AMENDMENT E-BOOKLET

STATUTORY UPDATES FOR SEPTEMBER 2026

CA INTER

NOTE

FOR STUDENTS APPEARING IN SEPTEMBER 2026 ATTEMPT, PLEASE USE THIS AMENDMENT BOOKLET ALONG WITH VERSION 10 BOOK.



BY ♥
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Rule 14A: Option for taxpayers having monthly output tax liability below threshold limit.

(1) Eligibility: Any person whose output tax liability does not exceed 2.5 lakhs

Any person who has made application for registration under rule 8 and who determines that his total output tax liability on supply of goods/services/ both made to registered persons on account of CGST and SGST or UTGST and IGST and compensation cess, does not exceed Rs 2.5 lakhs per month, shall have an option to get registration electronically, in accordance with the provisions of this rule.

(2) Aadhaar authentication mandatory for registration under this rule

Any person, other than a person notified u/s 25(6D), who has not opted for authentication of Aadhaar number, shall not be eligible for grant of registration in terms of this rule.

(3) Single registration per State/UT against same PAN

Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 11, a person registered under this rule in a State/UT shall not be eligible to obtain another registration in the same State/UT under this rule against the same Permanent Account Number.

(4) Registration is granted electronically within 3 working days of Aadhaar authentication

Upon successful authentication of Aadhaar number, shall be granted registration electronically by the common portal, within 3 working days from the date of submission of application.

(5) Withdrawal from this option: File GST REG 32

The registered person who intends to withdraw from the option availed, shall file an application, in GST REG-32, duly signed/verified through electronic verification code on the common portal, either directly/through a Facilitation Centre notified by the Commissioner:

Lock-in Period: Provided that the registered person shall not be allowed to file such application unless he has furnished, -

(a) returns for a period of minimum 3 months, where such application is filed before 1st April, 2026;

(b) returns for a period of minimum one tax period, where such application is filed on or after 1st April, 2026; and

(c) all the returns due for the period from the effective date of registration till the date of application for withdrawal:

Provided further that the registered person shall be allowed to file such application where no proceedings under section 29 have been initiated against such registered person.

(6) Amendment before withdrawal:

Where there is any change in particulars furnished in GST REG-01 by the person who has been granted registration under this rule, the said registered person shall get the particulars amended under rule 19 before filing an application for withdrawal under sub-rule (5).

(7) Aadhaar/biometric authentication, photo capture, and document verification may be required for withdrawal

Based on data analysis and risk parameters on the common portal, the provisions of sub-rule (4A) of rule 8 relating to authentication of Aadhaar number or biometric-based Aadhaar authentication, taking photograph of the applicant along with verification of original copy of documents uploaded along with registration application in FORM GST REG-01, shall, so far as may be, apply to application for withdrawal filed under sub- rule (5).

(8) Acknowledgement & verification

The provisions of sub-rules (5) and (6) of rule 8 relating to issuance of acknowledgment, shall, mutatis mutandis, apply to the application filed under sub-rule (5).

(9) Order by proper officer

The application filed for withdrawal under sub-rule (5), shall be verified in accordance with the provisions of rule 9.

(10) PO shall issue order allowing or reject withdrawal and issue an order

Upon verification under sub-rule (9), the proper officer shall issue an order in GST REG-33 allowing the application for withdrawal from the option availed under sub-rule (1) or order for rejection of application in GST REG-05, within a period specified under rule 9, as the case may be, which shall be made available to the registered person on the common portal.

(11) Post receipt of withdrawl order: Taxpayer can report output tax liability exceeding ₹2.5 lakh from the 1st day of the succeeding month post

The registered person who has received an order issued under sub-rule (10) allowing withdrawal shall be able to furnish the details of output tax liability on supply of goods or services or both made to registered persons, exceeding the output tax liability as referred to in sub-rule (1), from the 1ST day of succeeding month in which the said order has been issued.

(12) Past period data cannot be amended to exceed the ₹2.5 lakh limit.

A registered person to whom an order under sub-rule (10) has been issued, shall not amend the details furnished in respect of output tax liability so as to exceed the limit of the output tax liability specified in sub-rule (1) for the period prior to the first day of succeeding month in which the said order has been issued.

(13) Where proceedings for cancellation of registration have been initiated by the PO after the filing of withdrawal application and the said proceedings are pending, the withdrawal application under

sub-rule (5) shall be rejected by the PO & the provisions in relation to approval of application on deemed basis under sub-rule (5) of rule 9, shall not be applicable in such case.

Crux: This rule provides a fast-track electronic GST registration for small taxpayers (output tax ≤ ₹2.5 lakh per month), mandates Aadhaar authentication, restricts multiple registrations, and lays down a structured and controlled exit mechanism from this option.

Rule 9A. Grant of registration electronically.

Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 9, any person who has applied for registration under rule 8(Normal Registration) or rule 12(TDS/TCS) or rule 17(UIN Holder), shall, upon identification on the common portal based on data analysis and risk parameters, be granted registration electronically by the common portal, within three working days from the date of submission of application.

Rule 10 - Issue of registration certificate

(1) Application approved under rule 9, rule 9A and rule 14A – a certificate of registration in prescribed form showing Principal place of Business (PPOB) & additional place or places of Business (APOB) shall be made available to the applicant & a GSTIN shall be assigned (15 characters) namely:

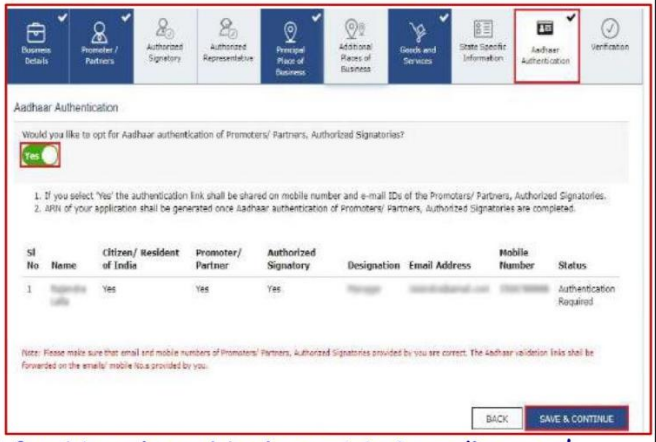
2	9	C	C	B	P	S	7	7	0	0	R	1	Z (default)	1
State code		PAN										No. of Reg. in State (1-9)	Code for regular reg.	checksum character (1-9)

Rule 14A: ∘ Applicant under Rule 8 whose monthly output tax liability for B2B supplies doesnot exceed ₹2.5 lacs may opt for electronic registration under this rule.
∘ Person ineligible under this rule: Person notified under Section 25(6D) & Person who has not opted for Aadhaar authentication.
∘ Single registration in a state/UT under same PAN ∘ Registration is granted within 3 WDs of Successful Aadhaar authentication.
∘ RP, intending to withdraw shall file GST Reg 32. RP shall not be allowed to withdraw unless he has furnished: (a) Return for minimum 3 months, if application is filed before 01.04.26 (b) Return for 1 tax period: if application filed on/after 01.04.26 (c) All returns due from the effective date of regn to date of appication for withdrawl.
∘ Any amendment in registration particulars should be done before filing application for withdrawl.
∘ Based on data analysis & Risk parameters, AA/Biometric based AA, photo capture along with original document verification may apply to application for withdrawl.
∘ Withdrawl application shall be verified as per rule 9. ∘ PO shall issue an order allowing withdrawl or reject the application within period specified under Rule 9
∘ Post withdrawl, tanpayer can veport liability exceeding ₹2.5 lakhs from 1st day of Suceeding month in which order is issued.
∘ RP shall not amend past period data to exceed liability by ₹2.5 lakhs.

Rule 9A: Any Person who has applied for registration shall upon identification on portal based on data analysis & risk parameter be granted regn electronically within 3 WDs.

Section 25: Procedures for Registration

(2) Person having multiple PoB in St/UT: may be granted seperate registration for each Such PoB. Rule 11: Seperate application in Reg 01 w.r.t. each PoB, rule 9 & 10 shall apply mutatis mutandis.
(3) Person though not liable u/s 22/24, may get voluntarily registered. Effect: All provision of act as applicable to RP, shall apply. Take ITC, charge GST, file Returns, etc.
(4) Person has obtained/required to obtain multiple regn, in one/multiple states - w.r.t. each registration, be treated as Distinct Person.
(5) Person has obtained/required to obtain registration w.r.t. an establishment has an establishment in other ST/UT, Such establishments shall be treated as est. of distinct Person.
(6) PAN is mandatory for Registration.
(6A) RP shall undergo authentication/furnish proof of Aadhaar no./furnish alternate & viable means of identification
(6B) Individual shall undergo authentication/furnish proof of Aadhaar no./furnish alternate & viable means of identification
(6C) others - all types of Authorised Signatory, managing & Authorised partners, Karta shall undergo authentication from 1.4.20
(6D) (6A) (6B) (6C) of sec 25 Shallnot apply to a person who is – (a) Not a citizen of India (b) A Dept/establishment of the CG/SG (c) a Local authority (d) a statutory body (e) a public sector undertaking (f) a person applying for regn u/s 25(9) - UIN



(7) NRTP: Application: Reg 09 + Self attested Copy of passport - 5 days prior to Commencement of business.
Advance tax to be deposited on basis of TRN, rule 9 & 10 shall apply mutatis mutandis.
Application made by NRTP Shall be Signed/e-verified by authorised Signatory [Resident in India + has PAN]
(8) Person fails to obtain Registration. Po may register him suo-moto. (on his own)
(9) Specialised agency of United Nations Organisation/any multilateral financial institution, organisation notified under UN act, Consulate, embassy of foreign countries & any other person/class of persons notified by the Commissioner, Shall be granted Unique Identification number (UIN) for purposes incl. refund of taxes on notified Supplies of GIS/B.
Application: Reg 13, Post verification Po may assign UIN within 3 working days. UIN applicable to the territory of India.

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Rule 86B: Restrictions on use of amount available in electronic credit ledger

RP shall not use the amount available in e-credit ledger to

- discharge his liability towards output tax in excess of 99% of such tax liability,
- in cases where the value of taxable supply other than exempt supply and zero-rated supply,
- in a month exceeds fifty lakh rupees:

Restriction shall not apply where -

a. RP or the proprietor or karta or the managing director or any of its two partners, whole-time Directors, Members of Managing Committee of Associations or Board of Trustees, as the case may be,
   - have paid more than Rs 1 lakh as income tax
   - in each of the last 2 FYs for which the time limit to file income tax return u/s 139(1) of the said Act has expired; or

b. the RP has received a refund amount of more than Rs. 1 lakh in the PFY on account of unutilised ITC section 54(3)(i); or

c. the RP has received a refund amount of more than Rs. 1 lakh in the PFY on account of unutilised ITC section 54(3)(ii); or

d. the RP has discharged his liability towards output tax through the e-cash ledger for an amount which is in excess of 1% of the total output tax liability, applied cumulatively, upto the said month in the current financial year; or

e. the registered person is -
   (i) Government Department; or
   (ii) a Public Sector Undertaking; or
   (iii) a local authority; or
   (iv) a statutory body:

f. the registered person other than a manufacturer shall be exempted from the provisions of this rule only in respect of goods specified under rule 31D, on which the tax has been paid by the supplier on the basis of retail sale price.

Provided further that the Commissioner or an officer authorised by him in this behalf may remove the said restriction after such verifications and such safeguards as he may deem fit.

Rule 31D. Value of supply of goods on basis of retail sale price. (Rule 31D is not applicable for Inter)
The value of supply of goods, mentioned below, shall be deemed to be the retail sale price declared on such goods, less the amount of tax as applicable, namely: - Pan masala, Tobacco , Cigars, cigarettes, etc.

Payment of Tax

Major: IGST, CGST, SGST, UTGST, Cess Minor head: Every major has 5 minors: TIPLO

Restriction of Rs 10,000 over the Counter, not applicable in following cases:
- Govt departments/any other deposit by persons notified by Commissioner
- PO/other officer authorised to recover outstanding dues from any person, including recovery made through attachment/sale of movable/immovable property.
- PO/other officer authorised for the amt collected during investigation/enforcement activity/any ad hoc deposit.

TP liable/voluntarily → Takes Registration on GST.Gov.in → 3 a/cs will be Opened by Portal

Generate challan GST PMT 06 on portal (valid 15 days) ← Common Portal Identification no., 14 digits.

CPIN Generated ← Make payment ← Amount Credited to Govt a/c

Make payment ← Deemed date of deposit of tax; Commission borne by person making payment

Amount Credited to Govt a/c → CIN Generated (18 digits) → Amount Credited to

Challan Identification no. 14 digit CPIN + 4 digit bank Code → Amount Credited to Govt a/c

- Internet Banking
- IMPS
- UPI
- Cr/Dr Card
- Neft/RTGS
- over the Counter (max 10,000 by Cash/cheque/DD) → Per challan, Per tax period

TDS/TCS

Rule 87: E Cash Ledger

- **Credit:** Every deposit made towards TIPLO
- **Debit:** Amount used for: Making payment of TIPLO
- **URP:** Make payment on the basis of temporary identification no.
- RP may transfer TIPLO from E.cash ledger (CGST) to E. Cash ledger for IT/CT/ST/UTT/Cess in Form GST PMT 09.
- RP may transfer any amt of TIPLO amt available in e-cash ledger to e-cash for CGST/IGST of a distinct person in PMT 09.

Proviso: Transfer not allowed if the RP has any unpaid liability in his e-liability ledger.

- Such transfer from E.cash shall be deemed to be a refund & such transfer to E.Cash shall be deemed to be deposit.

Rule 86B: Restriction on use of amt in E.credit ledger

RP ⊕ value of taxable Supply excluding exempt & zero-rated supply in a month > 50 lakhs, he shall not use e.credit ledger to discharge output tax liability in excess of 99%. **Restriction NA:** RP/Proprietor/Karta/Managing directors, Any 2 partners, Whole time directors, Members of Managing Committee of Associations/Board of Trustees have paid > 1 Lac Income tax in each of the last 2 FYs, RP has received refund > 1 lac in PFY on a/c of unutilised ITC, RP has discharged OTL through E.cash > 1% of Output tax liability applied Cumulatively upto said month in CFY, RP is govt department/Public sector under-taking/Local authority/a statutory body.

Rule 86: E.Credit Ledger

- **Credit:** ITC as self assessed in return
- **Debit:** Amount used for making payment of 'Output tax'
- **Manner of Utilization**

IGST → IGST then CG/SG/UTGST (in any order & Proportion)
IGST should be exhausted
CGST → CGST then IGST
SG/UTGST → SG/UTGST then IGST
CGST ←✗→ SG/UTGST



Rule 86A: Conditions of use of amount available in E.credit ledger

Commissioner/officer authorised by him has reason to believe that ITC available in e.credit ledger has been availed fraudulently/is ineligible, he may not allow debit of an such amt = Credit in e.credit ledger for discharge of liability u/s 49/for claim of any refund of any unutilised amount.

Reason for blocking: ▫ ITC has been availed on the basis of invoices/dr. notes issued by a non existent supplier/who is not Conducting business from declared PoB ▫ ITC without receipt of g/s/b ▫ ITC on the basis of document, the tax w.r.t which has not been paid to govt. ▫ Recipient availing ITC found non existent/not Conducting business from declared PoB ▫ ITC without invoice/dr note/any other valid document [BIRDS]

Restriction shall cease to have effect after the expiry of one year.

Circular: ○ Output tax - Self assessed/Owing to proceedings, can be paid through E.credit ledger. ○ E.credit ledger cannot be used to pay Interest, penalty, late fee or any other amount payable & also for RCM tax liability. ○ E. Cash ledger can be used to Pay Tax, interest, penalty, late fee/any other amount [TIPLO]

Rule 85: E. Liability Ledger

- **Debit:** ○ Amount Payable towards TILO payable as per return
  - ○ Amount of TIPO payable as determined by PO in any proceedings/as ascertained by the said person
  - ○ Any amt of Interest that may accrue from time to time.
- **Credit:** Payment of liability through e credit/e cash ledger.
- Always debited in E cash: TDS, TCS, Tax under RCM & U/S 10, IPLO
- Manner of discharge (a) Self assessed tax & dues related to returns of the previous tax period (b) of the current tax period (c) Any other amount payable under this act/rules including demand

Sec 50: Interest on delayed payment of tax

- Every person who fails to pay tax due, shall pay with int. @ 18%
  - Proviso: Interest shall be payable on tax paid by debiting E.cash ledger
- Interest shall be calculated from the day suceeding the due date.
- Where ITC has been wrongly availed & utilised, int payable @ 18%, No Interest on wrongly availed credit but not utilised (w.e.f. 1.7.17)

Rule 88B: Manner of Calculating int on delayed payment of Tax

(1) Where Supplies made during a tax period are declared in return for the said period after the due date u/s 39, the int @ 18% shall be calculated on the tax paid by debiting e-cash. Proviso: any balance already in E Cash ledger shall not be taken for interest calculation.

(2) In all other cases, interest shall be calculated on the amt unpaid i.e. gross tax liability, from due date till date of payment.

(3) Int on ITC wrongly availed & utilised shall be calculated from the date of utilisation till the date of reversal/Payment of tax.

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