GST Registration –Law and Process

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Agenda Points

Introduction to GST Registration

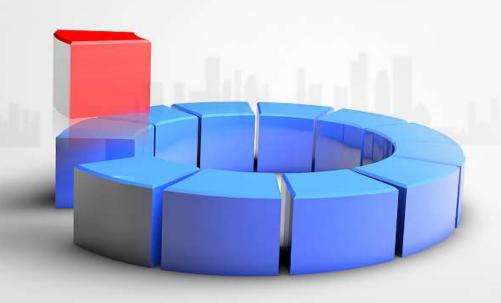
Liability to Register

Situations demanding Compulsory Registration

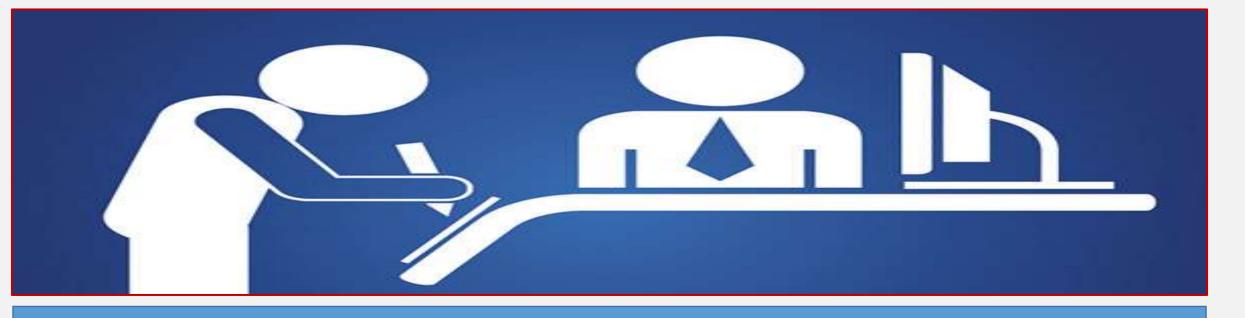
Process of Registration - Walkthrough

Aadhar Authentication or e-KYC for existing taxpayers

Queries and discussion



REGISTRATION



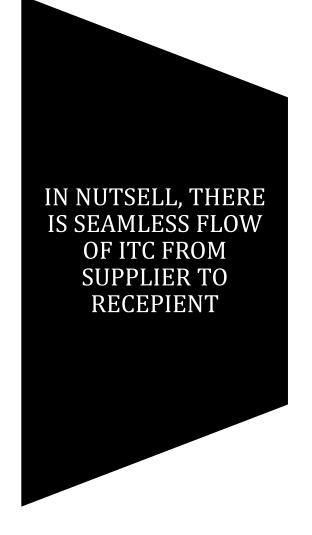
State Code						1	PAI	4				Entity Code	BLANK	Check Digit
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15



WHY REGISTRATION IS REQUIRED?



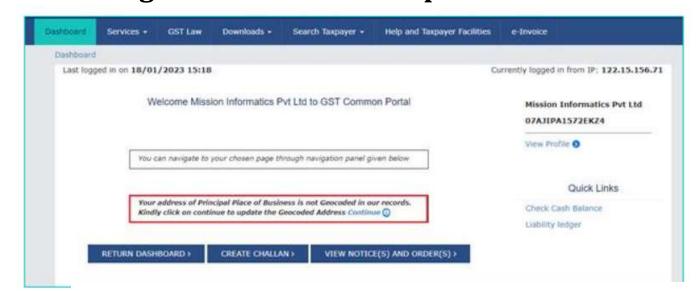
REGISTRATION
LEGALLY
RECOGNIZES A
PERSON AS SUPPLIER
OF GOODS / SERVICE
& AUTHORIZES HIM
TO COLLECT TAX
FROM CUSTOMERS &
PASS ON THE CREDIT
TO THE PURCHASER
/ RECEPIENT

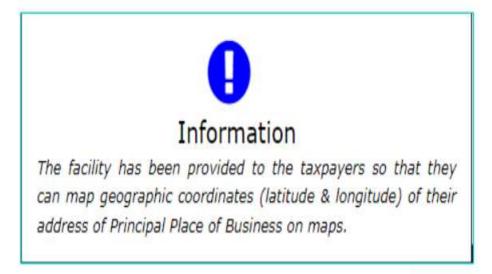


Geocoding of Address of Principal Place of Business - For all locations (wef 07-07-23)

- The functionality for geocoding the principal place of business address (i.e. the process of converting an address or description of a location into geographic coordinates) is now available on the GST Portal. This feature is introduced to ensure the accuracy of address details in GSTN records and streamline the address location and verification process.
- This functionality can be accessed under the Services/Registration tab in the GST portal.
- The system-generated geocoded address will be displayed, and taxpayers can either accept it or update it as per their requirements of their case. In cases where the system-generated geocoded address is unavailable, a blank will be displayed, and taxpayers can directly update the geocoded address.
- The geocoded address details will be saved separately under the "Principal Geocoded" tab on the portal. They can be viewed under -My profile>>Place of Business tab under the heading "Principal Geocoded" after logging into the portal. It will not change your existing addresses.

- The geocoding link will not be visible on the portal once the geocoding details are submitted by the taxpayer. This is a one-time activity, and once submitted, revision in the address is not allowed and the functionality will not be visible to the taxpayers who have already geocoded their address through new registration or core amendment.
- It may be noted that the address appearing on the registration certificate can be changed only through core amendment process. This geocoding functionality would not impact the previously saved address record.
- This functionality is available for normal, composition, SEZ units, SEZ developers, ISD, and casual taxpayers who are active, cancelled, and suspended. It will gradually be opened for other types of taxpayers.
- Additionally geocoding of additional place of business is also made available. (GSTN Advisory 19-09-2023)

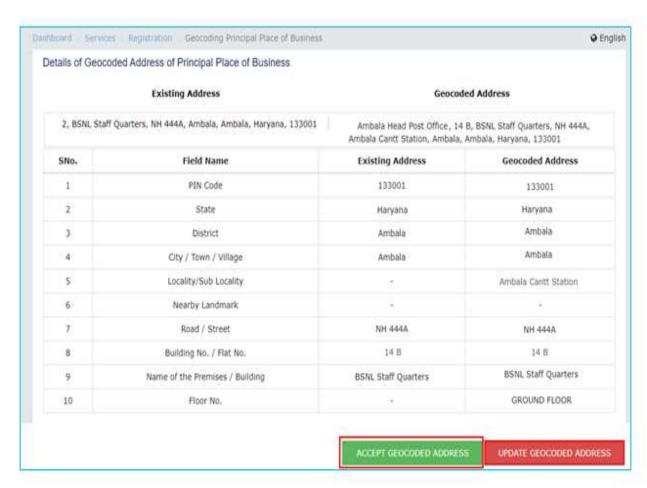




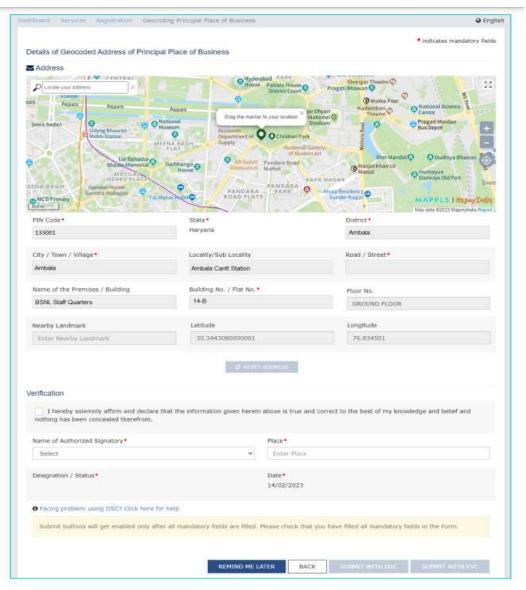
2.2. Alternatively, navigate to Services > Registration > Geocoding Principal Place of Business to Geocode your Principal Place of Business.

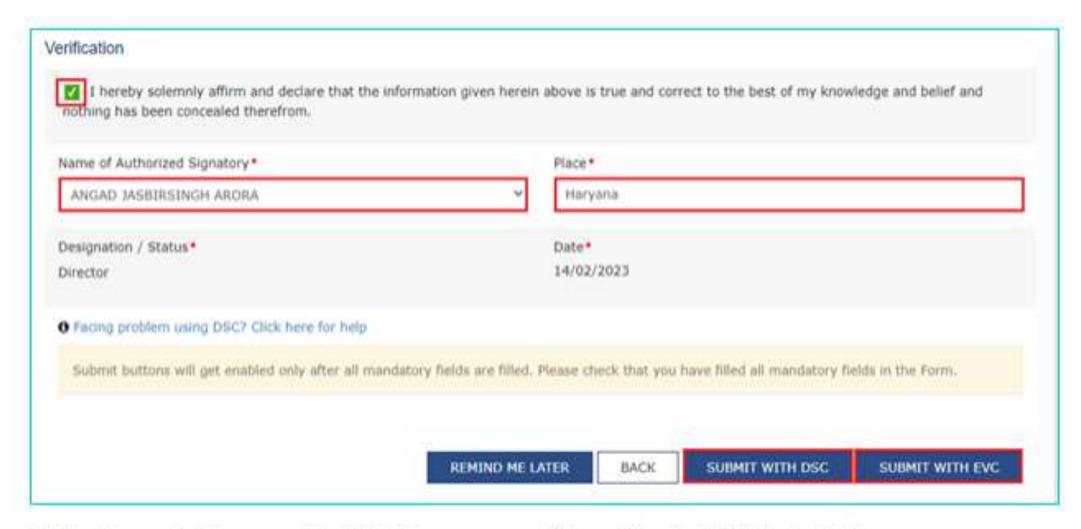


Note: In case you have already geocoded your address while filing New Registration or Amendment, this facility will not be available to you.



2. The Geocoded address of the Principal Place of Business accepted by the taxpayer is displayed in the fields appearing below the map. All relevant fields will be auto-populated and frozen, i.e., no changes would be allowed to be done by the taxpayer.





Note: If you wish to complete this later you can click on Remind Me Later button.

<u>Aadhaar Authentication / e-KYC for Existing Taxpayers on GST Portal</u>

GSTN has issued an advisory for existing taxpayers to complete Aadhar Authentication or e-KYC.

Functionality for Aadhaar Authentication and e-KYC where Aadhaar is not available, has been deployed on GST Common Portal w.e.f. 6th January, 2021, for existing taxpayers.

A. Category of Taxpayers for whom the functionality is available:

- 1. Regular Taxpayers (including Casual Taxable person, SEZ Units/Developers),
- Input Service Distributors (ISD); and
- 3. Composition taxpayers

B. Below category of taxpayers who are not required to undertake Aadhar Authentication or e-KYC -

- 1. Government Departments,
- 2. Public Sector Undertakings,
- 3. Local Authorities; and
- 4. Statutory Bodies

Aadhaar Authentication or e-KYC – Introduction

It is a process of authentication of the Aadhar details provided while obtaining registration and if the Aadhar details are not provided then by submitting other documentary details for verification process.

a. If Aadhar number is available:

The Primary Authorized signatory and one person who is Proprietor/Partner/Director /Managing Partner/ Karta of the entity registered can go for the Aadhaar Authentication

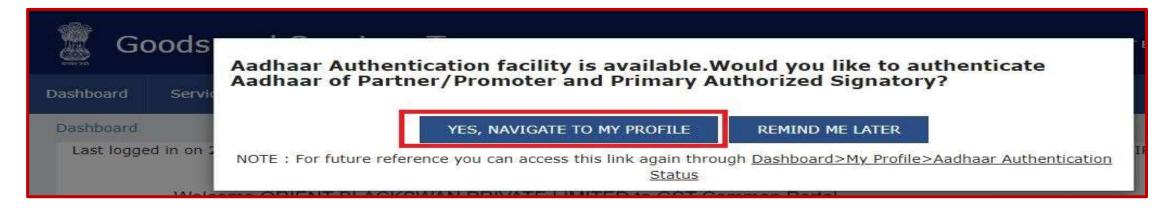
b. If Aadhar number is not available:

The taxpayers can upload any of the following documents to undergo e-KYC

- ✓ Aadhaar Enrolment Number
- ✓ Passport
- ✓ EPIC (Voter ID Card)
- ✓ KYC Form
- ✓ Certificate issued by Competent Authority
- Others

Process for completion of Aadhar Authentication/ e-KYC on GSTN Portal:

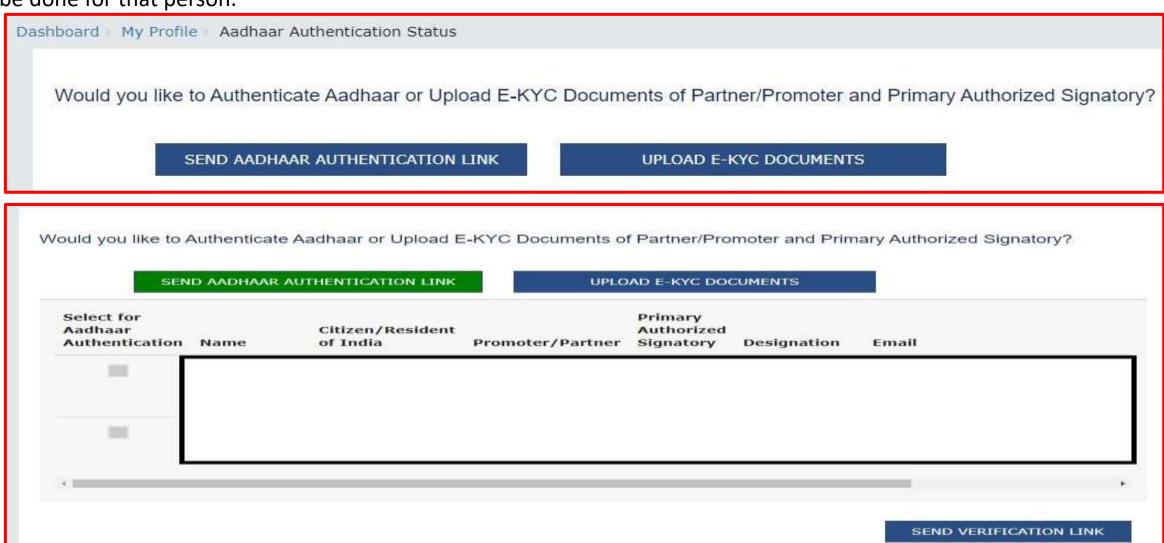
When an existing registered taxpayer logs in to GSTN Portal, a pop-up with Question will be shown "Would you like to authenticate Aadhaar of the Partner/Promotor and Primary Authorized Signatory" with the two options "Yes, navigate to My Profile" and "Remind me later".



If you click <u>"Remind me later"</u> pop up will be closed and user can navigate anywhere on the GST portal If you click <u>"Yes, Navigate to My Profile"</u>, system will navigate to My Profile.

In <u>MY PROFILE</u>, a new tab "Aadhaar Authentication status" has been shown from where link for Aadhaar Authentication to the Primary Authorized Signatory and one of promoters/partners as selected by him will be sent. You need to provide aahar number and an SMS & email OTP shall be sent for the authentication.

If same person is Primary Authorized Signatory and Partner/Promoter, Aadhaar authentication is only required to be done for that person.



Care to be taken -

It has been observed that in few cases the citizenship of authorised signatory/ Promoter is defaulted to "NO" i.e. not a citizen of India and hence Aadhar verification is disabled. If you observe that in your case, please take a screenshot and raise a grievance on GSTN portal (to rectify the error).

On the My profile page, in addition to <u>SEND AADHAAR AUTHENTICATION LINK, UPLOAD E-KYC DOCUMENTS</u> option would also be displayed to taxpayer from where they can upload the e-KYC documents on Portal. <u>In this case, the process of e-KYC authentication would be subject to approval of uploaded e-KYC documents by Tax Official.</u>

On successful Authentication of Aadhar or EKYC- on successful authentication system shall show a success message.



Legal Name of Business	Trade Name	Effective Date of registration 01/07/2017
Constitution of Business	GSTIN / UIN Status	Taxpayer Type 9
Private Limited Company	Active	Regular
Administrative Office	Other Office	Principal Place of Business
(JURISDICTION - STATE) State - Telangana	(JURISDICTION - CENTER) Commissionerate - HYDERABAD	
Division - Abids Circle - NARAYANGUDA-MJ MARKET	Division - HIMAYATHNAGAR Range - HIMAYATHNAGAR - II	
Whether Aadhaar Authenticated?	Whether e-KYC Verified?	
Yes	Not Applicable	
(On 20/01/2021)		

THOSE WHO EXCEEDS THRESHOLD LIMIT

 Refer next slide on threshold for supplier of goods and provider of services

WHO ARE REGISTERED UNDER EARLIER LAWS

Shall be liable to be registered under GST

TRANSFER OF BUSINESS ON ACCOUNT OF SUCESSION

• TRANSFEREE LIABLE TO BE REGISTERED FROM THE DATE OF SUCCESSION OF BUSINESS

AMALGAMATION / DEMERGER BY ORDER OF NCLT

 TRANSFEREE LIABLE TO BE REGISTERED FROM THE DATE ON WHICH ROC ISSUES CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION



	Upto 31st	Jan 2019	w.e.f 01	st Feb 2019	w.e.f 01s	t Jan 2020
Type of Supply	Normal States/ UT	Special Category State	Normal States/ UT	Special Category State (SCS)	Normal States/ UT	Special Category State
Only Goods	20 lakhs	10 lakhs	20 lakhs	Amount not exceeding 20 lakhs, if opted by the SCS		Amount not exceeding 20 lakhs, if opted by the SCS
Services/ Goods & Services	20 lakhs	10 lakhs	20 lakhs	Amount not exceeding 20 lakhs if opted by the SCS	20 lakhs	Amount not exceeding 20 lakhs if opted by the SCS



- Registration is required in the State from which he makes taxable supply.
- GST is destination based tax, tax goes to the "destination" State but registration is in the "Origin State".
- Person registered / licensed under erstwhile law on day immediately preceding the appointed date.
- Transfer of Business –Transferee to obtain registration in case of
 - Sale
 - Succession
 - Amalgamation or De-merger



Aggregate Turnover (on All India Basis) — Value of all Taxable Supplies + Exempt Supplies + Export of Goods/Services +Inter State Supplies under Same PAN (Inter State Stock Transfer) — (CGST/ SGST/ UTGST/ IGST/ Cess) but excludes Supplies received under RCM

AGGREGATE TURNOVER*

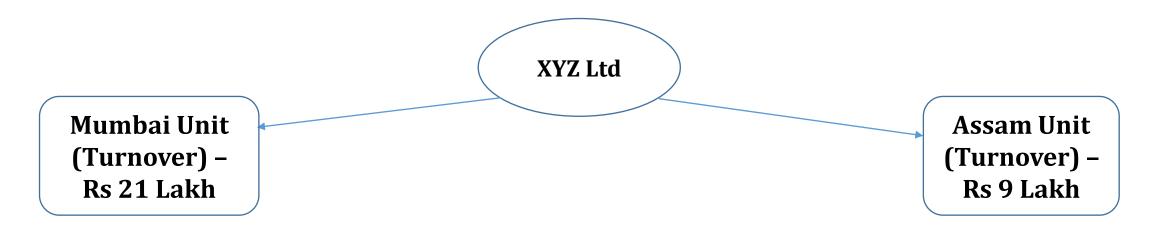
- "aggregate turnover" means the aggregate value of all taxable supplies, exempt supplies, exports of goods or services or both and inter-State
- supplies of persons having the same Permanent Account Number, (excluding the value of inward supplies on which tax is payable by a person on reverse charge basis)
- to be computed on all India basis
- but excludes Central tax, State tax, Union territory tax, integrated tax and cess;

Special Category States**

- Arunachal Pradesh
- Assam
- Jammu & Kashmir
- Manipur
- Meghalaya
- Mizoram
- Nagaland
- Sikkim
- Tripura
- Himachal Pradesh
- Uttarakhand



How the Aggregate Turnover calculated?



- Assam unit is a special category state wherein the registration limit is Rs 10 lakhs.
- XYZ Ltd required to take registration in Mumbai Unit due to Aggregate turnover > 20 Lakhs
- Now, Whether for Assam Unit registration required?
- Ans. Even though Aggregate Turnover is < 10 Lakhs, registration would be mandatory for Assam Unit by virtue of mandatory registration in Mumbai



Some practical case studies -

State	Turnover	Registration Requirement
Maharashtra	15,00,000	Since the turnover of the entire entity exceeds
Tamil Nadu	7,00,000	₹ 20,00,000, (15,00,000+7,00,000) registration will be required in both the States

State	Turnover	Registration Requirement
Maharashtra	9,00,000	Since the entity has presence in special category State,
Manipur Tripura	2,00,000	the threshold limit is only Rs.10, 00,000. Since the entity crosses such limit, registration will be required in both the States*



PERSONS ENGAGED EXCLUSIVELY IN SUPPLYING OF GOODS/ SERVICES/ BOTH NOT LIABLE TO TAX

PERSONS ENGAGED EXCLUSIVELY IN SUPPLYING OF GOODS/ SERVICES/ BOTH WHOLLY EXEMPT FROM TAX

PERSONS NOT LIABLE FOR REGISTRATION

AGRICLTURIST TO THE EXTENT OF SUPPLY OF PRODUCE OUT OF CULTIVATION OF LAND

SPECIFED CATEGORY OF PERSONS*
NOTIFIED BY GOVERNMENT

Q- What about a person exclusively engaged in supply of goods which attracts NIL rate of tax?

Ans. Not required to take registration ("Exempt Supplies" distinguish "NIL rate" from "wholly exempt")

Exemption from registration

Notification No. 5/2017 - Central Tax dated 19th June, 2017

The persons who are only engaged in making supplies of taxable goods or services or both, the total tax on which is liable to be paid on reverse charge basis by the recipient of such goods or services or both under sub-section (3) of section 9 of the said Act as the category of persons exempted from obtaining registration under the aforesaid Act.

Notification No. 32/2017 - Central Tax dated 15th September, 2017

The casual taxable persons, having aggregate turnover not exceeding an amount of Rs. 20 Lakhs (Rs. 10 Lakhs in case of Special Category States) in a financial year and making inter-State taxable supplies of handicraft goods availing the benefit of notification No. 8/2017 – Integrated Tax dated the 14th September, 2017, are exempted from obtaining registration under the aforesaid Act.

Exemption from registration

Notification No. 10/2017 - Integrated Tax dated 13.10.2017

- Inter State supplies of taxable services (Notification No. 10/2017—Integrated Tax, dated 13.10.2017 amended vide Notification No. 3/2019-Integrated Tax, dated 29-Jan- 2019, w.e.f. 1-Feb-2019) and handicraft goods except when their turnover exceed threshold limit (Notification No.3/2018—Integrated Tax, dated 22.10.2018 which superseded Notification No. 8/2017- Integrated Tax, dated 14.9.2017)
- *Notification No. 65/2017 Central Tax dated 15.11.2017*

The persons making supplies of services, other than supplies specified under subsection (5) of section 9 of the said Act through an electronic commerce operator who is required to collect tax at source under section 52 of the said Act, and having an aggregate turnover, to be computed on all India basis, not exceeding an amount of Rs. 20 Lakhs (Rs. 10 Lakhs in case of Special Category States) in a financial year, as the category of persons exempted from obtaining registration

Exemption from registration

• Notification No. 7/2017 - Integrated Tax dated 14.09.2017

Job workers engaged in making inter-State supply of services to a registered person are exempted from obtaining registration under the said Act, except:-

- a) who is liable to be registered under sub-section (1) of section 22 or who opts to take registration voluntarily under sub-section (3) of section 25 of the said Act; or
- b) who is involved in making supply of services in relation to the goods mentioned against serial number 151 in the Annexure to rule 138 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017



SECTION 24: COMPULSORY REGISTRATION

- 1. Inter-State
 Taxable
 supply
- 4. Required to pay tax under subsection (5) of section 9
- 7. Making taxable supply as an **Agent** or otherwise
- 10. Supplier of **OIDAR services** from outside India to a to a person in India o/t Registered person

- Notwithstanding Section 22
 - 2. Casual Taxable persons making taxable supply
 - **5. NR** Taxable persons making Taxable supply
 - 8. Input Service Distributor
 - 11. Other than supplies specified under **sub-section** (5) **of section** 9 such e-commerce operator who is required to collect tax at source under sec-52

- 3. Person Required to pay tax under Reverse Charge
- **6.** Required to **deduct tax** under section 51

- 9. Every Electronic commerce operator
- 12. class of persons as may be notified by the **Govt Council recommendation**

SPECIAL PROVISION RELATED TO CASUAL / NON-RESIDENT TAXABLE PERSON

The certificate of registration issued to a casual taxable person or a non-resident taxable person



shall be valid for a period specified in the application for registration or ninety days from the effective date of registration, whichever is earlier



and such person shall make taxable supplies only after the issuance of the certificate of registration.



PROVIDED that the proper officer may, at the request of the said taxable person, extend the aforesaid period of ninety days by a further period not exceeding ninety days.

REQUISITE FOR REGISTRATION

PERSON	REQUIREMENT
PERSON REQUIRED TO DEDUT TAX U/S 51	TAN
EVERY PERSON LIABLE FOR REGISTRATION / VOLUNTARY REGISTRATION	PAN
NON RESIDENT TAXABLE PERSON	PRESCRIBED DOCUMENT



WHERE AND WHEN TO APPLY FOR REGISTRATION?

PARTICULARS	WHERE	WHEN
PERSON WHO IS LIABLE TO BE REGISTERED U/S 22 OR 24	IN EVERY SUCH STATE IN WHICH HE IS SO LIABLE	WITHIN 30 DAYS FROM THE DATE ON WHICH HE BECOMES SO LIABLE FOR REGISTRATION
A CASUAL TAXABLE PERSON / A NON RESIDENT TAXABLE PERSON	IN EVERY SUCH STATE IN WHICH HE IS SO LIABLE	AT LEAST 5 DAYS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF BUSINESS
EVERY PERSON WHO MAKES A SUPPLY FROM THE TERITORIAL WATER OF INDIA	IN THE COSTAL STATE WHERE THE NEAREST POINT OF THE APPROPRIATE BASE LINE IS LOCATED	WITHIN 30 DAYS FROM THE DATE ON WHICH HE BECOMES SO LIABLE FOR REGISTRATION

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REGISTRATION

WHERE AN APPLICANT SUBMITS APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION	EFFECTIVE DATE OF REGISTRATION IS
WITHIN 30 DAYS FROM THE DATE HE BECOMES LIABLE FOR REGISTRATION	THE DATE ON WHICH HE BECOMES LIABLE TO REGISTRATION
AFTER 30 DAYS FROM THE DATE HE BECOMES LIABLE FOR REGISTRATION	DATE OF GRANT OF REGISTRATION

Documents for GST Registration - Regular Reg

List of Document

PAN card of Company/ Individual/ LLP/ Partnership Firm, etc

Certificate of incorporation/ Registration Document

Memorandum of Association / Articles of Association / Partnership Deed / LLP Agreement

PAN card, Aadhar and address proof of all directors of the Company/ LLP/Proprietor/ Karta

Photograph of all Directors/Partners/ Proprietor/ Karta

Board resolution appointing authorised signatory

Bank account details - Cancelled Cheque Copy (Update bank details within 45 days from date of registration)

Address proof of principal place of business & Additional Place of Business (If any)

Property tax receipt/ Municipal Khata Copy

Electricity bill copy

Ownership deed/document (in the case of owned property)

Lease / rent agreement (in case of leased / rented property)

Consent letter / NOC from the owner (in case of consent arrangement or shared property)



Registration Process



- Form GST Reg-01
- Part A (PAN, e-Mail, Mobile Verification)
- Part B (Other details)
- Ack. Form **GSTReg-02**
- Submit the relevant docs

Application

Verification

- Initial verification within 3 working days
- Clarifications/info required –Form GST Reg-03
- Applicant furnish clarifications in Form GST Reg-04 within next 7 working day

- Approval within 3 working days
- If satisfactory clarifications received—approval shall be given in next 7 days
- If clarifications not satisfactory- intimate the rejection in Form GST REG-05
- Deemed registration--No action taken within 3/7 working days

Approval /Rejection

Said process applicable to Inter-state, Voluntary, Casual, Reverse Charge

Registration Certificate is Issued in Form **GST Reg-06**

7 day Expedited Process

Grant of Registration – Rule 8

Category of person seeking registration	Opting for Aadhar Authentication	Not Opting for Aadhar Authentication
Individual or Karta, MD, whole time Director, Partners, Members of Managing Committee of Association, Board of Trustees, authorised representative or authorised signatory	Biometric based Aadhar authentication and taking photo	Biometric information, photograph and verification of other KYC documents

Category of person seeking registration	Process of Registration
Other than individual	 Apply for registration on GST Portal Upload documents in support of registration Get the uploaded documents verified with original at one of the facilitation centres

Aadhar Authentication for GST Registration -

CBIC has issued *Notification No 94/2020 – Central Tax dated 22nd December, 2020* modifying the process for grant of GST Registration. (Earlier amendment was vide Notf No 64/2020 – Central tax)

✓ While making a GST application, an applicant may now get the same authenticated with his Aadhar Number.

If the registration authority does not take any action (does not issue any SCN) within 7 days of successful Aadhar Authentication, then the GST registration is deemed to be granted.

✓ New Procedure of Registration

For below category of persons Aadhaar authentication process has been introduced for application of GST Registration in Form GST REG – 01 –

- (i) Normal Taxpayer
- (ii) Composition Dealer
- (iii) Casual Taxable Person
- (iv) Input Service Distributor (ISD)
- (v) SEZ Developer/ SEZ Unit



Aadhar Authentication for GST Registration -

✓ In the process, Authorised signatory (all businesses), Managing and Authorised partners of a partnership firm and Karta of an Hindu undivided family, applying for new registration, can *opt* for e-KYC authentication of their Aadhaar number.
The authentication process is optional and not mandatory.

✓ For cases who do not provide their Aadhaar or cases where Aadhar authentication fails, are subjected to site verification by the tax department. Registration Authority may proceed to grant registration, on the basis of documents submitted while obtaining registration.



Aadhar Authentication for GST Registration -

<u>Otl</u>	her important aspects of Amendment in GST Registration –
	Applicants are allowed a time of 7 days to submit their reply after issuance of SCN.
	On submission of application, an authentication link is shared on GST registered mobile numbers and email ids provided in the GST application
	Once you click on the verification link, Aadhaar Authentication will open which shall ask for Aadhaar Number and the OTP received on the mobile number linked with Aadhaar
	Aadhaar authentication is to be done for all Promoters/ Partners/ Authorized Signatories/ Karta etc. as mentioned in the application
	Same may also be accessed through following path – visit GSTN Portal (<u>www.gst.gov.in</u>) \rightarrow Services \rightarrow Registration \rightarrow New Registration \rightarrow Provide TRN and OTP \rightarrow My Saved Applications \rightarrow Aadhaar Authentication Status \rightarrow RESEND VERIFICATION LINK
	Existing Taxpayers (registered on GST portal) are not required to undergo Aadhar authentication (recently they are also required to undergo Aadhar Authentication)
	Exemption from Aadhar Authentication has been granted to Non-resident /not citizen of India



Common Issues in GST Registration -

List of Document

Incorrect Document Upload

In-correct particulars – Name or other details mismatch with Documents and application form

Supporting document for Address proof – Owned, Leased, rented or NOC cases

No reply to SCN by Department for deficiency

Date of commencement of liability

Aadhar Number not available

Incorrect particulars on GST Registration Certificate

Mobile number or email id (Unique for each signatory)

Incorrect PAN details

Documents more than one month old



GST Registration on MCA Portal - SPICe-AGILE Form

1. Can I apply for GST registration while applying for incorporation of company on MCA Portal?

Yes, you can apply for GST registration while applying for incorporation of company on MCA Portal. Registration process under GST is now integrated with SPICe-AGILE Form (Simplified proforma software of MCA).

Once a new company applies for its incorporation/ registration with MCA, they can also apply for their registration under GST through SPICe-AGILE form, by furnishing additional information in addendum.

2. Which type of registrations can be applied on SPICe-AGILE form?

You can apply for registration as a Normal or as a Composition taxpayer on SPICe-AGILE form.

You cannot apply for registration as Input Service Distributor (ISD), SEZ Developer, SEZ Unit or Casual Taxable Person, UIN, Non-resident taxable person, Non-resident online services provider etc. through the SPICe-AGILE form.

GST Registration on MCA Portal - SPICe-AGILE Form

3. My company is not incorporated on MCA Portal. Can I apply for GST registration on SPICe-AGILE form?

Yes. You can apply for GST registration by filling SPICe-AGILE form. However, please note that GST registration will be granted only after your company is incorporated with the MCA

4. Who will be the Primary authorized signatory for GST registration, when GST registration is applied on SPICe-AGILE form?

The Director signing the SPICe-AGILE form on the MCA portal will be the Primary authorized signatory for GST registration. You can also add two Directors as your authorized signatory for GST purposes.

5. In the Promoters/Partners tab, Designation field is appearing as Director in Form REG-1. How can I amend it?

You can correct it through process of amendment on the GST Portal. Navigate

to **Services > Registration > Amendment of Registration Core Fields** on GST Portal for making changes.

GST Registration on MCA Portal - SPICe-AGILE Form

6. Can I opt for composition levy through the SPICe-AGILE form?

Yes, you can opt for composition levy through the SPICe-AGILE form.

7. While filing application for registration on SPICe-AGILE form, I have got validation error. What should I do now?

You need to login to the GST Portal with your TRN and correct the issues/ errors using navigation - Services

- > Registration > Application for filing clarifications and then submit the form on the GST Portal.
- 8. What will happen after successful generation of ARN on GST Portal?

On successful generation of the ARN, after validation of data on GST Portal, the status of the Service Request Number (SRN), generated at the MCA Portal, gets updated to "Pending for Processing".

9. What will happen on approval of ARN by GST Tax Official?

In case, the ARN gets approved, SRN status will be updated to "Approved" and intimation will be sent to the applicant by SMS and e-mail.

GST Registration on MCA Portal - SPICe-AGILE Form

10. What would be the date of commencement of GST registration?

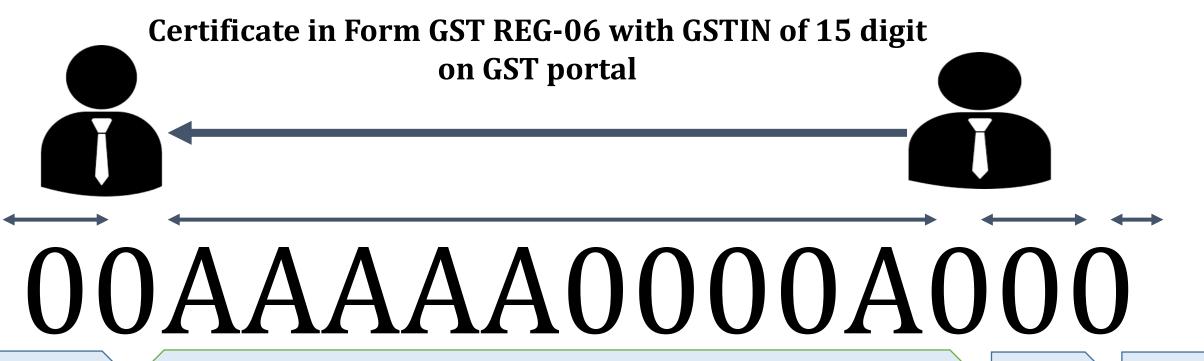
Date of commencement of business during GST registration would be date selected as date of incorporation in the SPICe-AGILE form.

S. No.	Status of the SRN	Action
1	Pending with MCA	SRN is generated but form not sent to the GST Portal
	TDNI/Tananaanan Daf Nia \ TDNIx Cananatad	When TRN is generated and shared to the taxpayer, after the information from MCA Portal is received on GST Portal.
3		Application successfully submitted on the GST Portal i.e. Form GST REG-01 is submitted on the GST Portal and an ARN is issued.
4	-COI issued by MCA -Approved by GST Common Portal	Application Approved and GSTIN is sent to the taxpayer via SMS & email
5	-COI issued by MCA -Rejected by GST Common Portal.	Registration Application Rejected by GST Tax Officer



Rule-10: Registration Certificate





State Code

PAN Number

Entity Code

Check sum

Rule 11: Registration of Business vertical



- Any person having a Multiple business verticals in a State or Union Territory requiring separate registrations subject to following conditions:-
 - More than one business vertical as defined in **clause (18) of section 2**.
 - Registration of business vertical shall not be granted $\mathbf{u/s}$ 10 if any one of the other business verticals of the same person is paying tax $\mathbf{u/s}$ 9.
 - □Supply made b/w all separately registered business verticals of same person shall issue a **tax invoice** among themselves for such supply.
- Separate application form GST REG-01 required for registration of each vertical.
- Provisions of rule 9 and rule 10 relating to the verification and the grant of registration shall, mutatis mutandis.

Rule 12: Grant of registration to persons required to deduct tax at source or to collect tax at source



Submit application in Form GST REG -07

Certificate of Registration issued in GST REG-06 within 3 working days

Registration Certificate may be cancelled as per Rule 22 by Proper Officer if that person no longer to deduct tax at source under section 51.

Rule 13: Registration of non resident taxable person



Submit application along with Passport for registration duly signed & verified through electronic mode

In FORM GST REG-09, at least 5 days prior to the commencement of business

Business entity incorporated or established outside India: Application submitted along with Tax identification number or unique number

• A temporary reference number by the common portal shall be given only after making an advance deposit

Rule 14 to 17 - OIDAR & UIN



(R-14) Supplier of OIDAR services from Outside India to non-taxable online receiver

Submit application in Form GST REG-10 either directly or via Facilitation Centre

Registration granted in Form GST REG-06

(R-16) Proper officer
may register on a
temp. basis in FORM
REG-12 in case of
failure of registration
by person

Person granted the Temp registration shall suit application with 90 days In case of appeal by said person against temp registration, application submit with in 30 days of App Auth. order

(R-17) Person granted UIN submit application elect. in Form- GST REG-13

Proper officer after receiving recommendation from Ministry of External Affairs issue certificate for assign UIN in GST REG-06 within 3 days



Rule 18: Display of registration certificate and GST Number on the name board

- (1) Every registered person shall display his certificate of registration in a prominent location at his principal place of business and at every additional place or places of business.
- (2) Every registered person shall display his Goods and Services Tax Identification Number on the name board exhibited at the entry of his principal place of business and at every additional place or places of business.

Section 26: Deemed Registration



Grant of registration or UIN under SGST Act or UTGST Act shall be deemed to registered under this Act as well.

• Condition that application of registration or the UIN has not been rejected under this Act within time specified in sub-section (10) of Section 25.

Notwithstanding sub-section (10) of section 25, any rejection of application of registration or UIN under STGST or UTGST shall be deemed to be a rejection of application under this Act.

Section 27: Casual taxable person

First registration will be granted for 90 days (further extension by 90 days)

Advance deposit of tax =
Estimated tax liability of
such person for the period
at the time of taking
registration

Amount will be credited to electronic cash ledger

A person applying for registration as a casual taxable person shall be given a temporary reference number by the common portal for making advance deposit of tax in accordance with the provisions of section 27 and the acknowledgement under sub-rule (5) shall be issued electronically only after the said deposit. (Rule 8).

A registered Casual taxable person or Non- resident taxable person intends to extend the period of registration may file an application in FORM GST REG-11 before the end of registration validity granted to him.

Registration Provisions, Non-Resident Taxable Person – Sec 27

Registration

Person who occasionally, undertakes transactions involving supply of goods and services, and who has no fixed place of business in India.

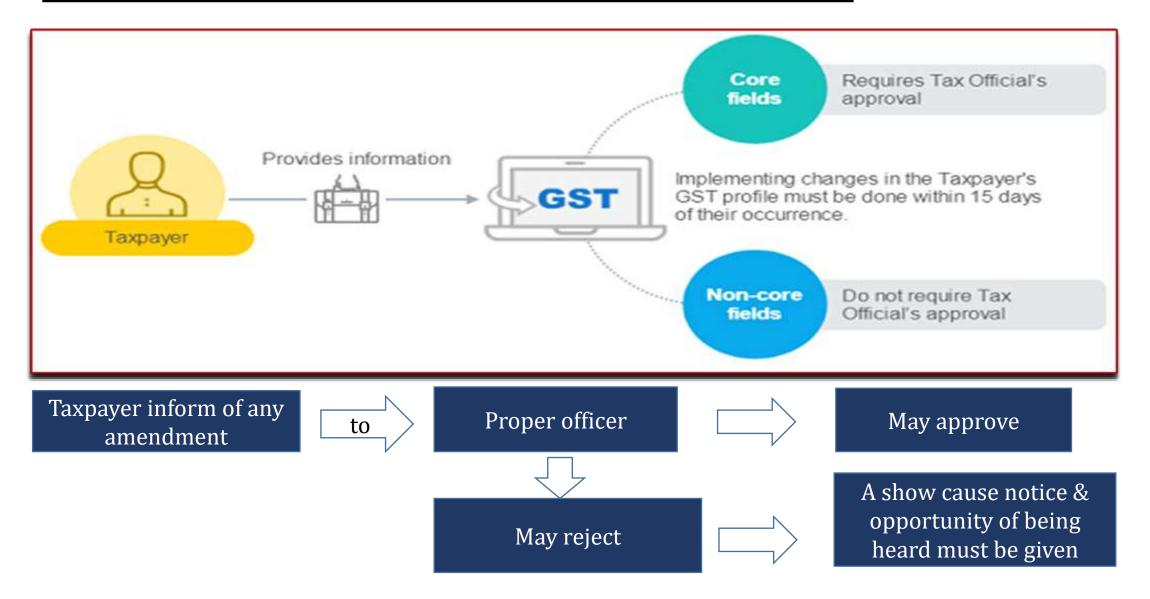
Time period

Certificate of Registration issued to such persons shall be valid only for a period of 90 Days.
 [Can be extended maximum by further 90 days]

Advance Deposit

• They shall be required to make advance deposit of estimated tax liability net tax at the time of registration and additional deposit of tax in case of extension.

SECTION 28: AMENDMENT OF REGISTRATION



Amendment of Registration -

- Amendment of Core Fields –
- 1. Name of the Business, (Legal Name) if there is no change in PAN
- 2. Addition / Deletion of Stakeholders
- 3. Principal Place of Business (other than change in State) or Additional Place of Business (other than change in State)

- Amendment of Non Core Fields -
- 1. Fields of the registration application except legal name of the business, Addition/ deletion of stakeholder details and principal place of business or Additional place of business are called non-core fields.

Non Amendment Fields -

Which fields CANNOT be amended using the application for Amendment of Registration?

Application for Amendment of Registration cannot be filed when there is:

- Change in PAN.
- Change in Constitution of Business resulting in change of PAN.
- Change in Place of Business from one State to other.
- Application for Amendment of Registration cannot be filed for change in PAN because GST registration is PAN-based. You need to make fresh application for registration in case there is change in PAN.
- Application for Amendment of Registration form cannot be filed for change in Constitution of Business as it results in change of PAN.
- Similarly, Application for Amendment of Registration form cannot be filled if there is change in place of business from *one state to the other* because GST registrations are state-specific.
- If you wish to relocate your business to another state, you must voluntarily cancel your current registration and apply for a fresh registration in the state you are relocating your business.

Cancellation of Registration - Sec 29

- Liability to pay tax before the date of cancellation will not be affected;
- Cancellation under CGST Act will be deemed cancellation under SGST Act and vice-versa;
- Amount required to be pay by debit of Electronic credit/ cash ledger, equivalent to the:-

Input Tax Credit in respect of Inputs:Held as Stock
Semi-finished or finished goods held as stock.
Capital Goods or Plant & machinery

OR
Output Tax Payable

In case of P & M or Capital Goods, an amount shall pay = (ITC taken - % points prescribed)
or tax on Transaction value, whichever is higher.

Cancellation of Registration – Sec 29 Reasons for cancellation

- a. Business has been discontinued
- b. transferred fully on death of proprietor
- c. Amalgamated, demerged or disposed of
- d. Change in constitution of business (Change in PAN)
- e. Person no longer liable to be registered (now exempt)
- f. Contravention of provisions of the Act or the Rules
- g. Non furnishing of returns
- h. Obtained voluntary registration and not commenced business within 6 months
- i. Registration obtained by fraud, wilful misstatement or suppression of facts

Cancellation of Registration – Rule 21 Reasons for cancellation

- a. Does not conduct any business from declared place of business
- b. issues invoice or bill without supply of goods or services of both in violation of the provisions of this Act, or the rules made thereunder
- c. violates the provisions of **section 171** of the Act (Anti profiteering provisions)
- d. Violates the provision of **Rule 10A** Contravention of provisions of the (furnishing of details of bank account on GST Portal within 45 days)
- e. Availment of ITC in violation of Sec 16 of CGST Act, 2017 or Rules thereunder;
- f. Furnishes the details in **FORM GSTR-1** for one or more tax periods which is in excess of the outward supplies declared by him in his valid return in **Form GSTR 3B** for the said tax periods;
- g. Violates the provision of **Rule 86B** Restriction on use of ITC in Credit Ledger in excess of 99%

Suspension of Registration -

- i. <u>Suspension of GST Registration on Comparison of returns or Significant differences or anomalies</u> indicating contravention of provisions (Sub Rule 2A in Rule 21A of CGST Rules, 2017)
 - a. On comparison of Outward supplies reported by Taxpayer in Form GSTR 1 and GSTR 3B; or
 - b. Details populated in GSTR 2A and ITC availed in GSTR 3B; or
 - c. such other analysis, as may be carried out
- which show significant differences or anomalies indicating contravention of the GST provisions,
 leading to cancellation of registration of the said person, his registration shall be suspended
- The person shall be intimated in FORM GST REG-31, or by sending a communication to his e-mail address, highlighting the said differences and anomalies and asking him to explain, within a period of thirty days, as to why his registration shall not be cancelled

Suspension of Registration -

No Refund during period of Suspension of GST Registration (Sub Rule 3A in Rule 21A of CGST Rules, 2017)

 A registered person, whose registration has been suspended shall not be granted any refund during the period of suspension of his registration.

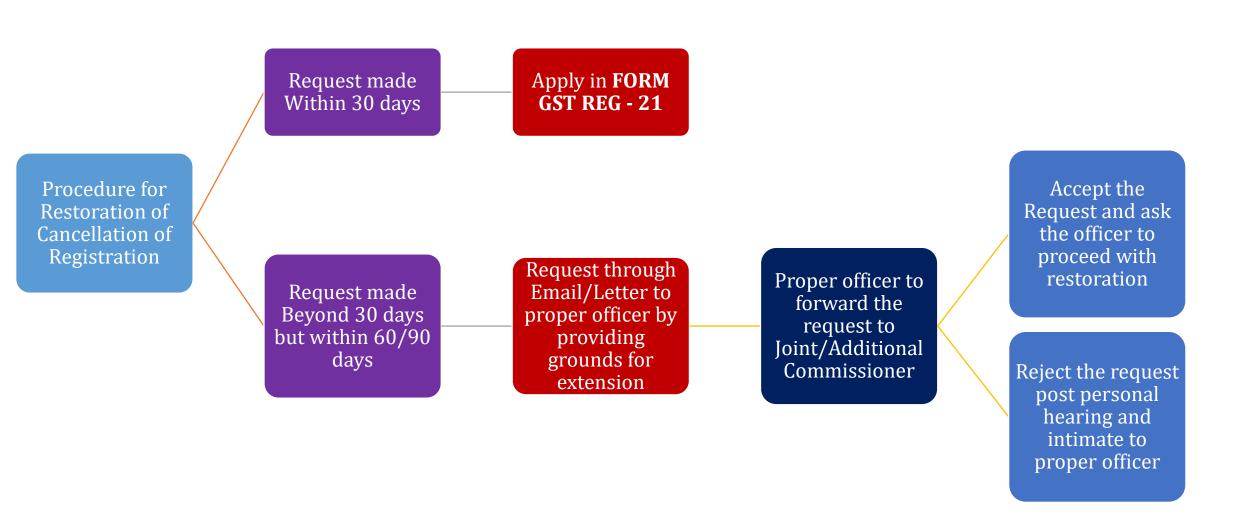
Revocation of suspension (Proviso to Rule 4 in Rule 21A of CGST Rules, 2017)

 Suspension of registration may be revoked by the proper officer, anytime during the pendency of the proceedings for cancellation, if he deems fit.

Sec-30 Revocation of Cancellation of Registration

- Any registered person, whose registration is cancelled by Proper officer, may apply to officer for revocation of cancellation in prescribed manner within 30 days from date of service of order.
- Proper officer as per prescribed manner, either revoke cancellation of the registration or reject the application.
 - Application cannot be rejected without giving an opportunity of being heard.
- Revocation of cancellation under CGST will be a deemed revocation under SGST and vice-a-versa

Sec-30 Revocation of Cancellation of Registration



GST REGISTRATION FORMS

Form	Purpose of Form
GST REG-01	Application for Registration
GST REG-02	Acknowledgement
GST REG-03	Notice for Seeking Additional Information / Clarification / Documents relating to Application for registration/amendments/cancellation
GST REG-04	Clarification/additional information/document for Registration/ Amendment / Cancellation
GST REG-05	Order of Rejection of Application for Registration / Amendment / Cancellation
GST REG-06	Registration Certificate
GST REG-07	Application for Registration as Tax Deductor at source (u/s 51) or Tax Collector at source (u/s 52)
GST REG-08	Order of Cancellation of Registration as Tax Deductor at source or Tax Collector at source
GST REG-09	Application for Registration of Non Resident Taxable Person
GST REG-10	Application for registration of person supplying online information and data base access or retrieval services from a place outside India to a person in India, other than a registered person
GST REG-11	Application for extension of registration period by casual / non-resident taxable person
GST REG-12	Order of Grant of Temporary Registration/ Suo Moto Registration
GST REG-13	Application/Form for grant of Unique Identity Number (UIN) to UN Bodies/ Embassies /others
GST REG-14	Application for Amendment in Registration Particulars (For all types of registered persons)

GST REGISTRATION FORMS

Form	Purpose of Form			
GST REG-15	Order of Amendment			
GST REG-16	Application for Cancellation of Registration			
GST REG-17	Show Cause Notice for Cancellation of Registration			
GST REG-18	Reply to the Show Cause Notice issued for Cancellation			
GST REG-19	Order for Cancellation of Registration			
GST REG-20	Order for dropping the proceedings for cancellation of registration			
GST REG-21	Application for Revocation of Cancellation of Registration			
GST REG-22	Order for revocation of cancellation of registration			
GST REG-23	Show Cause Notice for rejection of application for revocation of cancellation of registration			
GST REG-24	Reply to the notice for rejection of application for revocation of cancellation of registration			
GST REG-25	Certificate of Provisional Registration			
GST REG-26	Application for Enrolment of Existing Taxpayer			
GST REG-27	Show Cause Notice for cancellation of provisional registration			
GST REG-28	Order of cancellation of provisional registration			
GST REG-29	Application for cancellation of provisional registration			
GST REG-30	GST REG-30 Form for Field Visit Report			

Question	Options	
	A	A person can't collect tax unless he is registered
Which one of the	В	Registered person not liable to collect tax till his aggregate turnover exceeds Rs 20 lakhs/ Rs 10 Lakhs as the case may be.
following is true?	С	A person can collect the tax during the period of his provisional registration
	D	Both (A) and (B) are correct

Correct Alternative - (A) A person can't collect tax unless he is registered

Question	Options	
	A	Form GSTR 1
Which of the following forms are used for	В	Form GSTAPL – 01
registration?	С	Form GST REG - 01
	D	Form GST RFD – 01

Correct Alternative - (C) Form GST REG - 01

Question	Options		
	A	Within 60 days from the date he becomes liable for registration	
Within how many days a	В	Within 30 days from the date he becomes liable for registration	
person should apply for registration?	С	No Time Limit	
	D	Within 90 days from the date he becomes liable for registration	

Correct Alternative - (B) Within 30 days from the date he becomes liable for registration

Question	Options	
	A	Single, shall
A person having business verticals in a	В	Multiple, shall
State obtain a separate registration for each business vertical.	С	Multiple, may
	D	Single, may

Correct Alternative - (C) Multiple, May

Question	Options	
	A	Voluntary registration is not possible under GST.
Which one of following	В	Voluntarily registered person not liable to comply with all the provisions of the GST
statements are correct	С	A person may get himself registered voluntarily and shall comply with all the provisions of GST
	D	None of the above

Correct Alternative - (C) A person may get himself registered voluntarily and shall comply with all the provisions of GST

Question	Options	
	A	Change of name of the registered person
Which of the following	В	Change in constitution of the registered person
requires amendment in the registration certificate?	С	Addition, deletion or retirement of partners or directors, Karta, Managing Committee, Board of Trustees, Chief Executive Officer or equivalent, responsible for the day to day affairs of the business
	D	All of the above

Correct Alternative - (D) All of the above

Question	Options	
	A	Liable to cancellation of registration by proper officer.
What are the consequences of	В	Liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 1,000,000/-
obtaining registration by misrepresentation?	С	Imprisonment for a period of 6 months to 3 years.
	D	Both (B) and (C)

Correct Alternative - (A) Liable to cancellation of registration by proper officer

Question	Options	
	A	Non- Resident taxable person
Who can submit application for	В	Input service distributor
registration in Form GST REG-09?	С	Person deducting tax at source
	D	Person collecting tax at source

Correct Alternative - (A) Non- Resident taxable person

Question	Options	
	A	From the date on which a person becomes liable to registration, where application is submitted within 30 days from such date
Which of the below statements are incorrect in finding out the	В	Date of grant of registration, where application is submitted after 30 days from such date
effective date of registration?	С	From the date of grant of provisional registration, in case of persons registered under earlier law
	D	Date of issue of certificate of registration

Correct Alternative - (D) Date of issue of certificate of registration

Question	Options		
An Unique Identity Number will be allotted	A	All the taxable persons can apply	
	В	Only unregistered persons can apply	
to the following persons upon submitting an Application?	С	Specialized agency of the UNO or any multilateral financial institution or consulate or embassy of foreign countries	
	D	No such concept under CGST/SGST Act	

Correct Alternative - (C) Specialized agency of the UNO or any multilateral financial institution or consulate or embassy of foreign countries

Question	Options				
How the aggregate turnover of Rs 20 Lakh is calculated?	A	Aggregate value of all taxable supplies (excluding the value of inward supplies on what tax is payable by a person on reverse charge basis), exempt supplies, export of goods/services and interstate supplies of a person having same PAN computed on all India basis			
	В	Aggregate value of all taxable supplies(excluding the value of inward supplies on which tax is payable by a person on reverse charge basis), exempt supplies, export of goods/services and interstate supplies of a person computed for each state separately			
	С	Aggregate value of all taxable intrastate supplies, export of goods/services and exempt supplies of a person having same PAN computed for each state separately			
	D	Aggregate value of all taxable supplies(excluding the value of inward supplies on which tax is payable by a person on reverse charge basis), exempt supplies, export of goods/services and interstate supplies of a person having same PAN computed on all India basis and excluding taxes if any charged under CGST Act, SGST Act and IGST Act			

Correct Alternative - (D) Aggregate value of all taxable supplies(excluding the value of inward supplies on which tax is payable by a person on reverse charge basis), exempt supplies, export of goods/services and interstate supplies of a person having same PAN computed on all India basis and excluding taxes if any charged under CGST Act, SGST Act and IGST Act

Question	Options		
Whether all persons are mandatorily required to obtain registration?	A	Yes	
	В	Not required if he is an agriculturist or person exclusively engaged in supplying exempt goods or services, if specified threshold limit does not exceed in a financial year.	
	С	Not required if he is an agriculturist or person exclusively engaged in supplying exempt goods or services	
	D	No, only if specified threshold exceeds in a financial year then only need to obtain	

Correct Alternative - (C) Not required if he is an agriculturist or person exclusively engaged in supplying exempt goods or services

Question	Options	
PAN issued under the Income Tax Act is mandatory for grant of registration.	A	It is one of the documents listed
	В	Yes, but non-resident taxable person may be granted registration on the basis of any other document
	С	Yes, but persons required to deduct tax at source u/s 51 may have TAN in lieu of PAN.
	D	Both (b) and (c)

Correct Alternative - (D) Both (B) and (C)

Question	Options	
What is the validity of the registration certificate?	A	One Year
	В	No Validity
	С	Valid Until Cancelled
	D	Five Years

Correct Alternative - (C) Valid until cancelled

Question	Options		
Does cancellation of registration under CGST affect the liability under SGST/IGST for period prior to cancellation of registration?	A	Cancellation of registration will immune his liability under CGST only.	
	В	Cancellation of registration will immune his liability under IGST only	
	or period prior to cancellation C		Cancellation of registration will immune his liability under SGST and CGST but not under IGST.
	D	Cancellation does not affect the liability of taxable person to pay tax and other dues under CGST/SGST/IGST Act.	

Correct Alternative - (D) Cancellation does not affect the liability of taxable person to pay tax and other dues under CGST/SGST/IGST Act

Question	Options		
Which of the following statements are correct? (i) Revocation of cancellation of registration under CGST/SGST Act shall be deemed to be a revocation of cancellation of registration under	A	(i) and (ii)	
SGST/CGST Act (ii) Cancellation of registration under CGST/SGST Act shall be deemed to be a cancellation of registration under SGST/CGST Act	В	(i) and (iv)	
(iii) Revocation of cancellation of registration under CGST/SGST Act shall not be deemed to be a revocation of cancellation of registration under	С	(ii) and (iii)	
GGST/CGST Act. (iv) Cancellation of registration under CGST/SGST Act shall not be deemed to be a cancellation of registration under SGST/CGST Act		(iii) and (iv)	

Correct Alternative - (A) (i) and (ii)

Question	Options		
Business which has centralized registration under erstwhile Act.	A	Shall obtain a centralized registration under GST Law.	
	В	Shall obtain separate registration in each state from where it is making taxable supplies	
	С	Shall obtain registration on temporary basis.	
	D	No need to apply for registration under GST.	

Correct Alternative - (B) Shall obtain separate registration in each state from where it is making taxable supplies

Question	Options	
Every registered taxable person shall display his certificate of registration in a prominent location at his principal and at every other place of business also GSTIN shall be displayed on the name board at the entry of such places	A	No, certificate of registration to be displayed only at a registered place of business and GSTIN need not be displayed on the name board.
	В	Yes, above statement is correct
	С	No, GSTIN to be displayed only on the invoices.
	D	Above statement is correct subject to certificate of registration to be displayed only at registered place of business.

Correct Alternative - (B) Yes, above statement is correct

Question	Options		
Under what circumstances physical verification of business premises is mandatory?	A	Physical verification of business premises is a discretionary power of proper officer.	
	В	If additional information for registration asked by the proper officer is not submitted within specified time	
	С	If certificate of registration is obtained on misrepresentation of facts.	
	D	If photograph of the business premise is not uploaded in the common portal within specified time.	

Correct Alternative - (A) Physical verification of business premises is a discretionary power of proper officer

Question	Options	
Who will take registration on services in relation to transportation of goods (including used household for personal use) if, GTA avails ITC on supplies made by him	A	GTA, forward charge
	В	GTA, RCM
	С	Service receiver, forward charge
	D	Service receiver, RCM

Correct Alternative - (A) GTA, forward charge

Queries Please





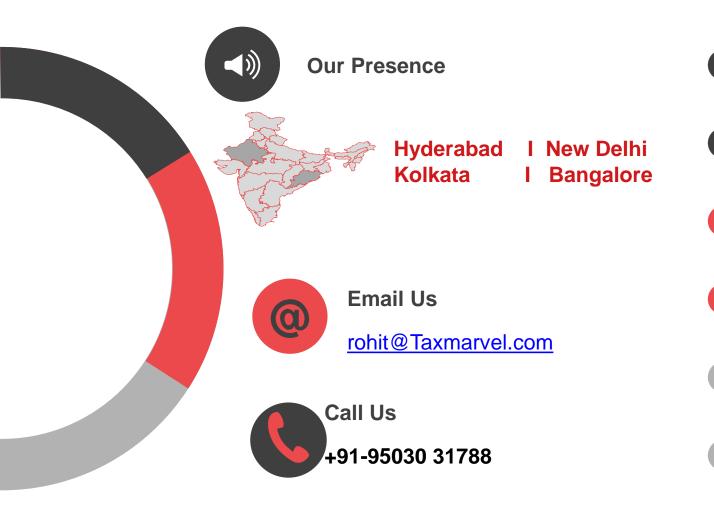
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Who we are, what we do and contact us!





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- **❖** We adopt client first approach
- **❖** TaxMarvel is a Consulting firm focussed on providing GST services to enterprises. We make GST easy for businesses by bringing in technology and subject matter expertise.
- **❖** TaxMarvel is founded by Chartered Accountants, Company Secretaries and Management Graduates who have extensive industry expertise.
- **❖** The founders have experience in Big4 consulting firm at a managerial level and GST Suvidha Provider (GSP).

Thank you



