

Additions/Deletions/Amendments from Version 8 to 9
applicable for Nov26 Exams

* All amendments upto 30/04/2026 are applicable for Nov26 Exams - which are contained in version 9 of Books.

① Charge of GST (Pg: 43)

* Rate for GTA : FCM - 18% or 5%.
RCM - 5%.

② Charge of GST (Pg: 47)

* Renting of motor vehicle service : Rate changed from 12 to 18% for FCM.
For RCM - 5%.

③ Charge of GST (Pg: 50) sec 9(4) & 9(5)

• Purchase Input / Input services atleast 80% from RP (Excluding TOR/FSI, HMPN, Electricity)	→ If Not →	RCM @ 18% on shortfall
• Cement purchased from URP	→	RCM @ applicable Rate
• Capital Goods purchased from URP	→	RCM @ Applicable Rate

* sec 9(5) - specified premise limit is > 7500 (Not $\geq$)

④ Charge of GST (Pg: 52)

* GST Rates prescribed for various Goods:

0.25%, 3%, 5%, 18%, 40%.

Certain specified goods - exempt

* Classification of Goods under GST:

Based on HSN as per Customs Tariff Act, 1975

The first schedule and Rules for interpretation applies to GST also. India has extended HSN (Harmonized System of Nomenclature) upto 8 digits.

Section → Chapter → Heading → Sub Heading → Tariff Item

* GST Rates prescribed for various services:

5%, 18%, 40%. (Nil Rate for certain specified)



18% Applicable to services not covered under any specific heading

* Classification of services under GST:

Based on new scheme of Classification of services.

Chapter 99 has been assigned for services.

Chapter → Section → Heading → Group → Tariff Item/
service Code

⑤ Registration (Pg: 70) Add Rule 9A before Rule 10:

* Rule 9A: Notwithstanding anything contained in Rule 9, applicant for regⁿ u/r 8 / VIN / TDS / TCS shall upon identification on common portal on data analysis & Risk parameters be granted regⁿ electronically within 3 working days from Date of submission of application.

⑥ Registration (Pg: 71) Add Rule 14A at end of sec 25, just before sec 26.

* Rule 14A: Option for taxpayers having monthly output tax liability below threshold limit:

- For applications made u/r 8, registration shall be granted within 3 working days from date of submission of application for applicants opting to get registered electronically if Total output tax (C/S/I/UT/Cess) liab $\leq$ ^(B2B) ₹250000 per month.
- Aadhar Authentication mandatory [except sec 25(6D)]
- Single Regⁿ in one state/UT on same PAN.
- RP who intends to withdraw from this option shall file an application in GST REG 32. [No application unless furnished
 - returns for minimum 3 months (If applⁿ filed before 1/4/26)
 - returns for minimum 1 tax period (If applⁿ filed after 1/4/26)
 - All returns due from effective date of regⁿ till withdrawal applⁿ.
 - No proceeding u/s 29 has been initiated.
- If there is any change in particulars furnished in REG 01, amend the particulars first, then file withdrawal applⁿ.
- Provisions of biometric based AA/taking photograph u/r 8(4A) shall also apply to withdrawal application based on data analysis & Risk parameters.
- Provisions relating to issue of acknowledgment or verification as per Rule 9 shall apply for withdrawal application.
- Officer may allow withdrawal in REG 33 or reject in REG 05 within specified period u/r 9.
- After withdrawal, RP can furnish $>2.5\%$ output liab. from first day of succeeding month (Any period details cannot be amended to exceed 2.5%)
- Where cancellation proceedings initiated by PO after filing of withdrawal applⁿ, provisions of deemed approval do not apply.

⑦ Value of Supply (Pg:104) New Rule 31D inserted

Rule 31C: Value of supply of actionable claims in case of casino:

VOS = Total amount paid or payable by or on behalf of the player for -

(i) Purchase of tokens, chips, coins or tickets, by whatever name called, for use in casino; OR

(ii) Participating in any event, including game, scheme, competition or any other activity or process, in the casino, where token/chips/coins/tickets not required.

Provided that any amount returned/refunded by casino to the player on return of token/chips/coins/tickets or otherwise, shall not be deductible from VOS of actionable claims in casino.

Explanation: For the purpose of Rule 31B and 31C, any amount received by player by winning any event, including game, scheme, competition, or any other activity or process, which is used for playing by the said player in a further event without withdrawing shall not be considered as the amount paid to or deposited with the supplier by or on behalf of the said player

Rule 31D: VOS of Goods on basis of Retail Sale Price

- Pan Masala

- Unmanufactured Tobacco, tobacco refuse (~~tobacco leaves~~)

- Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos & cigarettes, of tobacco or substitutes

- Other manufactured tobacco and manufactured tobacco

substitutes; "homogenised" or "reconstituted" tobacco; tobacco extracts and essences (other than biris)

- Products containing tobacco or reconstituted tobacco or nicotine substitutes & intended for inhalation without combustion

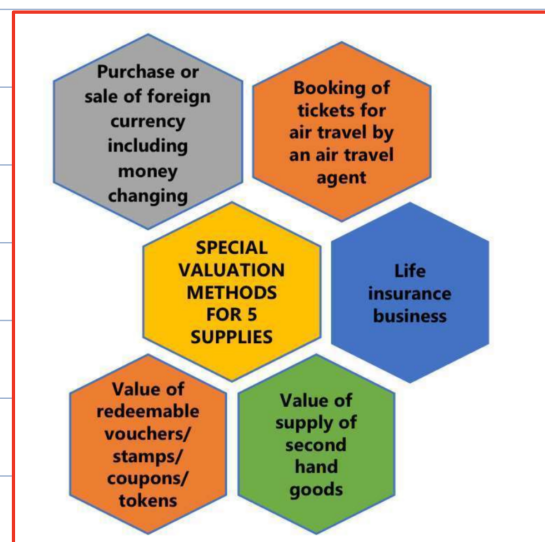


VOS = Retail sale Price declared on such goods $\rightarrow$ Applicable Tax
(CGST/SGST/UTGST/IGST)

- **Retail sale Price** - Maximum price declared on goods at which such goods in packaged form may be sold to the ultimate consumer & includes all taxes, duties, surcharge or cess by whatever name called.
- If more than one price declared on package - take maximum.
- Where price declared is altered to increase it at any stage before, during or after the supply, then such altered price shall be deemed to be the retail sale price.
- If different prices for sale in different areas, each such price for respective areas to be considered.

$$\text{Tax Amount} = \frac{\text{Retail sale price} \times \text{Tax Rate \%}}{100 + \text{Tax Rate}}$$

Rule 32: Valuation Methods
w.r.t. certain supplies



⑧ Input Tax Credit (Pg: 161)

Rule 86B: Restrictions on use of Amt. available in e-credit ledger
RP shall not use ITC balance in e-credit ledger to discharge more than 99% of output liability, when value of taxable supply (other than exempt and ZRs) in a month exceeds ₹ 50,00,000.

Restrictions shall not apply when -

- (a) Said person/proprietor/Karta/MD/Any 2 Partners/whole time director / Members of Managing Committee of Associations or Board of Trustees have paid > ₹ 100,000 Income Tax in each last 2 FY for which time to file return has expired.
- (b) & (c) RP has received refund of more than ₹ 100,000 in preceeding FY relating to unutilized ITC due to ZRs made without payment of Tax or relating to inverted duty structure
- (d) RP has discharged his liability towards output tax through e-cash ledger > 1% of total output tax liability applied Cumulatively upto said month in current FY starting from April.
- (e) RP is Govt. Dept / PSU / LA / Statutory Body
- (f) RP other than manufacturer - only in respect of goods specified u/r 31D on which retail sale price based tax paid.

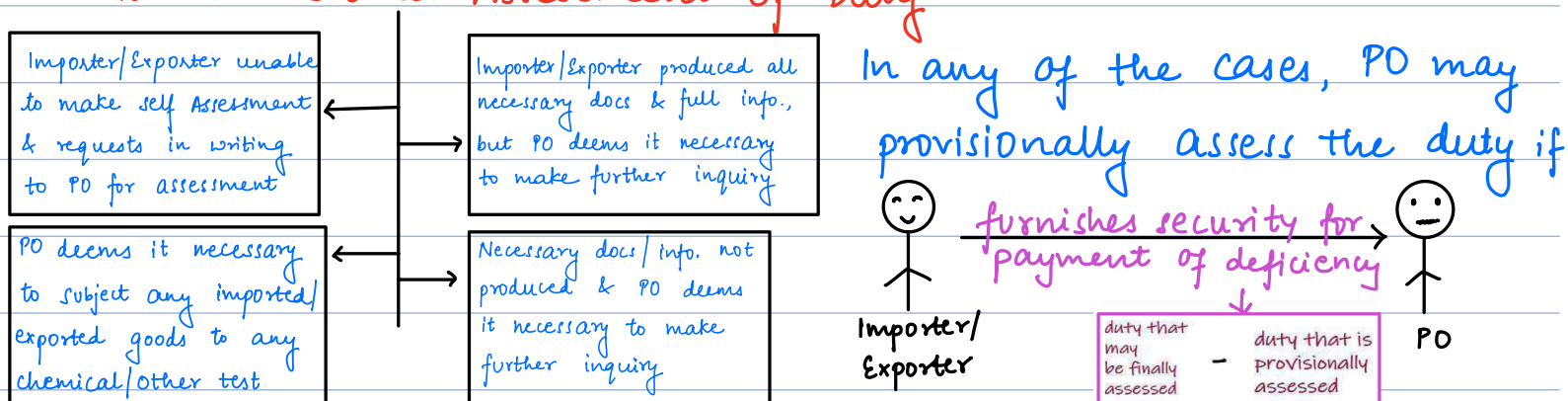
⑨ Changes in Customs: Import Procedure & Baggage (Pg: 328 to 331)

↓
Replace entire
chapter

Section 17 Assessment of Goods

- Importer/Exporter shall self assess the duty.
- Verification by PO:
 - PO may verify BOE + self assessment and for this purpose may verify imported/exported goods.
 - Selection of cases primarily based on risk evaluation.
 - PO may require importer/exporter/other person to produce any doc./info. for ascertainment of duty
 - Some major importers have been given the green channel clearance facility which means clearance is done without routine examination. They have to make a declaration at the time of filing BOE. The appraisement is done as per normal procedure except there will be no physical verification. Only marks and numbers are checked. However, if there are specific doubts regarding description/quantity of the goods, physical examination may be ordered by the senior officers/investigation wing
- Reassessment of duty by PO if self assessment not done correctly found on verification/examination/testing of goods.
- Speaking order for re-assessment to be passed within 15 DAYS from date of re-assessment.

Sec 18: Provisional Assessment of Duty



• Upon final assessment / re-assessment :

- In case of goods cleared for home consumption - Duty paid shall be adjusted from duty so assessed and excess / shortfall shall be refunded / recovered.

- In case of goods warehoused - execute a bond of an amount equal to twice the amount of excess portion.

• Interest (Short Duty)



@15% from first day of month

in which the duty was provisionally assessed till the date of payment

Interest (Excess Duty)



@6% from the expiry of 3 months

from date of final / re-assessment till the date of payment.

Customs (Finalisation of Provisional Assessment) Regulations, 2025:

PO to inform importer/exporter about docs/info. to be produced within 15 DAYS of Provisional Assessment



Importer/exporter to make available within 2 months + 2 months + extⁿ (total not more than 14 months from Prov. Assess.) and inform the PO

(If any enquiry deemed necessary to PO - such should be completed within 14 months from Prov. Assessment)

Officer may proceed to finalize on completion of the specified period based on available records if info. not provided.



PO to finalize Prov. Assess. within 3 months + 2 months at a time from date of conclusion of enquiry / receipt of info. / docs.
(Max time: 2 YEARS from Prov. Assess. + 1 year for written reasons)

* PO unable to assess duty within specified time, for reason that -

- (a) an information is being sought from an authority outside India through a legal process; or
- (b) an appeal in a similar matter of the same person or any other person is pending before the Appellate Tribunal/High Court/Supreme Court; or
- (c) an interim order of stay has been issued by the Appellate Tribunal/High Court/Supreme Court; or
- (d) the Board has, in a similar matter, issued specific direction or order to keep such matter pending; or
- (e) the importer/exporter has a pending application before the Settlement Commission/Interim Board,

PO shall inform importer/exporter, the reason for non-finalisation of provisional assessment and in such case, time of 2 years for finalisation of assessment done provisionally, shall apply not from the date of provisional assessment but from the date when such reason ceases to exist.

- Duty/Int/Fine/Penalty/other sum - not paid for > 90 DAYS & the sum due has attained finality for recovery, it shall be adjusted from the security or shall be recovered as sum due
- If refund is due, it shall be processed after final assessment.

Sec 18A: Voluntary Revision of Entry post clearance

- Importer/Exporter may revise an entry after clearance & shall self assess the duty.

↓ Revision results in

Short levy

Pay voluntarily along with Int v/s 28AA (15%)

Excess Duty paid

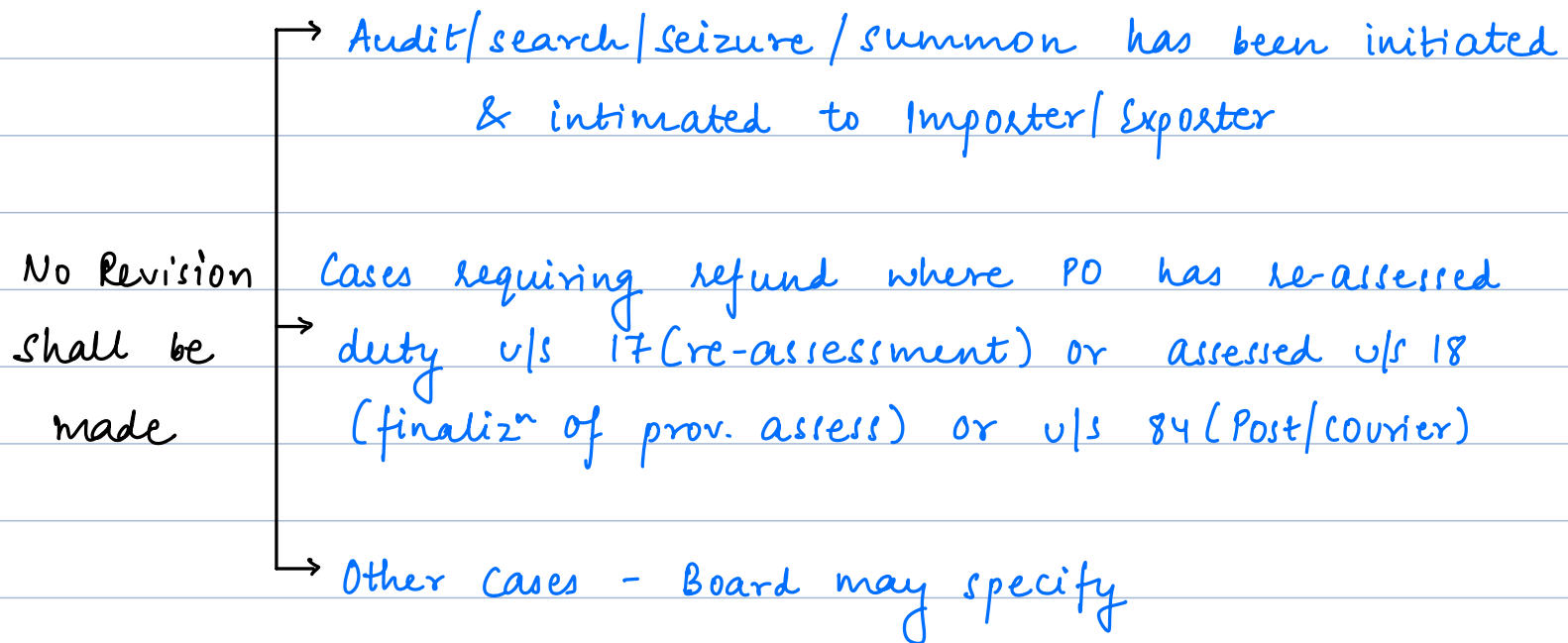
Refund v/s 27 (Revised entry shall be claim for refund)

→ Within 1 yr from Date of Payment of Duty/Int originally

Proper Officer may

verify revised entry & self assessment based on risk evaluation selection.

Reassess the duty where self assessment not done correctly



• Retain all documents relating to revised entry for 5 years from date of revision of entry.

Sec 99A: Customs Audit

- Who can be auditee ?

Importer/exporter, custodian approved u/s 45, licensee of warehouse, any other person concerned directly or indirectly in clearing, forwarding, stocking, carrying, selling or purchasing of imported/exported or dutiable goods.

* Salient Features

- Auditee is to preserve records for conduct of this audit for a period of five years
- Risk based assessment will identify persons to be audited
- Audit will be conducted at the premises of the auditee by the authorized officers who will intimate fifteen days in advance of their schedule visit
- Based on the findings, auditee may accept the liabilities and voluntarily discharge the duty, interest and penalty, as applicable
- Assistance of experts can be availed for conducting this audit such as CA, CWA or IT professionals with permission of Principal Commissioner/ Commissioner of Customs
- Contravention of these Regulations attracts penalty of INR 50,000

↓ TYPES OF AUDIT ↓

Transaction based Audit

Audit of transactions.

Maybe subsequently converted into Premises Based Audit.

Premises Based - Import/Export over a given period reviewed. All

relevant commercial records including F.S. & contracts checked.

-Additional Points

- Selection criteria for audit: Directorate General of Analysis and Risk Management has been entrusted the responsibility of identifying the potential focus areas and entities for various types of audit.
- Executive Commissionerates to assist Audit Commissionerates.
- The Chief Commissioners shall put in place a suitable monitoring arrangement to review the progress and performance of audit.
- Chief Commissioner shall examine on a selective basis, 5% of the Audit reports, selected randomly based on the quarterly reports submitted by Audit Commissionerates.

Sec 47: Clearance of Goods

- Goods entered for home consumption are not prohibited ⊕
Import duty and charges paid — PO can make an order permitting clearance of goods.
- On making clearance order, BOE is presented to custodian who delivers goods to importer.

Time limit to pay Import Duty: (Int. @ 15% in case of delay)

- Self Assessment - Date of presentation of BOE.
- Reassessment / Provisional Assessment - within 1 day (excluding holidays) from the date on which BOE is returned to him by PO for payment of Duty.
- Deferred payment of Duty (Permitted by CG)
 - AEO (2 & 3 Tier)
 - Authorised Public Undertaking
 - Manufacturer Importer (Till 31/3/28)

All BOE from 1st to last day of any month other than March, duty shall be paid by 1st of following month.

For March - 31st March

Deferred payment not to apply in certain cases: If there is default in payment of duty by due date more than once in three consecutive months, this facility of deferred payment will not be allowed unless the duty with interest has been paid in full.

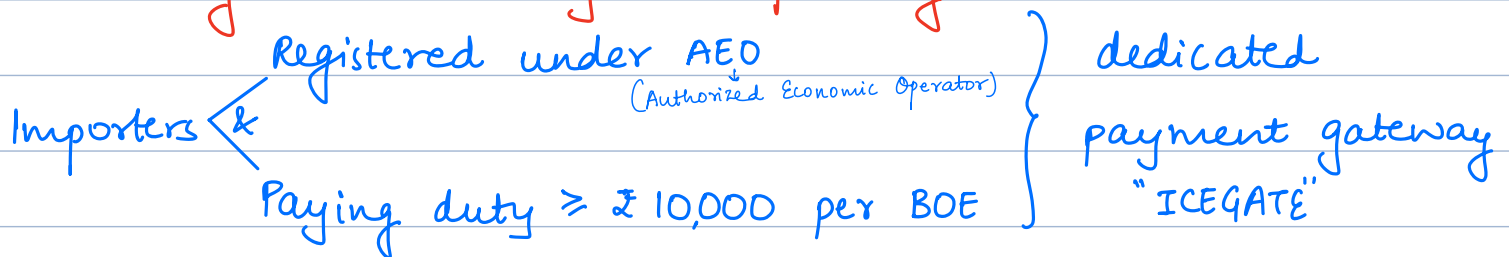
The benefit of deferred payment of duty will not be available in respect of the goods which have not been assessed or not declared by the importer in the entry.

The same has been amended to further provide that the eligible importer shall be permitted to make the deferred payment if he has—

- (i) **paid the duty for a bill of entry within due date and**
- (ii) **paid the differential duty for the same bill of entry along with the interest on account of reassessment within one day (excluding holidays).**

* For reasons in writing, CG may allow payment on different due date under exceptional circumstances

• Mandatory electronic Payment of Duty :

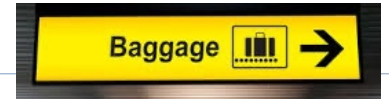


• Faceless Assessment :

- Faceless Assessment is a major Customs Reforms where a Bill of Entry that is identified for scrutiny (non-facilitated Bill of Entry) is assigned to an assessing officer who is physically located at a Customs station, which is not the Port of Import in the Customs Automated System. It separates the assessment process from the physical location of Port of Import, using a technology platform.
- Faceless Assessment uses a technology platform to separate the Customs assessment process from the physical location of a Customs officer at the port of arrival. From an importer's perspective, there will be no changes to the process of filing a Bill of entry. He will continue to file his documentation including bill of entry and supporting documents on the ICEGATE portal.
- KEY OBJECTIVES OF FACELESS ASSESSMENT:
 - i. Anonymity in assessment for reduced physical interface between trade and Customs
 - ii. Speedier Customs clearances
 - iii. Greater uniformity of assessment across locations
 - iv. Promoting sector specific and functional specialization in assessment

Baggage

Baggage includes unaccompanied baggage but does not include motor vehicle.



Sec 77: Owner of baggage to make declaration of its content in "Baggage Declaration form".

Sec 78: Rate of Duty and Tariff value applicable to Baggage:

- BCD on baggage exceeding General Free Allowance: 35%.
- Fire arms, Cartridges > 50 : 70%.
- Cigarette > 100, Cigar > 25, Tobacco > 125 gm, Courier Import - Applicable Rate

Sec 79: Bonafide Baggage - Exempted from Duty (Rule 3)

- Used articles by passengers/crew members
- Articles for use of passenger/family / gift / souvenir within prescribed limit as per Rules.

* Baggage Rules, 2026:

Rule 5: General Free Allowance for passengers arriving in India other than by Land

Indian Resident / Foreigner Residing in India / Tourist of Indian origin	Tourist of Foreign Origin	Infant (child upto 2 yrs of Age)
↓	↓	↓
₹ 75000 (Excl. Annex I)	₹ 25000 (Excl. Annex I)	NIL

* For 2/more passengers GFA not allowed to be pooled

* Any passenger arriving in India by Land, only used personal effects shall be allowed Duty free.

* Tourist: enters India (legitimate non-immigrant purpose) for stay upto 6m in 12m period.

Rule 8: **Currency** - Import/Export of currency governed in accordance with provisions of FEMA.



Rule 9: **Pets**: Regulated by rules notified by any Ministry/Dept/Authority of CG.



Rule 6: **Jewellery Allowance**

Resident or Tourist of Indian Origin residing abroad > 1 YEAR, on return to India shall be allowed duty free jewellery -

Female Passenger $\leq$ 40 grams

Other than Female passenger $\leq$ 20 grams

* For items other than ornaments (coins, bars, biscuits, etc) no exemption - Duty on full amount (Annex. I item)

* **Computation of Custom Duty:**

Step 1: Used personal effects, Travel souvenirs (bonafide purpose) & 1 new laptop including notepad (for ≥ 18 yrs)



No value limit: Exempted from Import Duty

Step 2: Covered in General Free Allowance Limit:

Ornaments

xx

Cartridges ≤ 50

xx

Al/Wine ≤ 2 litres

xx

Cigarette ≤ 100 , Cigars ≤ 25 sticks, Tobacco ≤ 125 gms

xx

Other Articles

xx

xxx

G-1 GFA Allowed as per Rule 3/4

(xx)

Custom Duty @ 35%
(No sws)

xxx

Step 3: (Annexure I items)

1. Firearms
2. Cartridges of fire arms > 50.
3. Cigarettes > 100 sticks, cigars > 25, tobacco > 125gms
4. Alcoholic liquor or wines > 2 litres.
5. Gold or silver in any form other than ornaments.
6. Television

} 70%.

} Applicable Rates

Annexure II: Home Theatre, A.C., Microwave, Washing Machine, Gas cooking range, Personal computer, Laptop/Notepad, Domestic Refrigerator, Television, Dishwasher, Deep Freezer, Video camera, Air Fryer, Vacuum Cleaner, Dryer Machine, Air cooler, Play station, Water Dispenser, Oil Heater, Electric Oven, Musical Instrument, Tablet/iPad, Small bluetooth speakers, Air Purifier, Dehumidifier, Multifunction printer, Robotic vacuum cleaner, Massage Chair, Projector, Amplifier.

Rule 7: Transfer of Residence (Benefit in addition to GFA)

For Resident & Tourist of Indian Origin

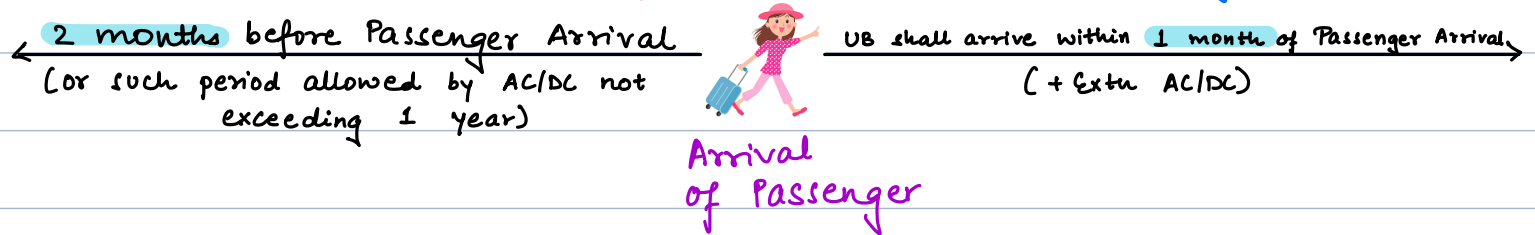
Duration of Stay Abroad	Articles Allowed free of Duty	Conditions	Relaxation
≥ 3 months	Personal/Household articles	—	—
≤ 12 months	(Annexure I , Annexure II - Max one unit each) upto aggregate value ₹ 150,000		
Minimum stay of 1 yr during preceeding 2 yrs	Personal/Household articles (Annexure I , Annexure II - Max one unit each) upto aggregate value ₹ 300,000	Should not have availed this concession in preceeding 3 yrs	—

Minimum Stay of 2 years or more (Also available to foreigner with valid visa other than tourist visa, who is returning after stay Abroad ≥ 2 yrs)	Personal/Household articles (Annexure I , Annexure II - unit each) upto aggregate value ₹ 750,000	Minimum Stay of 2 yrs Abroad, immediately preceding date of arrival on transfer of residence AND Total Stay in India on short visit during preceding 2 yrs should not exceed 6 months AND Passenger has not availed this concession in preceding 3 years	Shortfall upto 2 months can be condoned by AC/DC on account of terminal leave/vacation or special circumstance recorded in writing. Princ. Comm./Comm. may condone in special circumstances recorded in writing No Relaxation
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For foreigner with valid visa other than tourist visa

Duration of stay	Articles allowed free of duty	Condition	Relaxation
≥ 6 months	Personal/Household articles	Minimum stay of 6 months in India	Shortfall upto 3 months can be condoned by AC/DC on account of terminal leave/vacation or special circumstance recorded in writing.
≤ 12 months in India	(Annexure I , Annexure II - unit each) upto aggregate value ₹ 150,000	AND Passenger has not availed this concession in preceding 1 year	No Relaxation
Minimum stay of 1 yr during succeeding 2 yrs from Date of Arrival in India	Personal/Household articles (Annexure I , Annexure II - unit each) upto aggregate value ₹ 300,000	Minimum stay of 1 yr during succeeding 2 yrs from Date of Arrival in India AND Passenger has not availed this concession in preceding 3 years	Shortfall upto 3 months can be condoned by AC/DC on account of terminal leave/vacation or special circumstance recorded in writing. No Relaxation
Minimum stay of 2 yrs or more in India (Short visits ≤ 6 months) ↓ Princ. Comm./Comm. may condone in special circumstances recorded in writing	Personal/Household articles (Annexure I , Annexure II - unit each) upto aggregate value ₹ 750,000	Minimum stay of 2 yrs in India, immediately during the succeeding the date of his/her arrival on transfer of Residence AND Passenger has not availed this concession in preceding 3 years	Shortfall upto 2 months can be condoned by AC/DC on account of terminal leave/vacation or special circumstance recorded in writing. No Relaxation

Rule 10: Unaccompanied Baggage: Baggage rules apply to UB.



Rule 11: Application of Baggage Rules to crew members



On duty: Allowed to bring chocolate/cheers/ cosmetics/gift items for self/family upto ₹2500

Termination from job: Passenger baggage rules apply

Rule 4: Re-import and Temporary Import:

- Personal articles (other than used daily necessity items) taken out of India earlier by Indian Resident/Foreigner Residing in India/Tourist of Indian origin can be re-imported duty free if they were declared at departure & AC/DC is satisfied.
- A foreign tourist may bring personal articles temporarily without duty provided such goods are re-exported when tourist leaves India. (Declaration required)
- Risk based verification by customs may be done.

Section 80: Temporary Detention of Baggage

- Where baggage contains dutiable/prohibited goods



PO may, at request of passenger, detain such article and return it to him on his leaving India



If passenger unable to collect: Returned as cargo or through authorised passenger

(10) FTP (Pg: 384)

- Issued in form of transferable duty credit / electronic scrip credited to electronic credit ledger under Customs Automated System.
- Duty credit shall only be used to pay BCD. (GST)
- Applicability of RODTEP scheme extended for eligible exports from DTA, by AA holders, EOUs and SEZ units upto

31.3.2026

* Categories of exports/exporters ineligible for RODTEP rebate:

- Export of imported goods in same/substantially same form
- Exports through trans-shipment via India
- Products subjected to minimum export price or export duty
- Restricted/Prohibited for export under FTP
- Deemed Exports
- Products manufactured by DTA units to SEZ/FTWZ units.
- Products manufactured partly/wholly in a warehouse
u/s 65 of Customs Act.
- Products manufactured/exported availing benefit of notification relating to jobwork/re-export of goods supplied by foreign supplier.
- Exports for which electronic documentation in ICEGATE EDI has not been generated / exports from non-EDI ports.
- Used Goods

→ Status Holder :

- Business leaders who have excelled in International Trade and have successfully contributed to foreign trade
Provided on the basis of
Export Performance in → CFY + Preceding 3 F.Y.