



Chapter 13

Accounts, Records & E-Way Bill

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01. Sec 35 read with rules 56 & 58:- Accounts and Other Records

MCQ 13.01.01.00

Mr. A is having 4 places of business, out of which its principal place of business is in Kolkata. Can he maintain the books only at principal place of business?

- a. Yes b. No
c. It doesn't make any difference
d. None of the above

[Hint:- Refer Sec 35(1)- Accounts relating to each POB shall also be kept at the respective POB]

MCQ 13.01.02.00

Which of the records are not to be maintained by an agent? (Study Mat Sample Question)

- a. Particulars of authorisation received by him from each principal to receive or supply goods or services on behalf of such principal separately
b. Raw materials or services used in the manufacture
c. Tax paid on receipts or on supply of goods or services effected on behalf of every principal.
d. Details of accounts furnished to every principal

[Hint: Refer Sec 35(1) read with 56(11)]

MCQ 13.01.03.00

What shall be the consequences, if taxable goods that are not accounted for are found in a place or are without valid documents?

- a. Proper officer shall impose penalty

b. Proper officer shall determine the amount of tax on such goods as if supplied

- c. No consequences
d. Either of the above specified options

[Hint: Refer Sec 35(6)]

02. Sec 36:- Period of Retention of Accounts

MCQ 13.02.04.00

If due date of filing the annual return is 31.12.2021, then the books of record of 2020-21 must be maintained for how many years i.e. till which date? [Study Mat Sample Question]

- a. 31.12.2023 b. 31.12.2020
c. 31.12.2027 d. 31.12.2024

[Hint: Refer Sec 36]

MCQ 13.02.05.00

A registered person, who is under investigation for an offence under Chapter XIX, needs to retain the books of accounts/other records pertaining to such investigation until the expiry of: [CA Final MTP March 19]

- a. 72 months from the due date of furnishing of annual return for the year pertaining to such accounts and records.
b. 1 year after final disposal of such investigation.
c. (a) or (b), whichever is later
d. None of the above

[Hint: Refer Sec 36]

03. Combined Questions on Sec 35 and 36 read with Rule 56 & 58:-

MCQ 13.03.06.00

Which of the following statements are true w.r.t. accounts and records? (Study Mat Sample Question)

- 1) All accounts and records are to be retained for 6 years.
- 2) Stock record is to be maintained by all registered dealers except the dealers registered under composition scheme.
- 3) Stock record is to be maintained by all registered dealers including composition dealers.
- 4) Monthly production records are to be maintained by all dealers except the dealers who have taken option for composition.
- 5) Monthly production records are to be maintained by all dealers including composition dealers
- 6) Records are to be maintained at principal place of business.
- 7) Records are to be maintained at principal place of business as also at all additional places of business. Which of the above are correct? [Study Mat]

- a. 1,2,5,6 b. 1,3,5,7
c. 1,3,4,7 d. 1,2,4,6

[Hint:- Refer Sec 35 and 36 read with Rule 56 & 58]

04. Sec 68 read with Rule 138:- E-Way Bill Provisions

MCQ 13.04.07.00

What are the sources available for generation of E-way Bill in India?

- a. E-way Bill portal
- b. SMS Facility
- c. Android app and Site to Site Integration (API Interface)
- d. All of the above

[Hint: General question]

MCQ 13.04.08.00

When should E-way bill be issued? (Study Mat)

- a. In relation to supply
- b. For reason other than a supply (eg. sales return)
- c. Due to inward supply from an unregistered person
- d. All of the above

(Hint :- Refer Rule 138(1))

MCQ 13.04.09.00

M/s ABC Associates, a CA firm of Pune provides certain services to their clients who are unregistered under GST. Who shall generate e-way bill in the given case?

- a. M/s ABC Associates
- b. Client
- c. Not applicable in case of services
- d. None of the above

[Hint: E-way bill provisions apply only to movement of goods]

MCQ 13.04.10.00

What shall be limit of generation of e-way bill in case of inter-State movement of goods by a principal to a Job worker? (Study Mat Sample Question)

- a. ₹ 50,000
- b. ₹ 1,00,000
- c. ₹ 20,000
- d. No limit

[Hint:- Refer Proviso to Rule 138(1)]

MCQ 13.04.11.00

Is e-way bill mandatory in case of transport of the handicraft goods from one state to another state by a person who has been exempted from the requirement of obtaining registration? (Study Mat Sample Question)

- a. E-way bill is not required as the supplier is exempt from the requirement of obtaining registration
- b. E-way bill is mandatory only if the value of consignment is more than ₹ 50,000
- c. E-way Bill is mandatory even if the value of consignment does not exceed ₹ 50,000
- d. None of the above

[Hint:- Refer Proviso to Rule 138(1)]

MCQ 13.04.12.00

In what circumstances, the transporter need to issue e-way bill if the supplier has not issued it? (Study Mat Sample Question)

- a. If the single consignment document is less than ₹ 50,000
- b. If aggregate of all the consignment exceeds ₹ 50,000 but individually the consignment does

not exceed ₹ 50,000

- c. If the aggregate consignment does not exceed ₹ 50,000
- d. None of the above

[Hint:- Refer Rule 138(7)]

MCQ 13.04.13.00

Which of the following goods are exempt from e-way bill rules? (Study Mat Sample Question)

- a. Used personal & household effects
- b. Unworked & worked coral
- c. Jewellery, Goldsmiths' & Silversmiths' wares and other articles excepting Imitation Jewellery
- d. All of the above

[Hint:- Refer Rule 138(14)]

MCQ 13.04.14.00

In which of the following situations, E-way bill will not be required?

- i) When the goods valuing INR 55,000 are transported using bullock cart
- ii) When the goods are transported from the customs port, airport, air cargo complex and land custom station to an inland container depot or a container freight station for clearance by customs. Goods value - INR 2,00,000/-
- iii) When the goods being transported are alcoholic liquor for human consumption, petroleum crude, high speed diesel
- iv) When empty cargo containers are being transported (Study Mat Sample Question)

- a. i b. i,ii
c. i,ii,iii d. All of the above

[Hint:- Refer Rule 138(14)]

MCQ 13.04.15.00

M/s Gyaan Publishing House, registered under GST in Delhi is engaged in printing and selling of books as well as trading of stationery items. He has provided following information of a consignment which is to be supplied to Mumbai: -

- (i) Taxable value of supplies indicated on tax invoice: ₹ 35,000/-
(ii) Value of exempted supplies: ₹ 8,000/-
(iii) Value of goods to be sent to job worker on delivery challan: ₹ 15,000/-

Calculate the consignment value for the purpose of generating e-way bill for inter-State supply of goods.

Assume rate of tax on taxable goods to be 18%

[CA Final MTP March 19]

- a. ₹ 35,000/- b. ₹ 50,000/-
c. ₹ 56,300/- d. ₹ 64,300/-

[Hint:- Refer explanation 2 to rule 138(1)- Consignment value includes GST but excludes exempt supply i.e. (35000 + 6300 + 15000)]

MCQ 13.04.16.00

Is it feasible for consignor or consignee to furnish details in Part B and generate E - way bill?

- a. Yes, where such transportation is made by the consignor or consignee in their own vehicle
b. No, since the same shall be filled by the transporter

- c. Either (a) or (b) at the option of proper officer
d. None of the above

[Hint:- Here, there is no transporter involved separately]

MCQ 13.04.17.00

Mr. X of Haryana purchased goods worth ₹ 1,00,000 from Mr. Y of Delhi and ordered him to deliver the goods to Mr. Z of Chandigarh. Now Mr. X wants to generate e-way bill for this transaction and while generating the e-way bill, he is struck up, with two field-invoice details are to be included in these two fields? (Study Mat Sample Question)

- a. Invoice details: Details of invoice issued by Y to X; place of dispatch : principal place of business of X
b. Invoice details: Details of invoice issued by Y to X; place of dispatch : principal place of business of Y
c. Invoice details: Details of invoice issued by X to Z; place of dispatch : principal place of business of X
d. Invoice details: Details of invoice issued by X to Z; place of dispatch : principal place of business of Y

[Hint:- Refer E-way bill in case of "Bill to Ship to" model]

05. Rule 138(10):- Validity of E-Way Bill

MCQ 13.05.18.00

An over dimensional cargo containing a consignment or goods or cargo, takes a visit of 58 km in total. What shall be the validity of E way bill generated as per the provision under this case?

- a. 2 days b. 3 days
c. 4 days d. None of the above

[Hint: Refer Rule 138(10)]

MCQ 13.05.19.00

Goods are handed over by consignor to transporter on Friday evening at 17:00 hrs and the transporter starts the movement of goods on Monday evening at 17:00 hrs after generating e-way bill. When will the validity period for e-way bill end if the distance is upto 75 Km?

- a. Tuesday at 24:00 hrs b. Monday at 24:00 hrs
c. Tuesday at 17:00 hrs d. Saturday at 24:00 hrs

[Hint: Refer clarification regarding E-way Bill via Press release dt 31/03/2018, When the transporter is ready to move the he can fill the details in Part -B and so the validity period will be start from Monday only]

MCQ 13.05.20.00

ABC Ltd. generated e-way bill on 12th February at 14.00 hrs. It transported over-dimensional cargo for a distance of 100 km. The validity period of the e-way bill will expire on ____ if there is no extension of the same. [Study Mat]

- a) Midnight of 13th-14th February
b) Midnight of 17th-18th February

c) At 14.00 hrs. of 13th February

d) At 14.00 hrs. of 14th February

(Hint:- Validity period shall be counted from the time at which e-way bill is generated & each day shall be counted as the period expiring at midnight of the day immediately following the date of generation of e-way bill)

06. Case Study

MCQ 13.06.21.00

GQF Private Limited, registered under GST in the State of Maharashtra, is engaged in manufacturing of goods which are used for further production in automobile industry. The company sends some semi-finished inputs to job workers, M/s Yamuna Enterprises and M/s Jamuna Enterprises, for necessary processing. The processed goods are sent back by the job workers to the company where they are used for manufacturing the finished products. M/s Yamuna Enterprises has its place of business in Maharashtra. M/s Jamuna Enterprises has its place of business in the State of Madhya Pradesh viz. 35 km away from the place of business of GQF Private Limited.

The company imports some raw material and stores the same for few months in the warehouse operated by M/s Gajanan Enterprises in the State of Tamil Nadu. Later on, it is transported to the company's factory in Maharashtra. M/s Gajanan Enterprises is not registered under GST. The aggregate turnover of

M/s Gajanan Enterprises for the current financial year is ₹ 18,25,000.

The company maintains all the records, documents and books of accounts at its place of business in Maharashtra.

Following are the relevant details of GQF Private Limited for the month of August.

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Total turnover	36,00,000
Total inputs received during the month	21,12,000
Total input services received during the month	8,99,000
Goods sent to M/s Yamuna Enterprises during the month for job work purpose by motor vehicle	75,000
Goods sent to M/s Jamuna Enterprises during the month for job work purpose by motor vehicle	46,800

Note: All afore-mentioned amounts are exclusive of GST, wherever applicable.

GQF Private Limited procures the service of M/s Speedofast Enterprises, a goods transport agency, having its place of business in Maharashtra. GQF Private Limited transports its finished goods to different customers located in the State through M/s Speedofast Enterprises. M/s Speedofast Enterprises prepares a consignment note containing the details of consignor and consignee, value of consignment, vehicle number, details of party paying the taxes etc.

Based on the facts of the case scenario given above, choose the most appropriate answer to Q. Nos. 41.1. to 41.5:- [CA Final MTP Oct 21] [Study Mat]

1.1. M/s Gajanan Enterprises, owner of warehouse in Tamil Nadu, wishes to know as whether it is required to obtain registration under GST to conduct its business. Which of the following statements is true in this regard?

(a) Yes, being a warehouse operator, M/s Gajanan Enterprises has to compulsorily take GST registration to conduct the business irrespective of the quantum of aggregate turnover.

(b) No, M/s Gajanan Enterprises is not required to take registration under GST as its aggregate turnover is below the threshold limit for registration. However, it is required to obtain a unique enrolment number under GST.

(c) M/s Gajanan Enterprises is neither required to obtain registration nor unique enrolment number under GST to conduct business.

(d) Yes, M/s Gajanan Enterprises is required to take registration compulsorily under GST. Further, it is also required to obtain a unique enrolment number under GST as its aggregate turnover is more than ₹ 10 lakh.

[Hint:- Refer sec 22 - Registration is to be taken only when aggregate t/o exceeds the threshold & Refer sec 35(2) read with rule 58- unique enrolment no. is required]

1.2. GQF Private Limited is required to keep and maintain its books of accounts or other records:

(a) for 5 years from the due date of furnishing of

Annual Return for the year pertaining to such accounts and records.

- (b) for 72 months from the due date of furnishing of Annual Return for the year pertaining to such accounts and records.
- (c) for 72 months from the end of respective financial year.
- (d) for 8 years from the end of respective financial year.

[Hint:- Refer sec 36]

1.3. Whether GQF Private Limited is required to generate e-way bill in case of transfer of goods to M/s Jamuna Enterprises?

- (a) No, as the value of the consignment is within the prescribed limit of ₹ 50,000.
- (b) No, as the movement of goods is within the prescribed distance limit of 50 Kms.
- (c) Yes, e-way bill is required to be generated irrespective of the value of the consignment.
- (d) Yes, a registered person has to generate e-way bill for every movement of goods.

[Hint:- Eway bill is mandatorily required to be generated in case of inter-state movement of goods for job work, irrespective of the consignment value]

1.4. M/s Speedofast Enterprises wants to transport multiple consignments in a single conveyance. These consignments are of different consignors and consignees and individual e-way

bills (EWBs) with different validity periods have been generated for these consignments. Can M/s Speedofast Enterprises generate one consolidated e-way bill for such multiple consignments?

- (a) No, M/s Speedofast Enterprises cannot generate a consolidated e-way bill containing the details of different EWBs since all the EWBs have different validity periods.
- (b) Yes, M/s Speedofast Enterprises can generate a consolidated e-way bill containing the details of different EWBs even if all the EWBs have different validity periods and even if it is transporting consignments of different consignors and consignees in a single conveyance.
- (c) No, M/s Speedofast Enterprises cannot generate a consolidated e-way bill since it is transporting consignments of different consignors and consignees in a single conveyance.
- (d) There are no provisions to generate a consolidated e-way bill under the GST law.

[Hint:- Refer rule 138(6)]

1.5. M/s Speedofast Enterprises wants to update Part B of the e-way Bill. Can it update the same? If yes, then within what time span is it required to do so?

- (a) Yes, within 15 days from the generation of unique e-way bill number

- (b) Yes, within 24 hours from the generation of the unique e-way bill number
- (c) Yes, within 7 days from the generation of the unique e-way bill number
- (d) No, once unique e-way bill is generated, Part B of the same cannot be updated.

[Hint:- Refer proviso to rule 138(9)- Unique EWB No. generated is valid for 15 days for updation of Part B]

Answer:-

13.01.01	b	13.04.14	d
13.01.02	b	13.04.15	c
13.01.03	b	13.04.16	a
13.02.04	c	13.04.17	d
13.02.05	c	13.05.18	b
13.03.06	a	13.05.19	a
13.04.07	d	13.05.20	b
13.04.08	d	13.06.21.01	b
13.04.09	c	13.06.21.02	b
13.04.10	d	13.06.21.03	c
13.04.11	c	13.06.21.04	b
13.04.12	b	13.06.21.05	a
13.04.13	d		