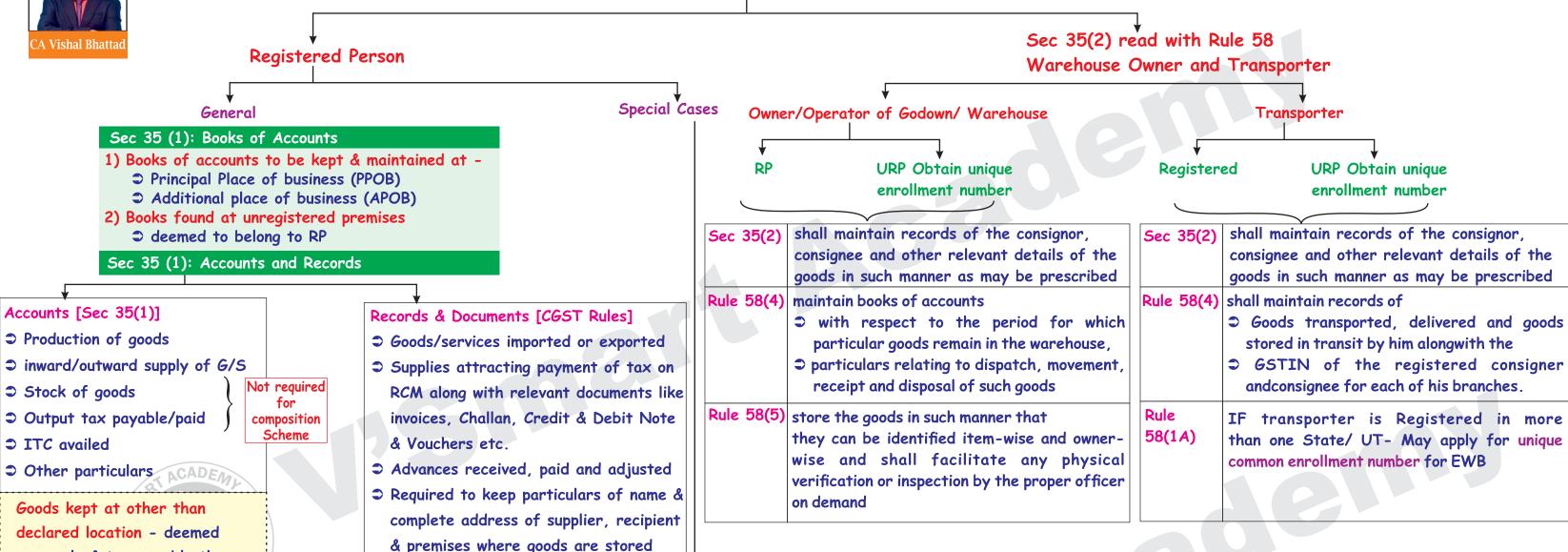
A Vishal Bhatta

ACCOUNTS & RECORDS



Rule 56(11): Records to be maintained by Agent

IP=every |principal|

- ⇒ Particulars of Authorization received from each
- ⇒ Principal to receive or supply of G/S

as supply & tax payable thereon

- ⇒ Description value & Quantity of G/S received on behalf of P
- ⇒ Description value & Quantity of G/S supplied on behalf of P Details of accounts furnished to P
- ⇒ Tax paid on receipts/ supply of goods on behalf of P

Rule 56(12): Records to be maintained by Manufacturer

- ⇒ Monthly production accounts showing quantity of RM/service used in the manufacture
- ⇒ Quantitative details of goods manufactured, waste and by products

Rule 56(13): Records to be maintained by Supplier of Services

- Quantitative details of goods used in provision of service
- ⇒ Details of input service
- ⇒ Details of services supplied

Rule 56(14): Records to be maintained by Works Contractor

- ⊃ Names & Address of person on whose behalf the works contract is executed
- ⇒ Description, value & Qty. of G/S received for each W.C.
- ⇒ Description, value & Qty. of G/S utilized for each W.C.
- ⇒ Details of payment received for each W.C.
- ⇒ Name and address of suppliers

Rule 56(17): Records to be maintained by C&F Agent

- → Maintain true & correct records of goods handled on behalf of registered person
- Produce details as required by PO

Procedure for maintenance of A/C

- Records may be in electronic form
- ⇒ Proper backup of electronic Records
- Records to be produces to officer on demand along with files and passwords
- ⇒ No Entry to be erased/ over written
- Manual Records serially numbered

Sec 35(6) - Consequences for failure to maintain books of accounts

- ⇒ Non accounted G/S regarded as deemed supply & tax payable thereon
- Provisions of Section 73 and 74 shall apply

Sec 36- Retention of Accounts

- ⇒ Till the expiry of 72 months from due date furnishing of annual return
- ☐ If subject matter is for appeal/revision retention shall be later of-
 - > 1 year after its final disposal of appeal/revision
 - > 72 months from due date of furnishing AR

Chapter 11- Sec 68 & Rule 138 : E-Way Bill

What is an E-Way bill why is it required?

E-Way Bill is a compliance mechanism

- ⇒ Where in by way of a digital interface
- The person causing the movement of goods
- upload the relevant information prior to commencement of movement of goods
- ⇒ Generates E-Way Bill on GST Portal

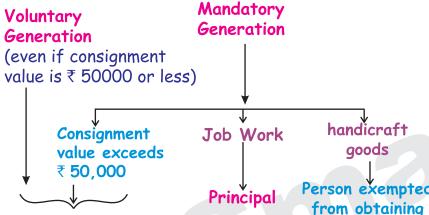
Relevance :-

- > Hassle free movement
- > Track movement of goods
- > Control tax evasion
- > Eliminate State boundary check post

Who & When E-way Bill is required to be generate?

causes the movement of goods

- in relation to a supply or
- Reasons other than supply or
- ⇒ Due to inward supply from an URP



- movement of goods
- Can authorized ECO or Courier Agency or Transporter to furnish details in Part-A

⇒ Every R.P. causing

Who :- Every R.P. (Supplier or recipient) who

- When :- Consignment value exceeds ₹ 50,000

Job Worker (if Registered)

U/s 24(i)&(ii) • Inter State movement

registration

E-Way Bill is required Irrespective of consignment value

General Discussion

Part A Part B Vehicle Number for GSTIN of Supplier.

Road Transporter document Place of Dispatch Bill To no. / Defense vehicle Indicate the PIN Code of place of dispatch no./Temporary vehicle Registration no./Nepal

Ship To

or Bhutan Vehicle

Registration no.)

Details in E-Way Bill

GSTIN of Recipient

Place of Delivery (PIN Code also),

indicate the PIN Code of place of delivery.

Document Number May be of Tax Invoice, Bill of Supply, Delivery Challan or Bill of Entry.

Document Date

Value of Goods,

HSN Code.

Annual T/O of preceding F.Y.	HSN Code Digit
Upto 5 Cr	4 Digit
Above 5 Cr	6 Digit
	6 Digi

Reason for Transportation, etc.

Information in part B is optional

If Distance up to 50 Km within State or UT in case of transportation from POB to transporter's Place or vice-versa

Determination of Value

Mandatory generation of E-Way bill if Value exceeds ₹50,000

Determined as per Section 15 Declared in invoice/ Bill of Supply/ Delivery Challan Issued in respect

Includes **Excludes** CGST Value of SGST/ Exempt UTGST Supply **IGST** of goods

Cess

Note: - Specially for E-Way Bill value includes GST

When E-Way Bill is required to be generated?

Goods Goods Goods Transported Transported transported by Railways by Air/Vessel by_Road

generated before movement of goods

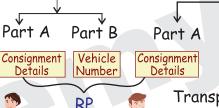
E-way bill by R.P. (supplier/recipient)
to be Transmettion in Port B Information in Part B before/After commencement of movement of goods but it shall not be delivered unless EWB is produced at the time of

(Transporter)

Part B

Vehicle

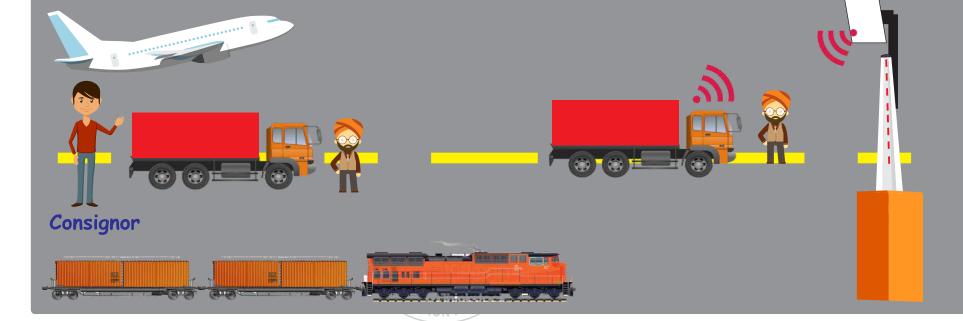
Self Transportation Third party (own vehicle/hired or public conveyance)

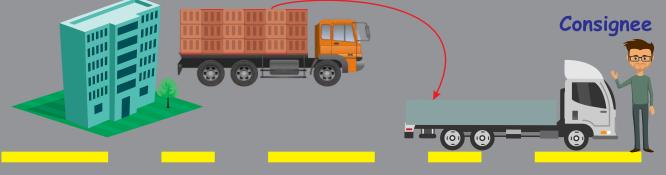


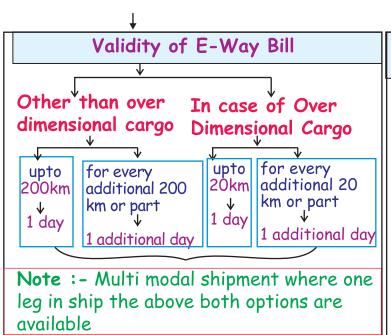
delivery



- → Single Registration → GSTIN
- → Multiple Registration → Common UEN







Other Points:-

- ⇒ Validity period shall be counted from time at which E-Way bill has been generated (after completion of info in part B by transporter)
- ⇒ Validity of E-way bill may be extended within 8 hrs from the time of its expiry
- ⇒ First day shall be expired on mid night of succeeding day

14th April 15th -16th 16th-17th
10 am 12 am
EWB 1- Day Midnight 1- Day Midnight

Non-Requirement of E-Way Bill

- ⇒ Transportation of
- > Non Taxable Goods
- > Jewellery/precious stone

excepting Imitation Jewellery

- > Currency
- Postal, Baggage
- > Personal effect
- > Empty cargo container
- Transported by non motorised vehicles
- Movement of goods under-ministry of defense
- Supply under Schedule-III
- Supply under Custom supervision
- Transport of exempt goods (except de-oiled cake) etc.

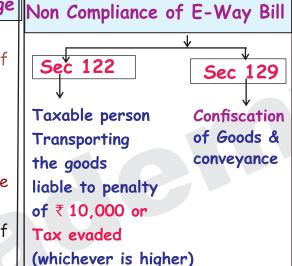
Note- there are more cases of non requirement of EWB for that refer notes.

Documents to be carried by Person in Charge

The person in charge of a conveyance shall carry—

- (a) the invoice or bill of supply or delivery challan, Bill of Entry etc. and
- (b) a copy of the e-way bill in
 - physical form or
 - ⇒ EWB no. in electronic form or
 - mapped to a RFI Device embedded on to the conveyance

Clause (b) Not Applicable: - for movement of goods by rail or by air or vessel.



2) Cancellation of E-Way bill

Acceptance/Rejection

supplier within

> 72 hours

a) Goods not transported

Deemed Acceptance

> Before delivery of goods

b) Goods not transported as per details furnished

Acceptance/Rejection/cancellation

of E-Way Bill

by the Recipient (if registered) or

(whichever is earlier) or else

- > Cancellation to be done within 24 hours.
- Cannot be cancelled if verified in transit

Inspection of E-Way Bill

Rights of Commissioner

- ⇒ Right to intercept any conveyance verify E-way bill
- Radio Frequency
- Identification device reader Right to physical verification -

of conveyance

If vehicle detained for more than 30 mins transporter may upload the information in EWB-04 on common

Rights of person

Report -to be recorded online in EWB-03
Part A(summary)- within 24
hrs of inspection
Part B (Final)- within 3 days of

inspection [Extension available for further 3 days

Summary Report & final

Special Discussion

portal

Transhipment of Goods

Consignor / Recipient
(who has furnished Part A)
or

→ Transporter

can assign the E-Way Bill to another registered transporter to update Part B of E-Way bill for further movement of goods.

Note- only 1 EWB is required

Bill to Ship to Transportation

Part A of E-Way Bill shall contain:

- ⇒ Place of Dispatch(address of Place)
- ⇒ Bill to (Details of "Bill to"party)
- ⇒ Ship to (Address of "Ship to" party)

Note- only 1 EWB is required

Invoice Reference Number

Reduces burden of carrying physical copy of Invoice
Auto populates part A of E-way Bill

Multiple Consignment

Transporter will generate the E-Way

1. Transit of goods in a same

Bill in following cases

- Bill in following cases
 1. If consignor & Consignee has not
 generated E-Way Bill and Value of
 Goods carried in the conveyance is
 more than ₹ 50000 -Generation of
 E-Way bill in EWB-01.
- 2. May also generate a consolidated e-way bill in EWB-02.

Note - Applicable only for transportation by Road

Important Clarification

- 1. Transit of goods in a same state through another state EWB required
- Movement of goods from DTA to SEZ for vice-versa in a same state- EWB not required

Rule 138E:-Restriction of furnishing of information in part A of EWB-01.

- in respect of any outward movement of goods of a registered person who
- (a) composition dealer has not furnished the returns for two consecutive tax periods; or
- (b) Other Person has not furnished the returns for a consecutive period of Two Tax Periods
- (c) Other person has not furnished the statement of outward supplies for any two months or quarters, as the case may be.
- (d) being a person, whose registration has been suspended under the provision of rule 21A(1) or 21A(2) or 21A(2A)

Student Notes:-

