by notification exempt such G/Sr

w.e.f the date as specified in such notification

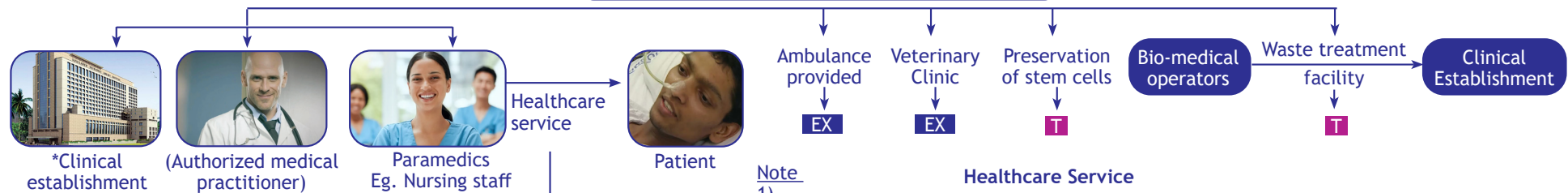
Note: Explanation inserted in an entry within 1 yr of issue of said notification
Effective date of such explanation in the entry = Retrospectively from Date of inception of such entry

Eg.

Principal Notification No. 11/2017 CT (R) dated 28.06.2017 came into force with effect from 01.07.2017. Thereafter, a new entry - Entry no. 3(vi) was inserted w.e.f. 21.09.2017. Subsequently, an explanation was also inserted with respect to entry no. 3(vi) by issue of a notification on 26.07.2018 [i.e. within 1 year of the insertion of entry 3(vi)].

Although the effective date mentioned in the notification which inserted said explanation was 26.07.2018, said explanation will be effective from the inception of entry 3(vi) in notification i.e. 21.09.2017 and not 26.07.2018. [Circular No. 120/39/2019 GST dated 11.10.2019]

Health/Clinical Establishment related services



Means
Diagnosis or treatment or care for illness, injury, deformity, abnormality or pregnancy or any recognised system of medicines in India (yoga, allopathy, homeopathy)

Includes
transportation of the patient

Excludes
hair transplant or cosmetic / plastic surgery,

Except
→ Trauma
→ Injury
→ Congenital Defects (ie defect by birth) → T

- * Note 1 : Service provided by Pathological labs = EX
- Note 2 : Palliative care for terminally ill patients = EX
- Note 3 : ART /IVF = Healthcare service = EX

Hotel, Club, Guest House, Inn for Boarding, Lodging services (Any Amount) = T

RBI related services
i) service provided by RBI = T
ii) Service provided to RBI = T
Exception
Supplier → O/s India → External asset management, custodial services, security lending services → RBI → EX

Note 1)

Healthcare Service Renting of Room Service

Upto ₹5,000 → EX

More than ₹5,000

ICU/ICCU/CCU/NICU → EX

Other Rooms → T

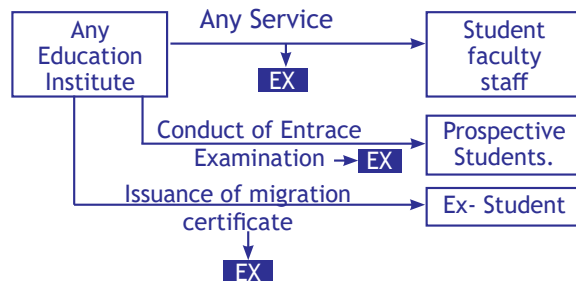


- 3) Food supplied to i) In-Patients → Composite Supply = (+) Healthcare Service = EX
ii) Non-Admitted patient → T
iii) Visitor → T
ii) Doctors Nurses → T
- 4) Display of Ads, Renting of shops = T

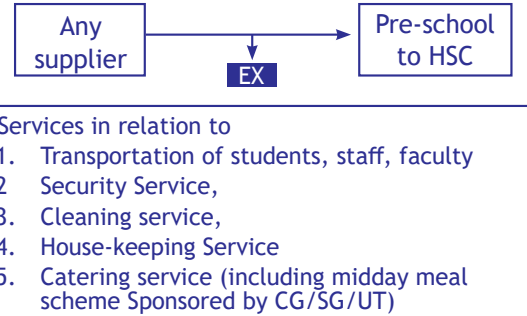
Education related services

1. Education Institution = **1**
- i) Pre-school (including **Anganwadis**) upto HSC
 - ii) Institution that gives qualification recognised by law
 - Indian Law → **EX**
(Eg. ICAI, ICSI, Bar Council)
 - Foreign Law → **T**
(Eg. CFA, ACCA)
 - iii) **IIM Act, 2017**
 - Short duration = Not Recognized = **T** by law
 - Long duration (> 1 Year) = Recognized by law = **EX**
 - iii) Maritime Training Institution = Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 = Education Institution
 - iv) Course run by
 - ITI/ITCs affiliated NCVT/SCVT
 - Modular Employable Skill course approved by NCVT
 - v) Central / State Boards / National Board of Exams / anybody, authority set up by CG/SG including National Testing Agency is an **education institution** in so far as it provides services by the way of conducting exams.
- **Few clarifications :**
- Online testing Result publication, printing of notification, Admit card, question papers → **EX**
 - Central Board State Board NBE → Conducting Exams Service → **EX**
 - Services like giving accreditation to an institution / professional → **T**

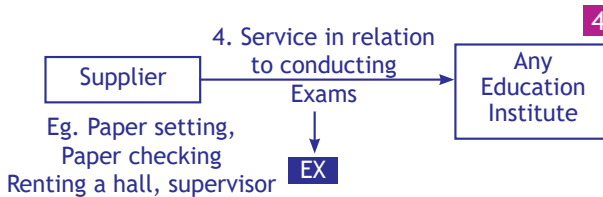
Services provided by an Education institution to Students, Faculty and Staff **2**



3. Services provided to Education institution **3**

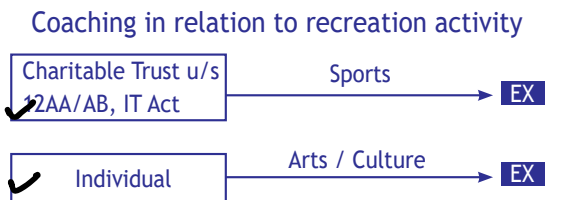
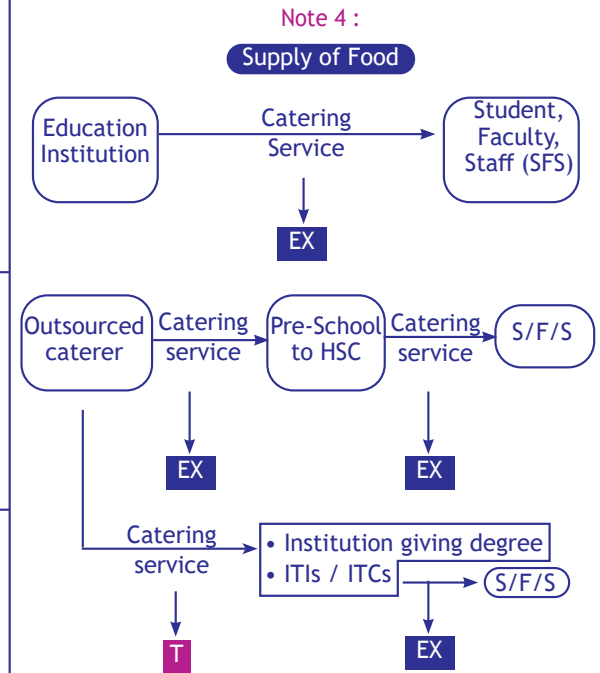


- Note :**
- Security, Cleaning, Housekeeping service should be provided In campus = **EX** Outside campus = **T**
 - All other services to Pre-school to HSC = **T**
 - If above 5 services are provided to other Education institutions = **T**



- Note 1 :** Private Coaching = Taxable **6**
- Note 2 :**
- Boarding = Education (+) Accomodation = Composite Supply = Education Sr Supply → **EX**

Note 3 : Fees charged from prospective employers
E.g. Placement service provided BY ICAI through Campus Interview to KS Academy → **T**



Services relating to agriculture and agricultural produce.

Agriculture includes cultivation of plants, crops and rearing of all life forms → Sericulture, horniculture etc.

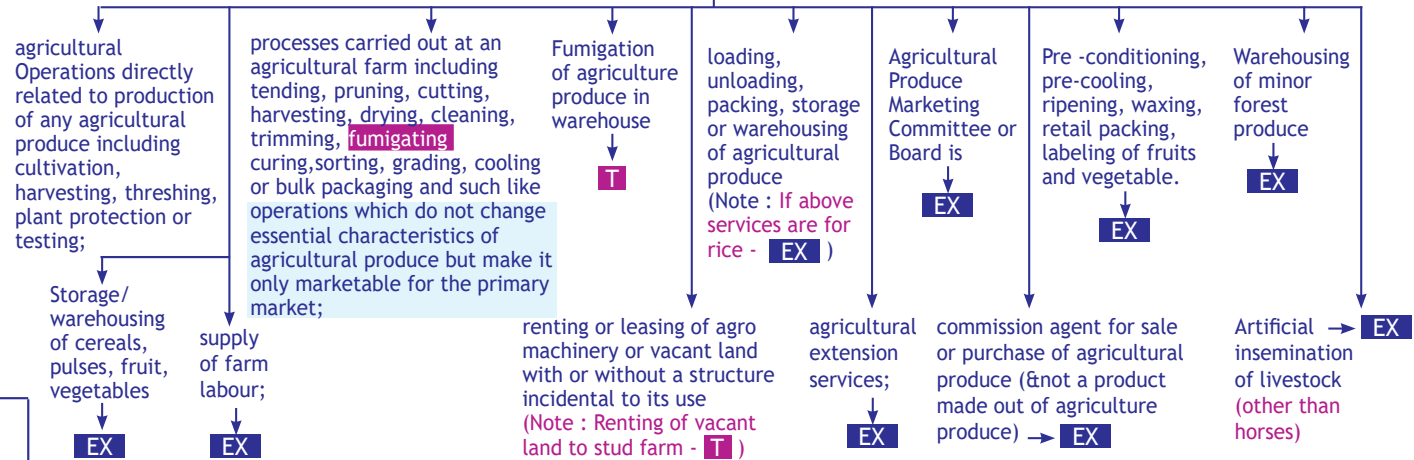
Except the rearing of horses

Note :

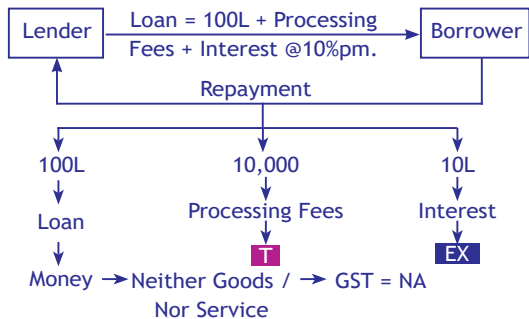
1. Custom milling of paddy into rice = **T**

Agri Produce	Product
Sugarcane	Jaggery
Coffee beans	Coffee powder
Tea leaves	Tea powder
Whole gram, Rajma	Dehusked/Split pulses

Services relating to agriculture or agricultural produce by way of - EX

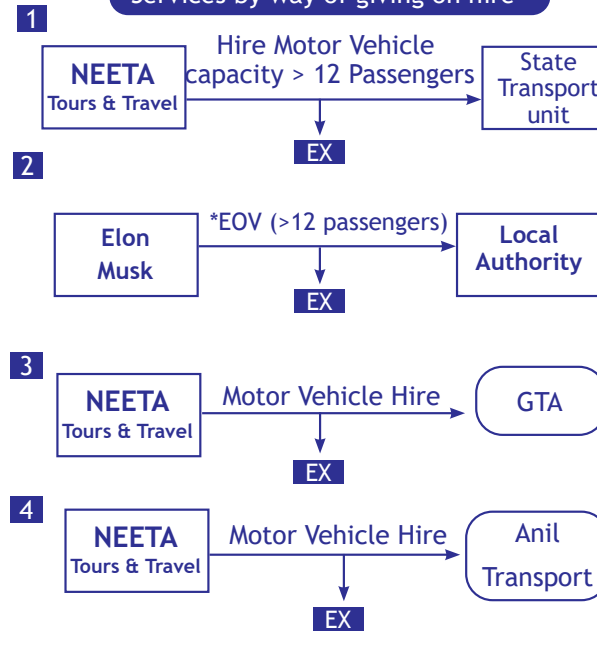


Services by Bank

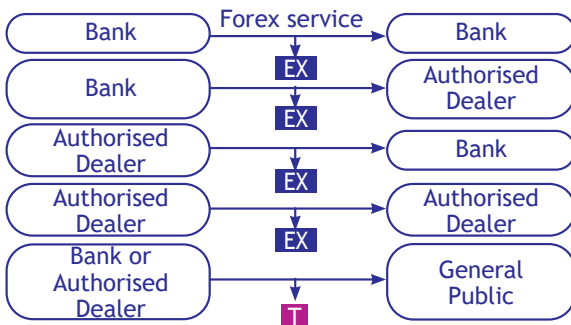
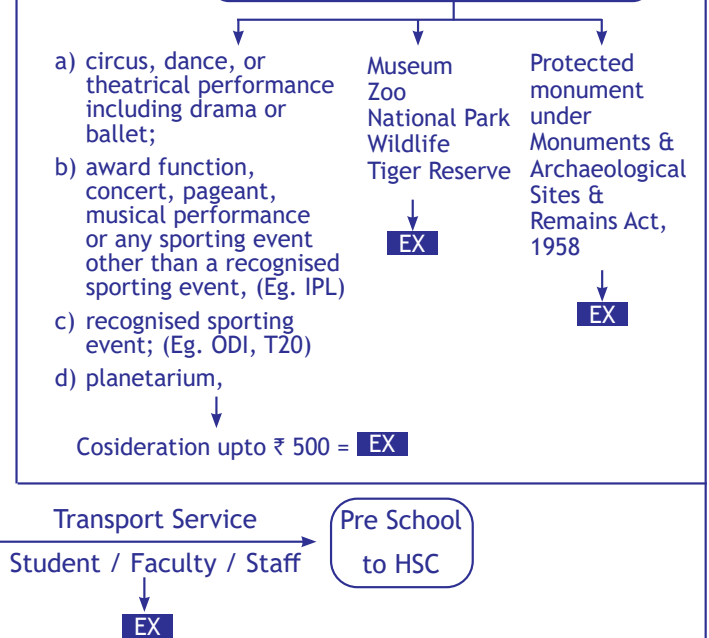


Note : Interest charged by credit card company = **T**

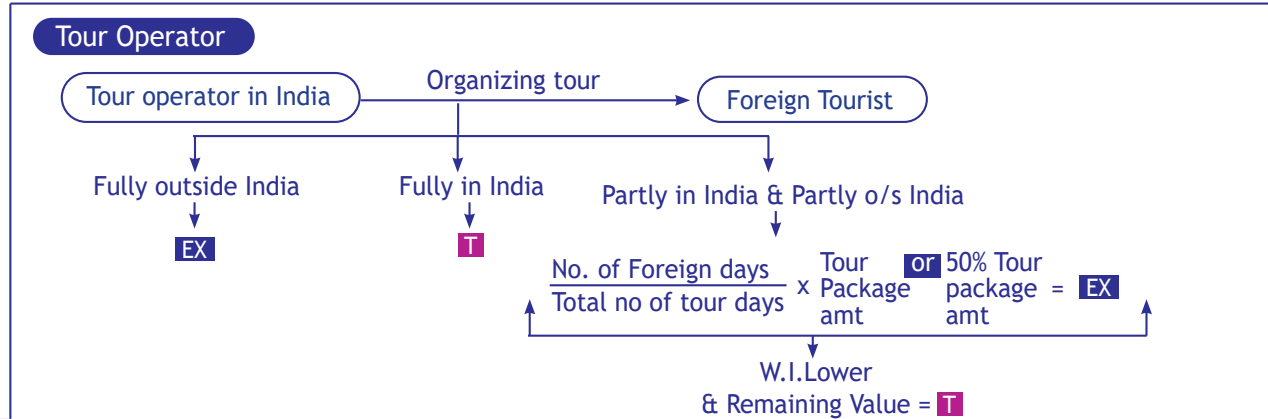
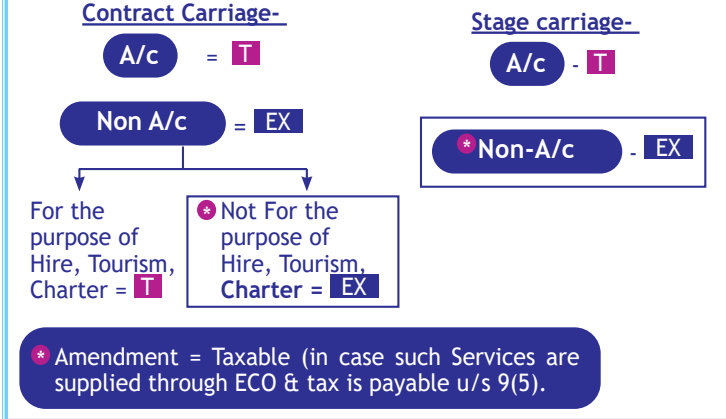
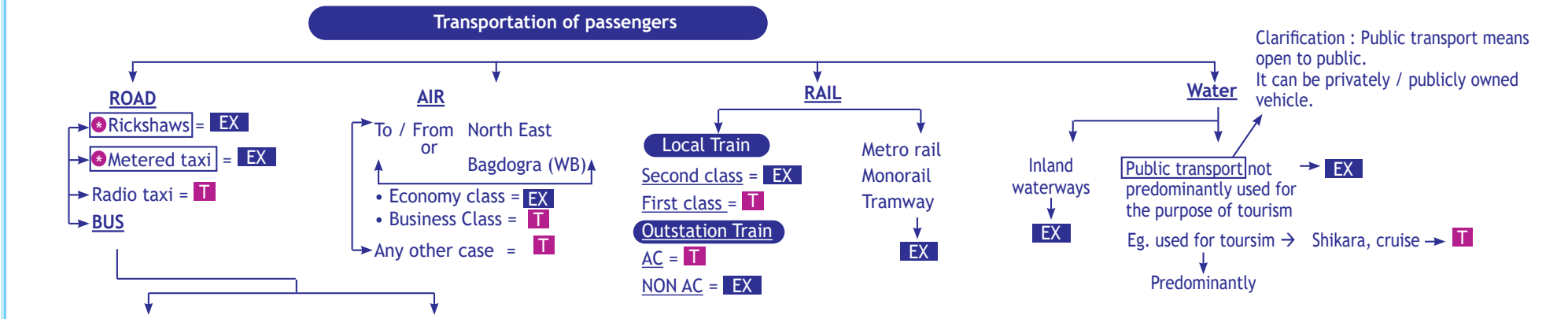
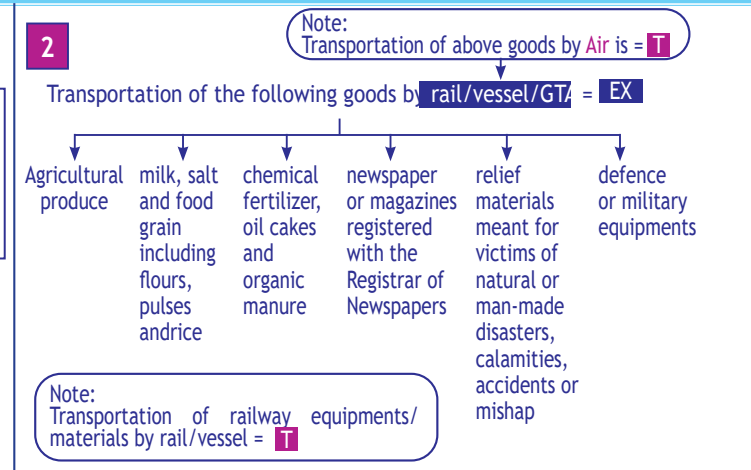
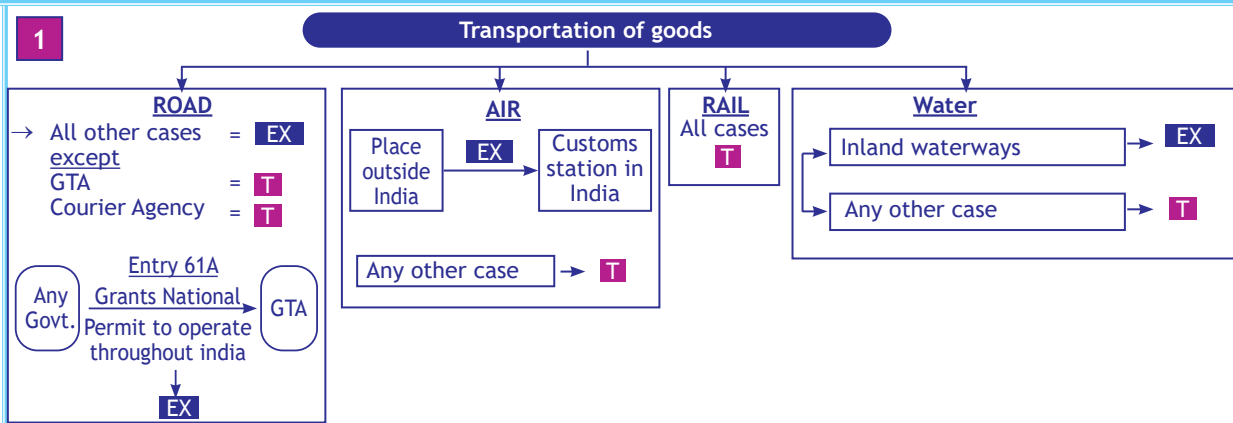
Services by way of giving on hire -



Admission to entertainment events

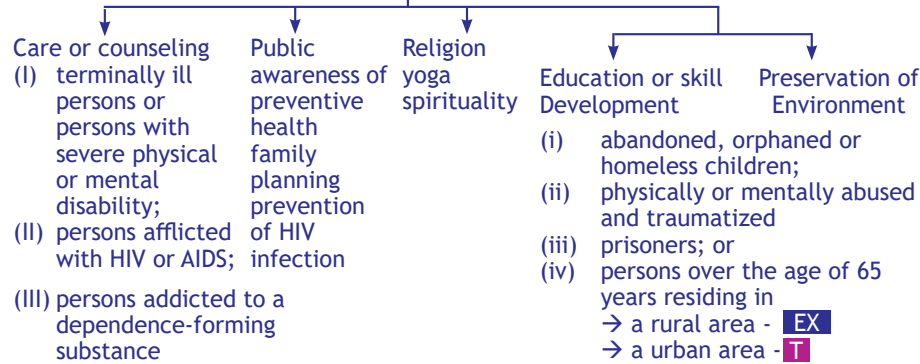


*EOV = Electric operated vehicle



Service by Charitable Trust / Religious Trust

- Entity should be registered u/s 12AA, IT
- They should be charitable activities

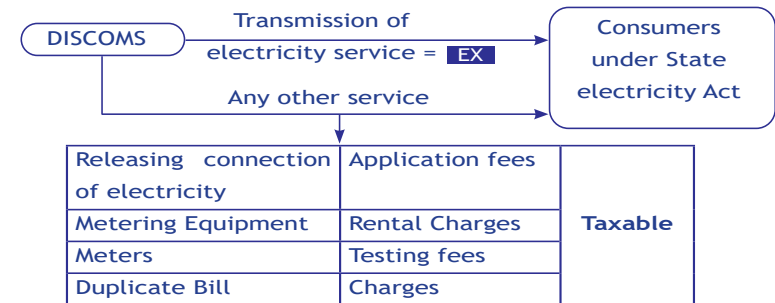
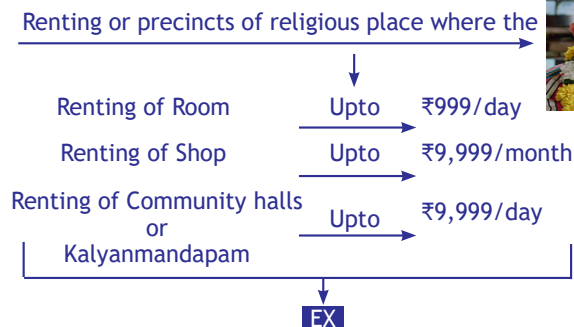


Note:

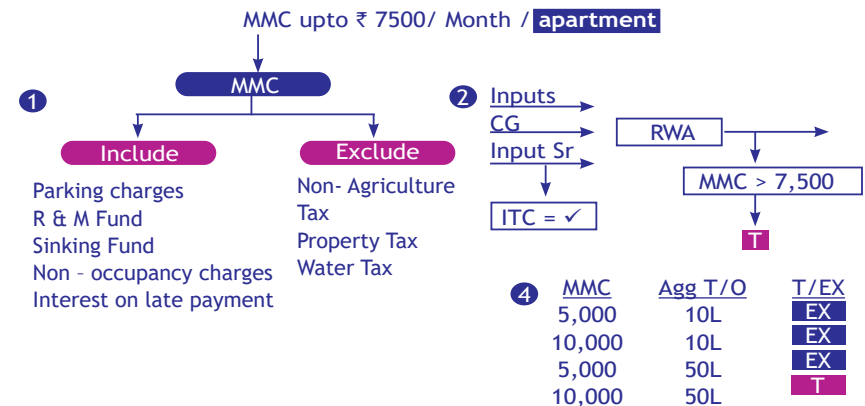
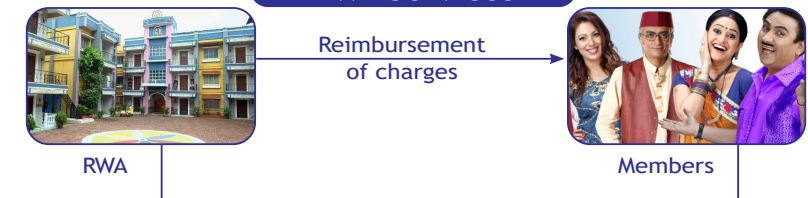
- Charitable trust U/s 12AA providing Advertisement service = **T**
- KMVN, an uttarakhand Govt unit organizing tour of Kailash mansarovar } **EX**
 - Haj Committee organizing Haj
- In case of Residential programmes
 - Predominant Activity = Religion, yoga, Sprituality = **EX**
 - If predominant Activity = Accomodation + Food/Drinks = **T**
- Activities such as Fitness Camps, Classes in Aerobics, dance, music = **T**
- Service provided **to** charitable Trust u/s 12AA/AB = **T**

- Conduct of religious ceremonies like birth, marriage, death rituals = **EX**

2 Charitable or Religious Trust Registered under u/s Sec 12AA /AB or u/s 10(23C)(v) or u/s 10(23BBA) of Income Tax Act, 1961.



RWA Services



* MMC = Monthly maintenance charges

Entry No. 77A

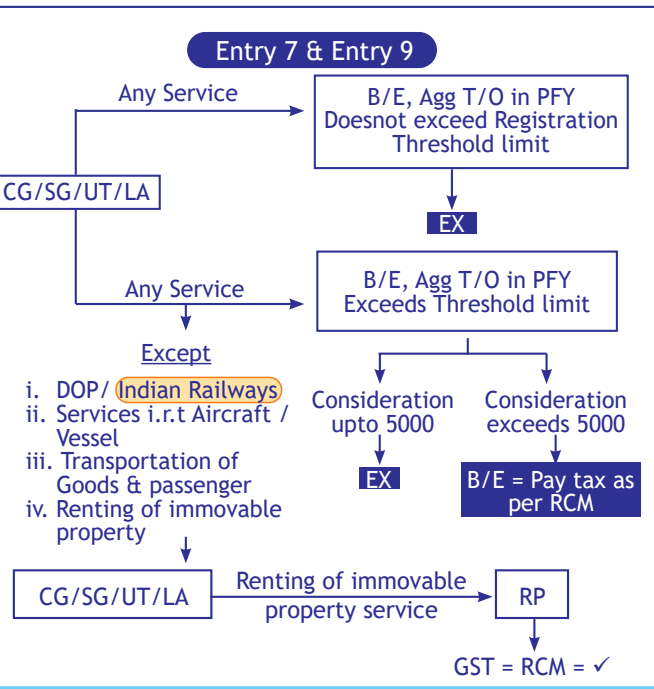
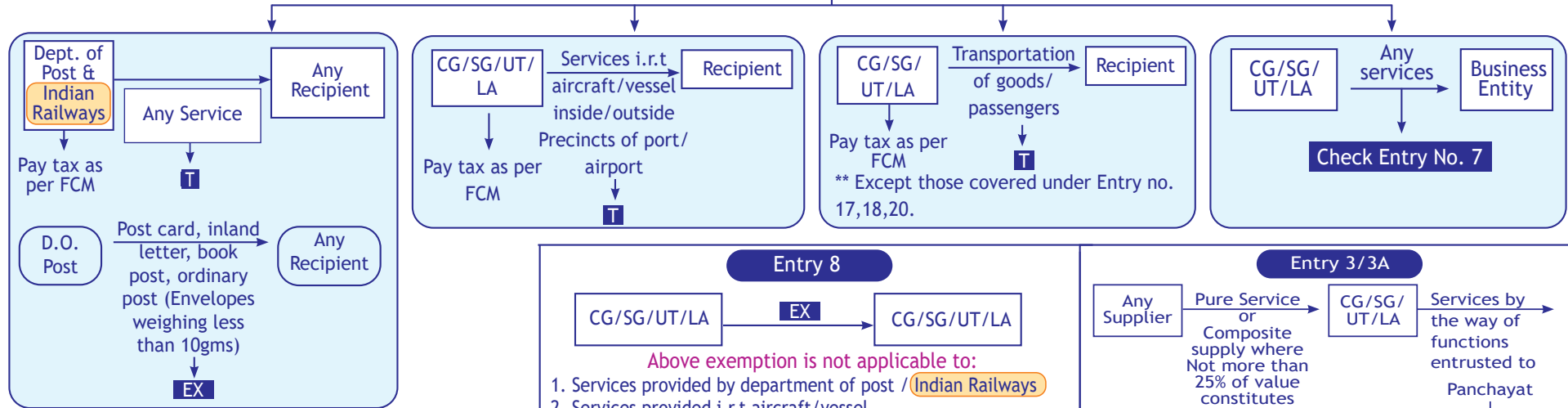
Services provided by an unincorporated body or a non-profit entity registered under any law for the time being in force, engaged in,-
(i) activities relating to the welfare of industrial or agricultural labour or farmers; or
(ii) promotion of trade, commerce, industry, agriculture, art, science, literature, culture, sports, education, social welfare, charitable activities and protection of environment, to its own members against consideration in the form of membership fee upto an amount of ₹ 1000/- per member per year.

Government services

Entry 6

CG/SG/UT/LA Supplying any service = **EX**

[Clarification : Sr supplied by Air Force, Army, Navy, Para, Police mess to their personnel]



Note : If Recipient is URP = CG/SG/UT/LA shall pay tax as FCA

Entry 8



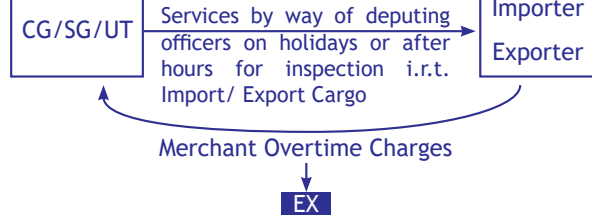
Above exemption is not applicable to:

1. Services provided by department of post / Indian Railways
2. Services provided i.r.t aircraft/vessel.....
3. Transportation of passengers and goods

Entry 9D



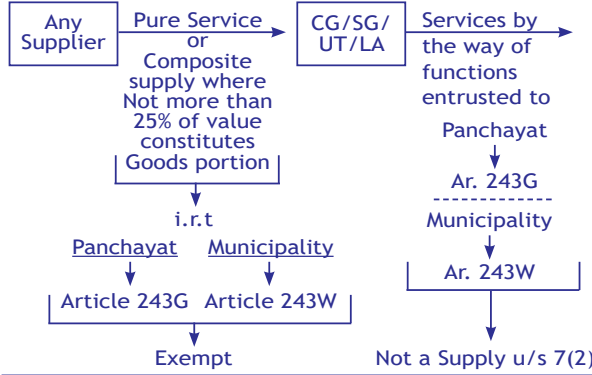
Entry 65



Entry 61

Service by the way of Issuing Passport, visa, birth/death certificate, driving licence **EX**

Entry 3/3A



Entry 3A shall include :
Composite supply of milling of wheat/paddy into flour/rice to SG for public distribution provided that goods supplied in it does not exceed 25% of value of composite supply. ✓

Entry 47

- CG/SG/UT/LA Providing
- (i) Registration required under any law for the time being in force;
 - (ii) Testing, calibration, safety check or certification relating to protection or safety of workers, consumers or public at large, including fire license, required under any law for the time being in force.

Entry 72

Services provided to the Central Government, State Government, Union territory administration under any training programme for which 75% or more of total expenditure is borne by the Central Government, State Government, Union territory administration.

Entry No. 11A

Service provided by Fair Price Shops to Central Government, State Government or Union territory by way of sale of food grains, kerosene, sugar, edible oil, etc. under Public Distribution System against consideration in the form of commission or margin.

Entry No. 51

Services provided by the GSTN (Goods and Services Tax Network) to the Central Government or State Governments or Union territories for implementation of Goods and Services Tax.

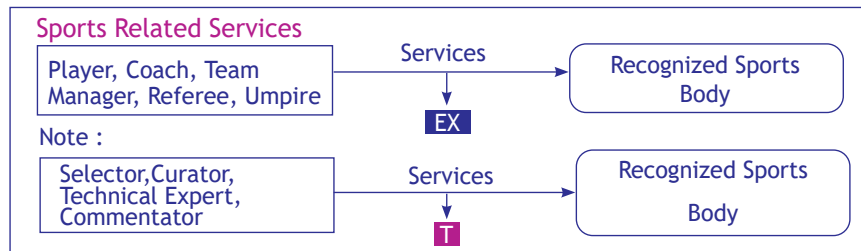
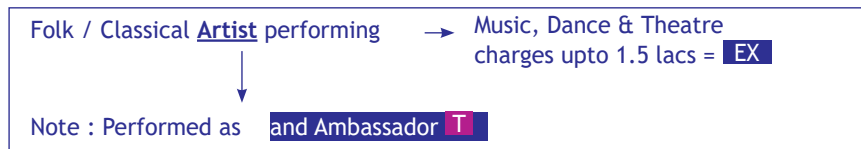
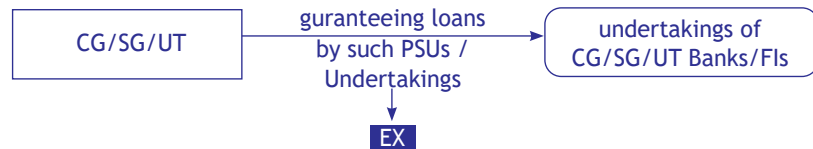
→ **T**

Entry No. 11

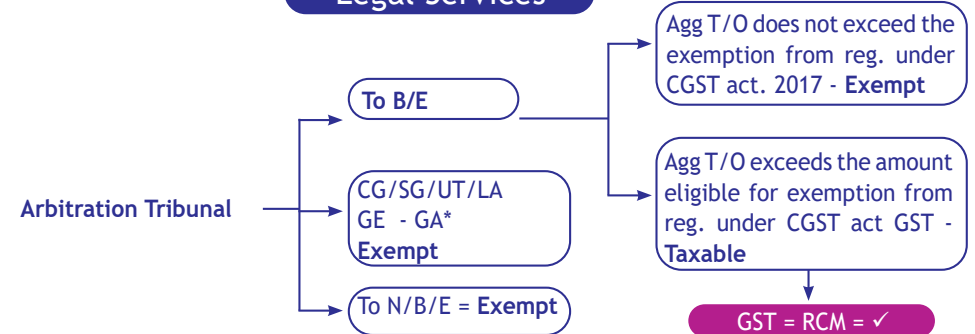
Services by way of pure labour contracts of construction, erection, commissioning, or installation of original works pertaining to a **single residential unit** otherwise than as a part of a residential complex.

- 1) Mr.X supplying repairing service to a single residential otherwise than as a part of residential complex - **T** (not related to original works)
- 2) Mr. X supplying pure labour service of construction of a new residential complex - **T**

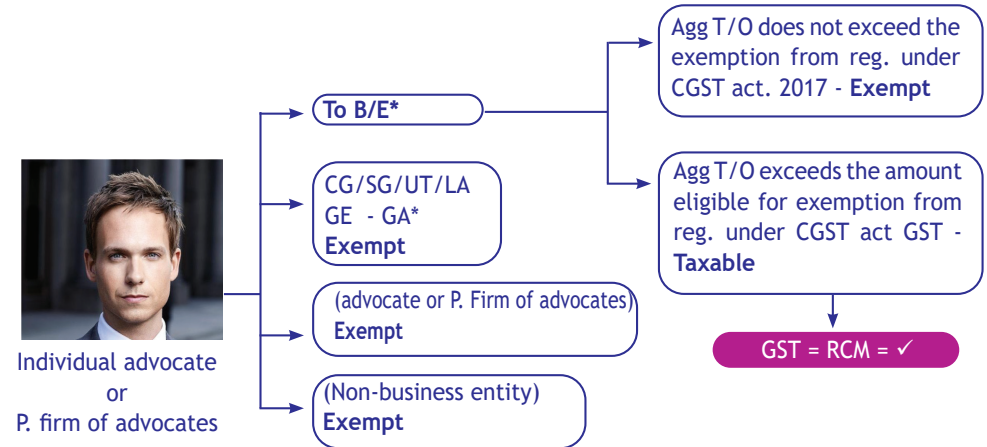
Entry No. 34A



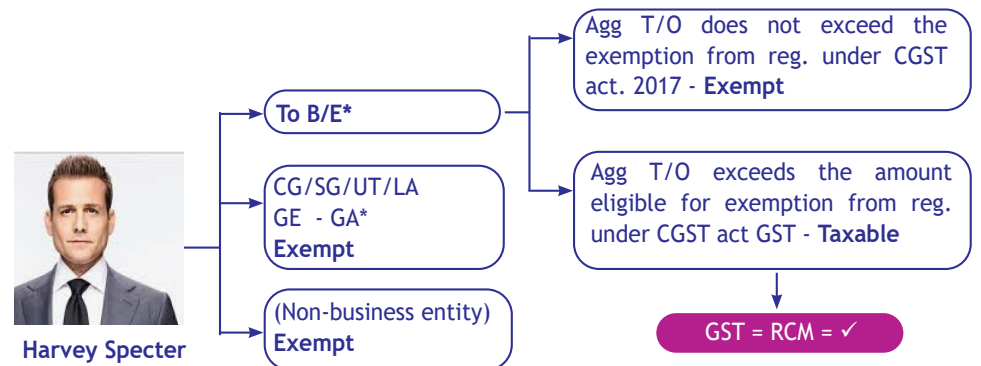
Legal Services



Individual advocate or P. firm of advocates



Harvey Specter senior advocate



* B/E : Business Entity

* GE : Government entity - GA : Government Authority

Miscellaneous Exemptions

ENTRY 76 - Services by way of public conveniences such as provision of facilities of bathroom, washrooms, lavatories, urinal or toilets.

ENTRY 65A - Services by way of providing information under the RTI act (Right To Information act, 2005)

ENTRY 59 - Services by a foreign diplomatic mission located in India. - **EX**

Note : Service provided to foreign diplomatic mission = **T**

ENTRY 52 - Services by an organiser to any person in respect of a **business exhibition held outside India.**

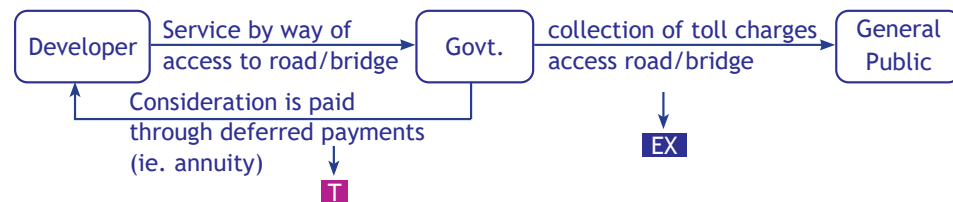
ENTRY 50 - Services by public libraries by way of lending of books, publications or any other knowledge enhancing content or material.

ENTRY 49 - Services by way of collecting or providing news by an independent journalist, Press Trust of India or United News of India.

ENTRY 23 - Services by way of access to a road or a bridge on payment of **toll charges.**

- (1) Overloading charges to overloaded vehicle = **Toll charges** = Ex.
- (2) Additional amount collected on non-functional fashtag = Toll charges = Ex.

Entry No. 23A



ENTRY 36- Services of life insurance business provided under following schemes-

- (a) Life micro-insurance product** as approved by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority, having maximum amount of cover of **₹ 2,00,000;** → **EX**
- (b) Other yojnas refer pg 4.111 module.

General insurance business services

ENTRY 35- Services of **general insurance business** provided under following schemes -

- (a) Hut Insurance Scheme;
- (b) Cattle Insurance under Swarnajaynti Gram Swarozgar Yojna37;
- (c) Scheme for Insurance of Tribals;
- (d) Janata Personal Accident Policy and Gramin Accident Policy;
- (e) **Group Personal Accident Policy for Self-Employed Women;**
- (f) Agricultural Pumpset and Failed Well Insurance;
- (g) premia collected on export credit insurance;
- (h) Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWCIS), approved by the Government of India and implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture;
- (i) Jan Arogya Bima Policy;
- (j) Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY);
- (k) Pilot Scheme on Seed Crop Insurance;
- (l) Central Sector Scheme on Cattle Insurance;
- (m) Universal Health Insurance Scheme;
- (n) Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana;
- (o) Coconut Palm Insurance Scheme;
- (p) Pradhan Mantri Suraksha BimaYojna;
- (q) Niramaya Health Insurance Scheme implemented by the Trust constituted under the provisions of the National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act, 1999.
- (r) Bangla Shasya Bima

Pension schemes

ENTRY 37 - Services by way of collection of contribution under the Atal Pension Yojana.

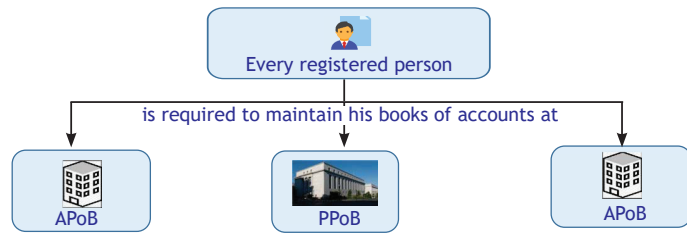
ENTRY 38 - Services by way of collection of contribution under any pension scheme of the State Governments.

Clarification

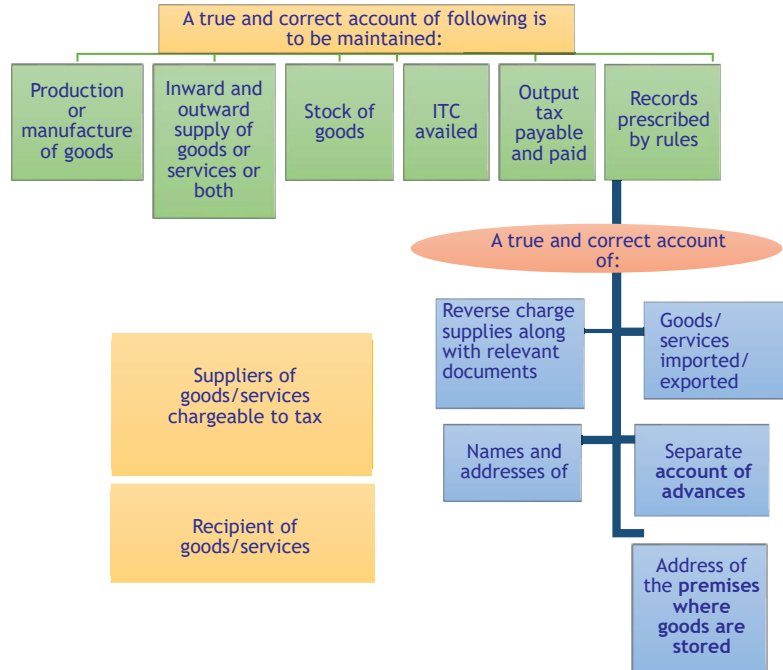
Guest anchors providing service to News channels by being on their show and getting paid an honorarium - **Taxable**



Who is required to maintain his books of accounts and at which place?



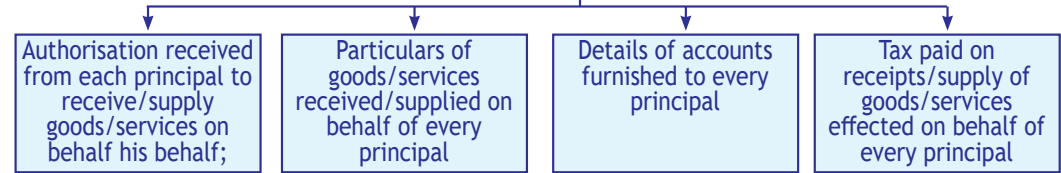
Accounts and records required to be maintained



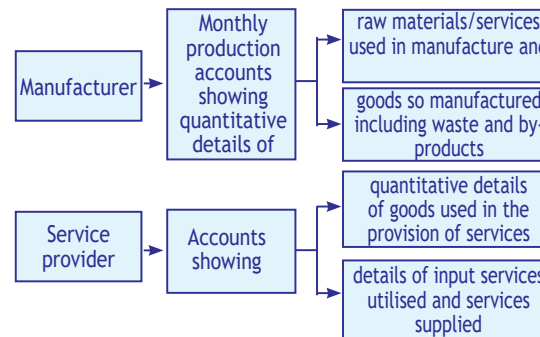
Records which are to be maintained only by a supplier other than a supplier opting for composition levy

<p>Account of stock of goods received and supplied including opening balance, receipt, supply, goods lost/stolen, destroyed, written off, gifted, free samples, stock balance.</p>	<p>Account of details of tax payable, collected and paid, ITC claimed, together with register of tax invoice, credit-debit notes, delivery challan issued/received during any tax period</p>
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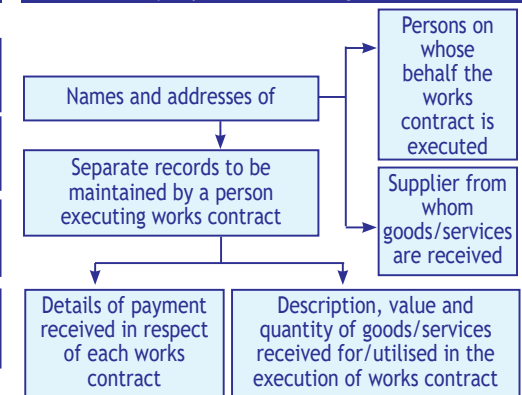
Records to be maintained by agent



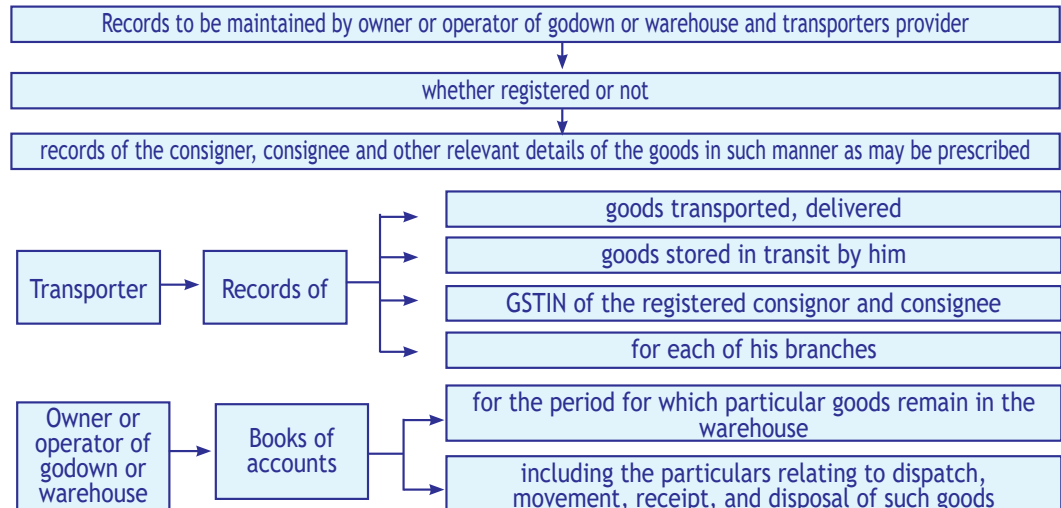
Records to be additionally maintained by a manufacturer and service provider



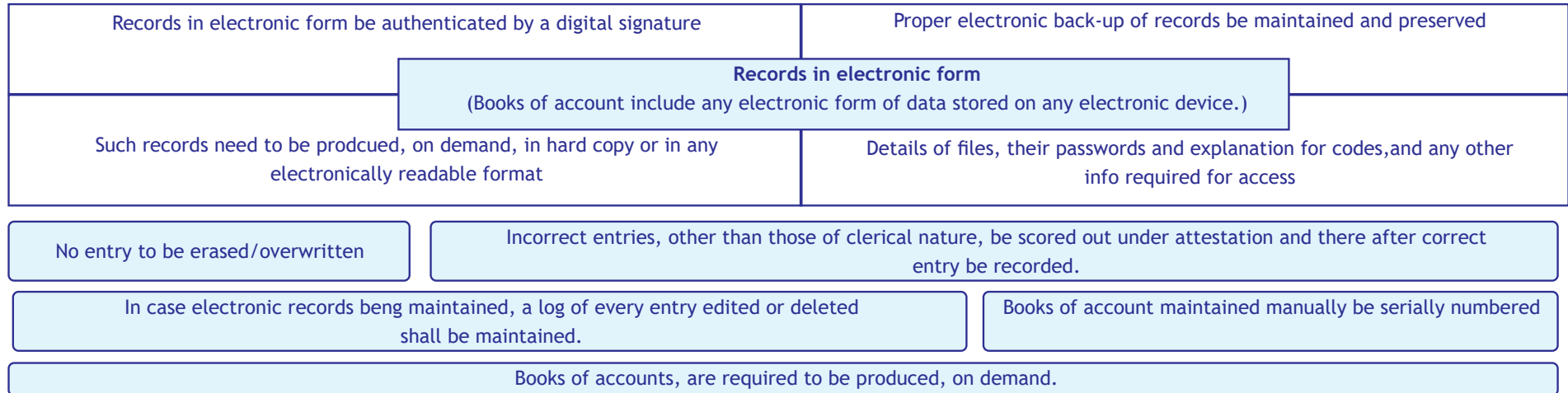
Separate records for works contract to be maintained by a person executing works contract



Records to be maintained by owner or operator of godown or warehouse and transporters



How the accounts and records will be maintained?



Failure to maintain the accounts

Failure to maintain the accounts

- PO shall determine the tax payable on the unaccounted goods and/or services, as if the same had been supplied by such person
- Provisions of section 73/74 shall, mutatis mutandis, apply for determination of such tax

Period of retention of accounts

72 months from the due date of furnishing of annual return for the year pertaining to such accounts and records

Where an appeal/ revision/ any other proceedings before any Appellate/Revisional Authority or Appellate Tribunal or Court, or an investigation is going on

1 year after final disposal of such appeal/revision/proceedings/investigation
or
72 months from the due date of furnishing of annual return for the year pertaining to such accounts and records whichever is later