SEP 2025

CA FINAL
INDIRECT TAX

200+ HOTS

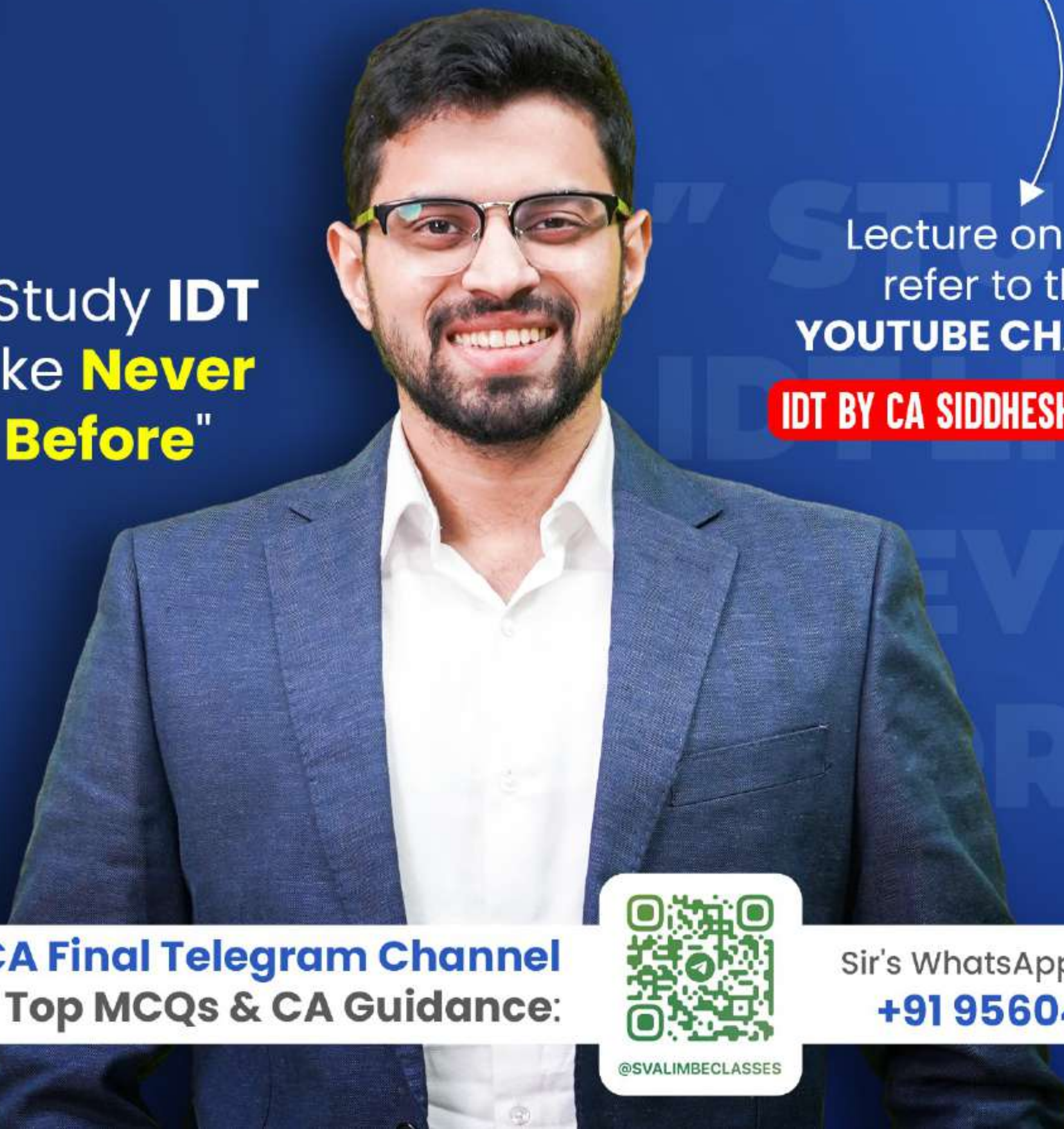
HIGHER ORDER THINKING SKILLS

MINUTE PTS | LIMITS | MISTAKES

CONCEPTS GRIP ↑ MARKS

"Study **IDT** Like **Never Before**"

Lecture on this refer to the
YOUTUBE CHANNEL
IDT BY CA SIDDHESH VALIMBE



Sep'25 CA FINAL

Author's Note: *There is a context and understanding for each point. So, don't miss the IDT HOTS Lecture on my YT channel: IDT by CA Siddhesh Valimbe. Mere reading of the points may not be that useful! Let's start! :)*

200+ CA FINAL IDT HOTS

SUPER IMP POINTS | SHORT SUMMARIES | LIMITS | INTERLINKED | TESTABLE

S. No	Point
	Part I: GST
	CHAPTER 1: SUPPLY AND DEFINITIONS
1	A new non taxable supply: Rectified Spirit used for manufacture of alcoholic liquor for human consumption
2	Actionable Claims = Goods, not Services
3	DDA (Delhi Development Authority) NOT a Local Authority
4	Scope of every Schedule should be crystal clear when you conclude anything- Words Matter: • Schedule I: It's a supply without consideration parameter • Schedule II: If it's a supply- of Goods or Services? • Schedule III: Not a supply
5	Salvage Value Issue in Claim Assessment ▪ If deducted: It's a property of insured, insurance company not liable to discharge GST liability on same ▪ If NOT deducted: It becomes a property of insurance company, then insurance company obligated to discharge GST liability on same.
6	Profit Petroleum- it's a supply [S = Gov | R = Contractor], but its ultimately exempt from GST.
7	Derivative ⇨ If Delivery: Supply of Goods: GST Applicable ⇨ If Net Settlement: Derivative- No GST
8	Para (1), Sch I: Permanent disposal can be between Holding & Subsidiary as well- doesn't matter! Para (3), Sch I: Principal – Agent: only goods covered, not services. → So, for services to fall under "supply" between Principal-Agent, consideration has to be there.
9	E.g. Factory in Lucknow and showroom in Kanpur and single registration obtained in UP- NOT a case of "distinct persons" per section 25.

	Note: APOB in the state is not a distinct person, because that's same GSTIN.
10	<u>Import of Services</u> → *For Consideration*: don't see import from whom. It's a supply whether import in course of business or not, but may get exempt later- [See IGST Exemptions Table (first entry)- purposes other than trade, commerce… etc.] → *Without Consideration - - - Sch I hits!* • From related persons or own establishment + in the course of business- It's a supply [Sch I, P4] • Other Cases: not a supply
11	Agreeing to obligation to refrain; or tolerate; or to do an act: Agreement (express/implied) should be there for it be a supply of service. Golden line to be used in examples (Liquidated Damages etc.): It's not for tolerating the breach of contract, rather they are payments for not tolerating the breach. Mere money flow, not consideration. <u>GST Applicable</u>: ↳ Late fee | Forfeiture (travel tickets), cancellations | Lease termination | Loan pre payment penalty <u>No GST</u> ↳ Liquidated Damages | Cheque Dish. Fine | Law Violation Fine | Salary Bond | Power Fixed Charge
12	Registration charges and stamp duty paid on "tenancy premium": Does not matter. Still a supply of service!
13	- Employee Services to Employer are not a supply [Sch III]: do mention the condition that "in the course of or in relation to his employment". - Amount paid to new joinee not to join rival firm: Not in course of employment- GST Applicable - Perquisites as a part of employment contractual - No GST because it's in course of employment - Gifts by ER to EE- not a part of employment contract = Supply if > 50,000 Per EE Per Year [Sch 1, P2]
14	Independent Director's remuneration: always under the ambit of GST. Can never be "salary". RCM if services in official capacity.
15	Only Individual and HUF can be "agriculturist" – section 2(7)
16	Exempt supply is a "SUPPLY" first | Zero Rated Supply NOT an exempt supply.
CHAPTER 2: CHARGE	
17	Solving Approach: First step is to analyze exemptions, then RCM FCM analysis will happen.
18	- Recovery Agent service to Eg a Trader of Goods- FCM, not RCM

	- Silk Yarn manufacturer may even be registered, but still if he supplies silk yarn to any registered person, RCM shall apply. - Priority Sector Lender Certificates Nature under GST: Goods | IGST | RCM
19	Security Services under RCM if S = Any Person Other than Body Corporate. May or may not be registered. If S is a body corporate and mentioned that he is unregistered, then there would be no GST involved in the transaction, hence no question of ITC for Recipient.
20	- Before analyzing RCM for GTA- Check if supplier is GTA or not (2 conditions) - Goods Transport Operator is NOT GTA - Regardless of what rate of GST is on GTA services: R will always get ITC - Pay attention on who is paying the GTA Freight: That person is the Recipient
21	Metal Scrap Short Summary ❑ Unreg to Reg: RCM | No TDS ❑ Unreg to Unreg: No Tax | No TDS ❑ Reg to Reg: FCM | TDS ❑ Reg to Unreg: FCM | No TDS 
22	RCM Liability: Pay in Cash | Take ITC Output Tax – ITC + RCM: Correct Output Tax + RCM – ITC: Incorrect
23	Import of Goods is not under in RCM of GST law except Online Money Gaming (POS = 11, IGST)
24	Renting of Immovable Property by Government: RCM applies only when Recipient = Registered Person
25	- 10(2A) Composition Scheme for Services Eligibility- If the person is not ELIGIBLE for 10(1). - If already registered under 10(2A), can later on start supply of goods.
26	-Composition Levy: Traders will pay 1% of "taxable" supplies in the State/UT -Marginal Services allowed under second proviso to 10(1): but composition levy is to be paid on it. -Some notified goods (ice cream etc.): Manufacturing of those is not allowed, trading permitted.
CHAPTER 3: PLACE OF SUPPLY	
27	Structured Thinking: First identify G or S - - - identify the Recipient - - - then sub-section
28	10(1)(b)- ICAI Typical Treatment… "on instructions" "delivered"
29	Don't forget 10(1)(ca): Complete detailed address is not required; State name is suffice.

	10(1)(ca) is notwithstanding anything contrary to 10(1)(a) or (c).
30	-12(7) Organization of Events: actual place of event if outside India- POS = location of Recipient. This is relevant in case of B2C supply; not B2B. → Note that 12(7) includes assigning of sponsorship of events as well - Section 12(8) Goods destination is not RELEVANT, just identify the Recipient correctly.
31	- General Advertisement Service: 12(2) - Advertisement to Government (CG, SG, Stat Body, LA): 12(14) - Advertisement by way of promotion on boards/merchandise in events: Sponsorship – 12(2)
32	13(3)(a) Exception No. 2 (temporary import..): If no info. w.r.t use of goods post RTP- take assumption and mention it clearly.
33	Hiring of aircrafts and vessels for any period | others (incl yacht) > more than 1 month: ⇨ Apply 13(2), not 13(8)
34	<u>*Section 14, 14A of IGST + 24 (CGST) Mandatory Registration*</u> <u>OIDAR</u>  ✓ S in India: Normal taxation ✓ S outside India: o R in India is Reg: Import of Service- Tax under RCM by R o R in India is Unreg i.e. he is NTOR: S will pay IGST under FCM (covered u/s 24 mandatory reg) <u>Online Money Gaming (Specified Actionable Claim)</u> S outside India, R in India (reg or unreg. doesn't matter)- S will pay IGST under FCM, mandatory registration section 24 shall apply on him.
CHAPTER 4: EXEMPTIONS	
35	Meaning of Charitable Activities: Educational Prog/Skill Development- Persons in rural area > 65 years Old Age Home by Gov/Reg Charitable Entities: Res Age ≥ 60 Years | Consideration ≤ 25,000 p.m per mem
36	Renting of precincts of religious places meant for general public: exemption if rents are ≤ 999 or 9,999 [no exemption if it touches 1,000 or 10,000]
37	Training/coaching in recreational activities w.r.t arts/culture ~~[SPORTS]~~: exempt only when provided by an Individual
38	Paper supplied to an Education Institution – TAXABLE: It's a Good, not service.

39	Security/cleaning/house keeping: exempt only when provided "to schools" and that too "in schools"
40	- Healthcare: ICU etc. services are exempt even when room charges > 5,000 per day - Healthcare can be at home as well. Air Ambulance also exempt. - REIKI not recognized system of medical care.
41	ERCC GST Exemption ≤ GST by Mining Lease Holder → If more- to be paid by ERCC under RCM
42	- Construction Services (Pure Labour) ~~commercial~~ - Housing for All/PM Awas Yojana- includes repairs, main, renovation, along with original works - Others: Original works only
43	Non AC Contract Carriage…. And Non AC Stage Carriage: if through ECO [9(5)]- Taxable
44	Goods Specific Exemption [Entry 20,21] of Transportation: Rail, Vessel or GTA - - - ~~AIR~~
45	Micro Life Insurance Product: Maximum cover of Rs. 2,00,000
46	BC – Bank: FCM | BF – Bank: RCM | Agent of BC – BC: RCM | Agent of BF – BF: FCM
47	Entry 3 (pure) & 3A (composite): when provided to CG/SG/UT/LA; not "government authority or entity". Entry 3B- only when provided "to" Governmental Authority
48	If a means of transportation of passengers is given on hire to a GTA: Taxable
CHAPTER 5: TIME OF SUPPLY	
49	Section 14 (change of rate in tax): Date of supply will never be the answer of TOS. ➲ Ans = payment date or invoice date [Refer the cheat sheet in revision video]
50	Revise 13(3) properly- Recent amendment of Self Invoicing 31(3)(f)
CHAPTER 6: VALUATION	
51	Rule 28 [distinct persons/related]: Invoice value = deemed OMV when "R" can take full ITC- this is applicable for both Goods and Services. ➫ Trf. to recipient is for distribution as free sample- ITC Blocked, Cannot take ITC The option of 90% of price of like kind and quality goods by recipient to unrelated customer- that's only for goods, not services. Also, the goods should be supplied "as such" (no processing) by the recipient.
52	28(2) Corporate Guarantee valuation applies only when Recipient is in India 1% - pa [if less or more: adjust accordingly]

53	Pre- Supply Discount = Recorded in Invoice [see this condition, don't categorize by names]
54	<u>Subsidies Mini Summary</u> - Subsidy by CG/SG: Never in value of supply - Subsidy by Non-Gov; Price Linked- Part of Value of Supply [Section 15(2)(e)] - Subsidy by Non-Gov; Blanket/General - Not part of Value of Supply
55	Margin Scheme: Check that S is registered and he didn't take ITC (reason for not taking is not relevant)
CHAPTER 7: ITC	
56	E-Invoice without IRN is not a valid document for taking ITC.
57	R. 37- 180 days payment condition NA: ▪ RCM ▪ deemed supplies (Sch I) ▪ 15(2)(b) seller's obligation paid by R
58	16(4) • Time limit to avail Dr. Note related ITC: see the date of Dr. Note; not underlying Invoice • NA on re-availment of credits
59	Take care of inclusions in "exempt" supply for Rule 42 [Ques wont ask you specifically for R.42 adj]: ▪ RCM supplies ▪ Securities Transaction = 1% of sale value ▪ Land & Building: Circle Rate ▪ Sale of warehoused goods before clearance of HC- Duty Free Shops Value! Exclude Interest Income (but not in case of banking company, NBFC, Financial Inst)
60	Rule 43 | Special Situation: Change of use of capital asset from exclusive use for non-business/exempt to common use: Common Credit = Total ITC of that Asset/60
61	Optional method of claiming ITC for Banks/FI/NBFC Use in non-business supplies and blocked credits: No ITC available [as usual] Balance Credit: Avail 50% net
62	Not a Motor Vehicle for 17(5): on fixed rail | SPV in factories | < 4 wheels with engine up to 25 CC
63	If any expense is debited in P&L: ITC allowed irrespective of line of business; as it's NOT "construction"
64	If pipelines laid inside a factory: ITC allowed

65	Section 18 (special credit): ITC w.r.t existing Capital Goods only in 2 cases → composition to Regular | Exempt to Taxable Time period limitation of 1 year from tax invoice: For all cases of 18(1)
66	Scrap Sale of moulds/dies/jigs/fixtures: tax can be paid on the Transaction Value instead of comparing it with ITC – 5%...
67	- Change in constitution of reg. person: Liabilities transfer should also happen in order to trf. ITC - Individual heads transfer: person can decide; just that Total ITC transfer should not be more than allowed i.e. as per the assets transfer ratio w.r.t ITC of that State - Golden Line: for the purpose of apportionment of ITC, the ratio of the value of assets taken as on the "appointed date of demerger" should be applied on the ITC balance of the transferor on the "date of filing Form GST ITC - 02".
68	ISD • If R is unregistered or making exempt supplies? Doesn't matter. Still, distribute • Same month distribution. If inadvertently skipped- can't distribute later on
CHAPTER 8: REGISTRATION	
69	Structured Answer in Legal Provisions in your Answer: ☑ Goods ☑ Services ☑ Goods + Service
70	10 Lacs Limit: MMNT [Manipur | Mizoram | Nagaland | Tripura] ➯ But if supply from these states is exempt or non taxable: 20/40 Lacs limit shall apply; not 10 lacs
71	Puducherry; Telangana: don't give 40 lacs limit for exclusive Intra goods supply- It's 20 Lacs! J&K; Assam; Himachal: They do give 40 Lacs Limit for Intra Goods
72	Without Aadhar Authentication: No Refund in Ch 15
73	Handmade Goods: some machinery use is allowed [if half-half: not handmade goods]
74	Application for Revocation of Cancellation: 90 days from service + ≤ 180 days extension
75	Rule 10A relaxation w.r.t furnishing of bank account details: Not for TDS Deductor or TCS Collector
76	Simplified Registration Scheme – Single Registration: PAN and State/UT Declaration not required ➯ Applicable for? Online Gaming Money from NTT and OIDAR from NTT to NTOR

CHAPTER 9: TAX INVOICE | DR. CR. NOTES	
77	• SEZ units are exempt from E-invoicing; not SEZ developers • SEZ Unit's turnover shall be taken in Agg T/o to check whether E-Invoicing applicable or not, but if applicable- it won't comply with E-Invoicing, DTA unit shall comply. • Also, the specified persons are exempt from e-invoicing w.r.t all supplies Eg. HDFC bank doesn't have to comply with e-invoicing regardless of nature of its supplies (banking or anything else) • Supply to UIN Holders: B2C, not B2B as UIN holders are not Registered Persons: ~~E-Invoicing~~
78	B2C Sale: Online Money Gaming | Taxable service by or through ECO | OIDAR ↳ Name of state of R is mandatory regardless of value
79	B2C Services to a Person outside India, POS = India, Forex Payment: Dynamic QR code not mandatory
80	Amendment of E-invoice? Not possible. IRN can be cancelled within 24 hrs unless the connected EWB is active or verified by an officer in transit. EWB also can't be edited, only be cancelled within 24 hrs.
81	- Self-Invoicing is relevant in case of RCM supplies by an unregistered person- to get ITC - Payment voucher is relevant for: RCM supplies, where S = a registered or unregistered person - If S is registered but supply is under RCM: S will issue tax invoice- Here, 31(3)(f) NA
82	Time limit exists w.r.t declaration (not issue) of credit note; not debit note. → Commercial Cr Note i.e. a credit note without any GST impact.
83	4 JSON Preparation forms for E-Invoice: A, B, C, D || Max. Size = 2 MB
CHAPTER 10: RECORDS | E-WAY BILL	
84	Accounts of APOB – at APOB only
85	Consignment value in EWB = Value + GST [do not include exempt supply] EWB mandatory in 2 Cases irrespective of consignment value: ➢ interstate transfer by Principal to job-worker ➢ interstate transfer of handicraft goods by a person exempt from registration How many EWB in Bill to Ship to Model? One
86	ENR-03: Unregistered persons can enroll in EWB system & create an enrollment number to generate EWB
87	<u>EWB Days Calculation</u>

	○ EWB generated on 00:04 on 14 March: first day expiry of 12 midnight of 15-16 March. ○ EWB generated on 23:58 or 11:58 PM on 14 March: first day expiry of 12 midnight of 15-16 March.
88	Good transport up to 50 km within the State/UT: Part A required, Part B not required
89	Imitation jewelry & de-oiled cake: EWB required
90	Stock and Tax Details: need not be maintained by a Composition Supplier
91	Unique Enrolment Number? For warehouse owner/operator and transporter: if unregistered
CHAPTER 11: PAYMENT OF TAX	
92	Inter head (major/minor) transfer allowed in case of "E-Cash Ledger"; not "E-Credit Ledger"
93	Max. period of Rule 86A restrictions: 1 year
94	Rule 86B applicability: Taxable supply in a month > 50 Lacs
95	Interest, fees, late fees, penalties, other dues: Pay in cash because they are not output tax
96	If 3B filed late: Interest on "Net ITC", also exclude "balance in E-Cash lying on/before due date till filing", but if 3B filed on time and a particular supply not declared and declared later on: Interest on Gross Amount
97	No interest on wrongly "availed" ITC. Interest is levied on wrongly "availed" and "utilized" ITC. When can we say that wrongly availed ITC has been utilized? What Amount? ➲ When E-Credit Ledger balance < wrongly availed ITC [This difference = amount for interest]
98	TDS: See contract value | of Taxable Supply | > 2,50,000 | TDS deduction on payment amount Special Case of no TDS: Location of "S" and POS in Delhi and Location of "R" in say MH
CHAPTER 12: TCS	
99	TCS applicability only when the ECO is getting payment from buyer and releasing to supplier TCS Rate = 0.5% [0.25 + 0.25]
100	Services through ECO: Suppliers shall be eligible for registration threshold
101	Passenger transport by omnibus: if supplier is a "company": not covered u/s 9(5)- TCS Applies
102	Basic Rule: No TCS if supplier unregistered
103	Now supplier of goods through ECO: Intra: T/o registration threshold exists- procedure to be complied Composition Supplier: Goods through ECO- Allowed, subject to conditions

CHAPTER 13: RETURNS	
104	GSTR-1A: after filing GSTR-1; before filing 3B | 1A impact in Recipient's 2B: in next tax period
105	GSTR-1: Revised B2C Inter State Supplies consolidation limit = 1,00,000 [earlier 2,50,000]
106	IFF is not mandatory. Relevant for the first 2 months of a quarter for QRMP. Limit = 50 Lacs supplies
107	If a person is not required to file GSTR-3B; he is not required to file GSTR-10 (final return) ~~ISD, NRTP, Composition, TDS/TCS, OIDAR Supplier from NTT to NTOR~~
108	- GSTR 4 (Composition Supplier) Due Date is now: 30 June - TDS Return is now mandatory- Regardless any deduction in the month or not
109	GSTR-5A: also contains details of OIDAR from NTT to a registered person
CHAPTER 14: IMPORT EXPORT UNDER GST	
110	Company incorporated in India- supplies to its related estb. outside India: shall be an export [2(6) IGST] if that estb. is incorporated under the laws outside India
111	Deemed Exports are not zero rated but refund is available- either to S or R | ITC Point *
112	Rule 96A- Bond/LUT- Goods: export the goods. What about realization of payment? Rule 96B (FEMA time limits)
113	Mohit Minerals Case Law: No separate GST on ocean freight under RCM basis in case of goods import
CHAPTER 15: REFUNDS	
114	Provisional refund of 90% of claim to Zero Rated Suppliers: except when prosecuted during 5 years preceding the tax period where the tax evaded > 2.5 crores
115	E Credit Ledger Refund Claim Rejected – Recredit in E Credit Ledger? ➲ IGST paid- Refund filed and rejected- No recredit in E Credit Ledger as no debit of E. Cr. Ledger ➲ LUT/Bond option- Refund filed and rejected- Recredit YES as E Credit Ledger debited earlier
116	Rule 89(4) NA when goods exported on payment of IGST Don't forget to check the 3 limits for actual grant of refund amount- Q won't specify this separately!
117	If a good notified for non-eligibility of refund under Rule 89(5) but its exported- Refund Eligible- 89(4)
118	If Input Tax @ 18% and Output Tax @ 18%: this is not Inverted Rate Structure
119	If an exempt supply is exported: it will acquire the character of export [Will be included in Denominator]
120	"Net ITC" in 89(4) = Input Goods + Services | in 89(5) = only Input Goods

121	Minimum refund claim (each head) = Rs. 1,000 [NA for cash ledger]
CHAPTER 16: JOB WORK	
122	To supply goods directly from Job Worker's premises- his place to be declared as APoB; unless he is registered himself.
CHAPTER 17: ASSESSMENT AND AUDIT	
123	In section 64 (Summary Assessment): in case of goods ~~services~~- if unable to ascertain the taxable person, the PIC of goods shall be assessed to tax – Mention this in answer!
124	Two cases of withdrawal of assessment order passed by PO: 62 (GSTR 3B, 9) and 64 ⇨ 62- one more 60 days chance with late fee of ₹ 100/day- that's in addition to normal late fees u/s 47
125	Section 65 (Audit): time limit for Audit = 3m + extension of Max. 6 m by the Commissioner
126	Section 66 (Special Audit) time limit = 90 days + extension of Max. 90 days by Ass. Comm Note: Special Audit never a first step in itself- but rather during any stage of scrutiny, inquiry etc.
127	- Bond (Ch 14) instead of LUT: BG of 15% of bond amount | Provisional Ass: BG ≤ 25% of bond - Provisional Ass Finalization: 6 m from communication [Extension by JC/Add C ≤ 6 m | by the C ≤ 4 y]
CHAPTER 18: INSPECTION | SEARCH | SEIZURE | ARREST	
128	Approvals: Except arrest, all approvals are by JC or above
CHAPTER 19: DEMANDS AND RECOVERY	
129	- Section 73, 74: w.r.t period up to FY 23-24 | 74A: w.e.f. 24-25 onwards - If amount < 1,000: No SCN u/s 74A - Fundamental Rule: 73/74/74A- only if there is a "supply"- and corresponding "tax"; otherwise Sec 122.
130	Non-payment of self-assessed tax | Non-Payment of amount collected as representing tax Penalty mandatory if above 2 not paid within 30 days of due date [no waivers at all]
131	Section 76: Tax collected but not deposited- No time limit for issue of SCN; Order within 1 year of SCN
132	Monthly installments [max. 24] not allowed for self-assessed tax or where Amount < 25,000

CHAPTER 20: LIABILITY TO PAY	
133	Section 85: Transfer of Business w.r.t period up to transfer of business: Both are jointly and severally liable [when is it determined is not relevant]
134	Directors of private company also become liable unless proved otherwise. | Not of public company.
135	Death of a person: Form 2 cases- Business continued or not. Answer accordingly.
136	Cover these Sections at least: [85, 86 (GOODS), 87, 88, 89, 90, 93 (DEATH)]
CHAPTER 21: OFFENCES AND PENALTIES	
137	Collects any tax but fails to pay to Gov or collects in contravention of law but fails to pay to Gov = offence if failure to pay government beyond 3 months
138	No penalty for "minor" breach i.e. amount of tax involved is < 5,000
139	Arrest: With sanction of Commissioner >1 crore, ≤ 2 crores limit: Only for 1 offence: Invoice without Supply [132(1)(b)], balance: > 2 crore limit
140	Cognizable Offence: SAIF > 5 crores
141	- For every second & subsequent offence u/s 132: don't see amount; Imprisonment up to 5 years and Fine [Imprisonment minimum 6 months unless special reasons recorded in contrary] - 132(1)(b): No compounding - Legal Limits of Compounding Amount: 25% - 100% of Tax Involved
142	Compounding of offence: Commissioner can | before or after institution of prosecution
CHAPTER 22: APPEALS AND REVISIONS	
143	Appeal to AA w.r.t 129(3) order: Pay 25% of penalty Who will be AA? ✓ Order by Add. C/JC = Commissioner (Appeals) ✓ Order by Deputy/Assistant C or Superintendent = Not below JC (Appeals)
144	Section 108 (RA): Record = "available at the time of examination by RA" Who will be RA? ✓ Order by Add. C/JC = Principal Commissioner/Commissioner ✓ Order by Deputy/Assistant C or Superintendent = Additional/Joint Commissioner

	AA cannot refer the case back to the Adjudicating Authority. Tribunal can.
145	One of the fetters to revision by RA: 6 months not expired or 3 years expired
146	Partial Integration confirmed in RA: RA can pass an order on point not raised and decided in an appeal before AA/Tribunal/HC/SC: before later of • 1 year from date of order of appeal • 3 years from date of initial order
147	Single Member Bench in Tribunal: amount involved ≤ 50 Lacs | Q of Fact | President Approval
148	Appellate Tribunal = final fact finding authority
149	Now, w.r.t appeal to the Tribunal- Department also has 3 months of condonation of delay provision.
150	Interest on Pre-Deposit Refund: 9% pa from date of payment till the refund [no int on admitted liability]
151	Appeal to HC: against orders of State Bench of Tribunal + substantial ques. of law
152	Appeal to SC: against order of HC or Principal Bench of Tribunal + substantial ques. of law
153	Pre Deposit Limits AA: Admitted liability + 10% of CGST in dispute subject to ₹ 20 crores AT (in addition to what paid to AA): Admitted liability + 10% of CGST in dispute subject to ₹ 20 crores ➲ IGST: Max Amount under AA and AT = ₹ 40 crores
154	Section 120: Department Appeal- Monetary Limits • AT = 20 Lacs | HC = 1 crore | SC = 2 crores • Check what's included in AI ➢ If Tax with or without penalty/interest:- Consider only the tax amount ➢ Limits NA in some cases: among other cases includes- PCRV [POS, Classification, Refund, Valuation] ➢ In case of composite orders (>1 appeal, demand notice): Apply limit on total amount of TIP/late fee, not individual appeal or demand notice
CHAPTER 23: ADVANCE RULING	
155	To obtain advance ruling: person may be registered or desirous to be registered
156	Can't obtain advance ruling on POS issue
157	AAR Minimum Rank: JC

CHAPTER 24: MISC PROVISIONS	
158	Power to Make Rules: Government | Regulations: CBIC
159	Rounding off of tax- consolidated payments to Gov, not Tax Invoices
160	171 Anti Profiteering: Authority = CCI + Principal Bench of AT (ITC) 1 April 2025: Sunset Clause
Part II: Customs	
CHAPTER 1: LEVY AND EXEMPTIONS & DEFINITIONS	
161	Goods exported for repairs aboard and re-imported: Concession on import duty → No duty on cost of goods, but only on [fair cost of repairs + materials + insurance & freight (both ways)]
162	2 Recent Amendments in IGCR: ➢ Report quarterly instead of monthly ➢ Re-export of unutilized/defective goods: period as per notification or 1 year (~~6 months~~) from import
163	Periods Covered Section 13: After unloading and before PO's order for home consumption or deposit in warehouse Section 23 (Lost/Destroyed): Anytime before clearance of home consumption [covers warehoused goods] Section 23 (Abandon): before PO's order for home consumption or deposit in warehouse
164	Section 22 "deteriorated" – before or during unloading – not after unloading UNLIKE "damaged" "Damage" after examination u/s 17: not covered
165	Minimum Customs Duty Payable: > 100
166	• "Indian Customs Waters"- up to EEZ • Maximum Depth of Sea Water in Continental Shelf: 200 metres • "Stores"- not for vehicles
CHAPTER 2: TYPES OF DUTIES	
167	- Safeguard duty (section 8B) possible on PROVISIONSL BASIS: For maximum 200 days - No Safeguard duty if from developing country with share ≤ 3% of total imports; and if from more than 1 developing country: Individual < 3% and total ≤ 9% of total imports
168	CVD (subsidized) & anti-dumping duty: Retrospective impact of max. 90 days before notification

169	Calculation of Anti-Dumping Duty: Lower of Dumping v Injury Dumping = Normal Value – Export Price || Injury = NIP – Landed Value
170	Section 8, 8A (Emergency Powers)- 2 Differences ⇨ 8A- Import Duty: Goods should be specified in first schedule unlike for export duty ⇨ 8A- Import Duty: Earlier notification under 8A should be placed before Parliament and passed with or without modification.
CHAPTER 3 CLASSIFICATION	
171	Project Imports • Limit of spare parts, raw material, consumable stores: ≤ 10% of value of goods • Individual item exemption shall apply (Ruled by SC)
CHAPTER 4 VALUATION	
172	BCD Rate [Home Consumption]: Later of ✓ Presentation of BOE ✓ Arrival/Entry Inwards BCD Rate [Warehousing]: date on which BOE is presented for home consumption
173	Rate of Exchange: take of CBIC ❑ Home Consumption: of BOE date, even if filed in advance ❑ Warehousing: of BOE date - Into-Bond
174	Buying Commission is to be excluded always Commission paid to local agent in India = Includible since not a buying commission
175	Payment for right to distribute/resell imported goods: if not a condition for sale- Don't add in AV
176	Engineering, Development, Art Work, Design: Add if undertaken outside India
177	Royalty and License Fee: add if it's a condition for sale
178	If Air Transport: check 20% limit Also note that 20% covers: transport; loading; unloading; handling charges w.r.t delivery at import place
179	Rule 4 [Identical goods]: if more than 1 available- take the lowest one
180	Rule 7 [Deductive Value]: Unit price to be taken of imported identical/similar goods sold in "greatest aggregate quantity" to unrelated buyers in India

181	Valuation Points to be Noted ➲ Ship Demurrage = Include ➲ Demurrage charges for delay in goods clearance from airport = exclude ➲ Lighterage Charge = Include ➲ Transhipment Cost = Exclude IMP Note: If actual not given, we have to compute insurance cost i.e. 1.125% of Adj FOB- don't include lighterage and ship demurrage cost in the Adj. FOB
182	Materials and components supplied by buyer free of cost: Include
CHAPTER 5: IMPORT EXPORT PROCEDURE	
183	SWS @ 10% always to be added on BCD [IMPORT], even if Ques doesn't specify it specifically.
184	Import Report [vehicles] within 12 hrs of arrival | IGM (vessel/aircraft)- prior to arrival
185	- BOE Time Limit: Before end of the day (including holiday) preceding the day of arrival - Board may prescribe different time limits: Not later than end of day of arrival of conveyance - Advance Filing: Possible, but not exceeding 30 days prior to expected arrival of conveyance
186	Provisional Assessment: if less payment- interest payable from first day of the month of provisional assessment till the payment date. If amount to be refunded: interest if amount not refunded within 3 months of final assessment
187	Rate of Duty on Baggage = 38.5%
188	Laptop Computer: Adult (not crew)
189	Annexure 1 covers exceeding the limit items Till Limits specified = covered under Baggage and eligible for GFA limits i.e. Rule 3, 4 Annexure 1: Gold Silver in any form other than ornaments
190	Infant (up to 2 years of age) = only used personal effects allowed – that too if infant is travelling!!
191	Anyone coming from Nepal/Bhutan/Myanmar by Land: only used personal effects allowed
192	Jewelry Allowance: only if stayed aboard > 1 year [Jewelry is not personal effects]
193	Postal Article Procedure: Don't Miss
194	Basic Import Flow: IGM > Entry Inwards Grant (Vessel) > Unloading > BOE > Assessment > Duty Payment Basic Export Flow:

	Shipping Bill/BOE > Ensure not prohibited & duty paid > Clearance & Loading Order > Loading > PO delivers EGM/Ex Report to PO > PO's order to leave
CHAPTER 6: WAREHOUSING	
195	Warehousing period (where no manufacturing) = 1 year from order of permission of warehousing; But interest starts from 91st Day from the date of order of PO permitting deposit.
196	Consignment Bond (type of warehousing bond): Duty Involved x 3
197	Manufacturing in Warehouse (section 65): Not in Public Bonded Warehouse
CHAPTER 7: REFUND	
198	Minimum amount of refund = Rs. 100
199	Refund claim (1 year) is not a substitute for appeal (60 days) *[Priya Blue Industries]*
CHAPTER 8: FTP	
200	Cover at least these topics [1 hr 30 min] ▪ Status Holders ▪ Samples Import ▪ Gifts Export ▪ AA, DFIA – Differences and Similarities ▪ EPCG ▪ Benefits of Deemed Exports

Bonus Points! 😉

☑ Answer present- States, not on cities

☑ If Intra Supply – in state other than of the Recipient: Recipient can't take ITC

Example: Immovable property related service in Mumbai; Recipient was of Delhi; CGST and MH SGST charged;

→ Delhi Recipient can't take ITC

Example: Goods purchased "as is where is" condition from other state

☑ Brother/Sister (earning): won't be a Family; as they are not wholly or mainly dependent on the person.

Any transaction with them- Transaction Value shall be taken. No need to apply any valuation rule!

- ☑ TDS and TCS = NOT in ITC. It's credited in E- Cash ledger!
- ☑ Goods imported on 28th December, reached business premises on 3rd January: ITC in January

Intentional Lot v Unintentional Lot

- Intentional Lot: ITC on receipt of last lot
- Unintentional Lot Example: Tax Period = June. Out of goods worth ₹ 1,00,000, ₹ 20,000 worth received on 2nd July. So, only w.r.t ₹ 20,000 purchase- ITC in July. Balance ₹ 80,000- ITC in June.

- ☑ FSSAI: TAX | FCM
- ☑ Exempt + Zero rated: consider Zero Rated
- ☑ Business Entity = Any person conducting business
- ☑ For RCM; Body Corporate = 2(11) of Companies Act, 2013
- ☑ Check if asking for Total CGST + SGST or only CGST
- ☑ Imp Terms: Gross, NET, Outward, Inward