CENTRAL SALES TAX
(TAMIL NADU) RULES, 1957

(G.O.P.NO.976, Revenue, dated the 27th February, 1957)
(Published in the Gazette on 28th February, 1957)
S.R.O. No. A-1385 of 1957

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) and (4) of Section 13 of the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 (Act 74 of 1956), the Government of Tamil Nadu makes the following Rules, namely:

1. These Rules* may be called the Central Sales Tax (Tamil Nadu) Rules, 1957.

1-A. These rules shall apply to the whole of the State of Tamil Nadu including the territories specified in Parts I to VIII in the Second Schedule to the Andhra Pradesh and Madras (Alteration of Boundaries) Act, 1959 (Central Act 56 of 1959)

2. In these rules unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context
   (a) “ACT” means the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 (Central Act 74 of 1956);
   (b) “FORM” means a form appended to these Rules;
   (c) “GOVERNMENT TREASURY” means a treasury or sub-treasury of the State Government;
   (d) “MONTH” means a calendar month;
   (e) “SECTION” means a Section of the Act;
   (f) “ASSESSING AUTHORITY” means any person authorised by the State Government to make any assessment under the Tamil Nadu General Sales Tax Act, 1959 (Tamil Nadu Act 1 of 1959) or the Tamil Value Added Tax Act; 2006 (Tamil Nadu Act 32 of 2006) as the case may be;
   (g) “REGISTERING AUTHORITY” means an officer of the State Government specially empowered in this behalf
   (h) “[Deputy] COMMERCIAL TAX OFFICER” means any person appointed as such under the Tamil Nadu General Sales Tax Act, 1959, or the Tamil Nadu Value Added Tax Act, 2006 (Tamil Nadu Act 32 of 2006) as the case may be.
   (i) “[Assistant Commissioner] COMMERCIAL TAX OFFICER” means any person appointed as such under the Tamil Nadu General Sales Tax Rules, 1959, or the Tamil Nadu Value Added Tax Act, 2006 (Tamil Nadu Act 32 of 2006) as the case may be.
   (j) “[Assistant Commissioner] means any person appointed to be a Commercial Tax Officer under Section 28 of the Tamil Nadu General Sales Tax Act, 1959 (Tamil Nadu Act 1 of 1959). Or under Section 48 of the Tamil Nadu Value Added Tax Act, 2006 (Tamil Nadu Act 32 of 2006) as the case may be.

*These Rules are, as amended by Notification No. SRO A-(a-4)/2007G.O.No.8, dated 1st January 2007, effective from that date.

The word “Assistant” was substituted by the word “Deputy” in this definition by Notification No. SRO A-17(b)/2012-G.O.No 67, dated 1st June, 2012, effective from that date.

The words “Commercial Tax Officer”, “Deputy” and “a Commercial Tax Officer” here were substituted by the words “Assistant Commissioner”, “Joint” and “an Assistant Commissioner” by ibid.
(k) “1[Joint] Commissioner” means any person appointed to be a 1[Joint] Commissioner of Commercial Taxes under section 28 of the Tamil Nadu General Sales Tax Act 1959 (Tamil Nadu Act 1 of 1959) under Section 48 of the Tamil Nadu Value Added Tax Act, 2006 (Tamil Nadu Act 32 of 2006) as the Case may be.

3. Omitted from 16th June, 1960.

4. (1) Every dealer registered under Section 7 of the Act and every dealer liable to pay tax under the Act shall keep and maintain separately a true and correct account in any one of the languages mentioned in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution of India or in English, showing the goods sold and bought by him and the value thereof, in respect of the transactions under the Act. He shall maintain an account showing the day-to-day purchases, sales, delivers and stocks of each kind of goods.

(2) Every such dealer shall in respect of each transaction under the Act prepare in duplicate a voucher showing the date of transaction, the name of the seller and purchaser, the sale price, quantity and description of goods, and issue the original thereof to the buyer. The voucher shall also specify the mode of dispatch, and delivery of goods with appropriate details.

(3) The voucher of each kind shall be serially numbered separately.

(3-A) Every principal, who claims exemption on the sale of goods on consignment account through agents outside the State, shall maintain the following records, namely: -

(a) a register showing the name and full address of the agent to whom goods were consigned together with description of the goods so despatched for sale, on each occasion and their quantity and value;
(b) the originals of authorisation sent to the agent for sale of the goods.

Note: Copies of these authorisations and descriptions of goods despatched for sale on each occasion with particulars of their quantity and value should be simultaneously furnished to the assessing officer concerned.

(c) the originals of the written contract, if any entered into between the principal and the agent;

(d) copies of bills issued by the agents to the purchasers;

(e) pattials, i.e., accounts rendered by the agents to the principals from time to time showing the gross amount of bill and deduction on account of commission and incidental charges;

1. The word “Deputy” here was substituted by the word “Joint” by ibid.
(f) extract of the ledger account of the principal maintained in the books of the agents duly signed by such agents;

(g) copies of railway receipts or lorry receipts under which the goods were so despatched; and

(h) a register showing the date and mode of remittance of the amount to the principal.

(4) Every dealer shall maintain all vouchers relating to stocks, purchases, sales and deliveries relating to all transactions under the Act for a period of five years after the close of the year to which they relate.

(5) Every registered dealer shall keep at the place of business specified in the certificate of registration books of account for the current year. If more than one place of business in the State is specified in the Certificate of Registration, the books of account relating to each place of business for the current year shall be kept in the place of business concerned. He shall also keep the books of account for the previous five years at such place or places as he may notify to the registering authority.

Provided that if the registered dealer decides to change the place or places so notified, he shall, before effecting such change, notify the same to be registering authority.


4-B. (1) The security furnished under sub-section (2) or sub-section (3-A) or sub-section (3-C) of Section 7 shall be in the form of

   (a) deposit of cash in a Government Treasury; or

   (b) deposit in a Post Office Savings Bank; or

   (c) Fixed deposit in the State Bank of India or any corresponding new Bank as defined in Clause (d) of Section 2 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 (Central Act V of 1970); or

   (d) Fixed deposit in the Tamil Nadu State Co-operative Bank or in the Co-operative Central Banks approved by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies in this behalf; or

   (e) Government Promissory Notes; or
(f) Loan bonds or debentures issued by quasi-Government organizations or other institutions, the repayment of which is guaranteed by the Government:

Provided that the security shall not be deposited in Prize Bonds and National Defence Certificates.

(2) The security so deposited shall be pledged in the name of the registering authority. Where the deposit is made in a Post Office Savings Bank, the dealer shall pledge the Post Office Savings Bank Pass Book in the name of the \[\text{Assistant Commissioner}\] concerned and hand it over to the concerned registering authority.

(3) Where by reason of an order under sub-section (3-D) of Section 7, the security furnished by any dealer is rendered insufficient, the dealer shall furnish an additional security in the same manner as provided in sub-rule (1) within thirty days of the date of the receipt of the said order by him.

(4) (a) An appeal under sub-section (3-H) of Section 7 shall be \textbf{in Form 11} and shall be preferred to the \[\text{Joint}\] Commissioner having jurisdiction (hereinafter in this Rule referred to as the “appellate authority”). It shall be in triplicate and shall be accompanied by the order appealed against in original or by a certified copy thereof unless the omission to produce such order or copy is explained to the satisfaction of the appellate authority.

(b) Omitted from 12\textsuperscript{th} February, 1975.

(c) It may be sent to the appellate authority by post or may be presented to that authority or to such officer as the appellate authority may authorise in this behalf, by the appellant or by any person authorised to represent him under Section 52 of the Tamil Nadu General Sales Tax Act, 1959. Or under Section 78 of the Tamil Nadu Value Added Tax Act, 2006 as the case may be.

(d) The appellate authority shall, before passing orders in an appeal give the appellant a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

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1. The words “Commercial Tax Officer” in sub-rule (2) the word “Deputy” in sub-rule (4) were substituted by the words “Assistant Commissioner” and “Joint” respectively, by Notification No. SRO A-17(b)/2012-G.O. 67, dated 1\textsuperscript{st} June, 2012 effective from that date.
5. (1) Save as otherwise expressly provided for in these Rules or in the Central Sales Tax (Registration and Turnover) Rules, 1957, the provisions of the Tamil Nadu General Sales Tax Act, 1959 and the Rules made there under or the Tamil Nadu Value Added Tax Act, 2006 and the Rules made there under, as the case may be, shall apply, *mutatis mutandis* for the purpose of submission of returns of turnover by a dealer registered under Section 7 of the Act showing his transactions in the course of inter-State trade or commerce or in the course of export of the goods out of the territory of India; or in the course of import of goods into the territory of India, making provisional assessment; best of judgment assessment; final assessment; re-assessment and payment of tax including advance payment under the Act.

(2) Every dealer liable to pay tax under the proviso to sub-rule (1) of Rule 11 of the Central Sales Tax (Registration and Turnover) Rules, 1957, shall submit, so as to reach the assessing authority on or before the 20th day of the month succeeding the quarter ending on the 30th June, the 30th September, the 31st December and the 31st March, as the case may be, a return of turnover showing his transactions in the course of inter-State trade or commerce or in the course of export of the goods out of the territory of India or in the course of import of the goods into the territory of India in the return prescribed.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (2) above, the period of turnover in relation to any dealer who is liable to pay tax under the Central Act shall be fixed on the basis of the period in respect of which he is liable to submit his returns under the Tamil Nadu General Sales Tax Act, 1959 (Tamil Nadu Act 1 of 1959). Or the Tamil Nadu Value Added Tax Act, 2006 (Tamil Nadu Act 32 of 2006) as the case may be.

1[(3-A) Where any input tax credit is due to a dealer under Section 19 of the Tamil Nadu Value Added Tax Act, 2006 (Tamil Nadu Act 32 of 2006) in accordance with any return required to be furnished by a registered dealer under Section 21 of the said Act, such dealer shall adjust the tax credit towards any tax payable by him in accordance with any return required to be furnished by him under sub-rule (2).]

(4) (i) The monthly / quarterly / annual return of turnover under the Act shall be in **Form 1**.

(ii) The return of estimated turnover under the Act shall be in **Form 1-A**.

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1. This sub-rule was inserted from 1st January 2007 by G.O.No. 8 of that date.
(iii) The notice of provisional assessment and demand for payment of tax or taxes shall be in **Form 2**.

(iv) The notice of provisional/ monthly/ quarterly/ annual assessment and demand for payment of tax or taxes shall be in **Form 2-A**.

(v) The notice of final annual assessment and demand for payment of tax or taxes shall be in **Form 3**.

(vi) The notice of final assessment and refund order of tax or taxes shall be in **Form 4**.

5. A dealer who opts to pay tax under sub-rule (1) of the rule shall, in addition to the returns prescribed therein, submit to the assessing authority on or before the first day of May in every year, a consolidated return in **Form 1** showing the actual total and taxable turnover in the preceding year and the amount by way of tax or taxes actually collected during that year.

6. The return referred to in sub-rules (1), (2) and (5) of this rule shall be submitted in duplicate.


7. (1) Any officer not lower in rank than [a Deputy] Commercial Tax Officer may for the purpose of the Act, require any dealer carrying on business in any kind of goods to produce before him the accounts and other documents and to furnish any other information relating to such business.

(2) All books, accounts or documents required to be kept under the Act shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by an officer not lower in rank than an [a Deputy] Commercial Tax Officer.

(3) Any officer not lower in rank than an [a Deputy] Commercial Tax Officer may enter any premises at all reasonable times for the purpose of searching for any books, accounts or documents referred to in sub-rule (2) above and kept or suspected to be kept in such premises and seize such books of accounts or documents, as may be necessary. The officer seizing the books, accounts or documents shall grant a receipt for the same and shall retain the same until and for so long as may be necessary for the purpose of the Act.

1. In these sub-rules 1, 2 and 3 the words “an Assistant” were substituted by the words “a Deputy” by Notification No. SRO A-17(b)/2012-G.O. 67, dated 1st June, 2012 effective from that date.
8. (1) If a dealer enters into partnership in regard to his business, he shall report the fact to the assessing authority within 30 days of his entering into such partnership in Form 6. The dealer and the partner shall jointly and severally be responsible for the payment of the tax leviable under the Act.

(2) If a partnership is dissolved, every person who was a partner shall send a report of the dissolution to the assessing authority in Form 7 within 30 days of such dissolution.

(3) If, at any time, a dealer (a) discontinues or sells otherwise disposes of, the whole or any part of any business carried on by him or (b) changes his place of business or any of his place of business or (c) opens a new place of business or (d) changes the name of any business carried on by him, he shall notify the fact to the assessing authority concerned within thirty days thereafter.

(4) When the ownership of the business of a dealer liable to pay the tax under the Act is entirely transferred, any tax payable in respect of such business and remaining unpaid at the time of the transfer shall be recoverable from the transferor or transferee as if they were the dealers liable to pay such tax, provided that the recovery from the transferee of the arrears of taxes due prior to the date of the transfer shall be only to the extent of the value of the business he obtained by transfer. The transferee will also be liable to pay tax under the Act on the sales of goods effected by him with effect from the date of such transfer and shall within thirty days of the transfer apply for registration unless he already holds a Certificate of Registration.

(5) In the case of any guardian, trustee or agent of any minor or other incapacitated person carrying on a business on behalf of and for the benefit of such minor or other incapacitated person, the tax shall be levied upon and recoverable from such guardian, trustee or agent, as the case may be, in like manner and to the same extent as it would be leviable upon and recoverable from any such minor or other incapacitated person if he were of full age or sound mind and if he were conducting the business himself. All the provisions of the Act and the Rule made thereunder shall apply accordingly.

(6) In the case of business owned by a dealer whose estate or any portion of whose estate is under the control of the Court of Wards, the Administrator-General, the Official Trustee or any Receiver or Manager (including any person whatever his designation who in fact manages the business on behalf of the dealer) appointed by, or under any order of a Court, the tax shall be levied upon and recoverable from such Court of Wards,
Administrator-General, Official Trustee, Receiver or Manager, in like manner and on the same terms as it would be leviable upon and recoverable from the dealer if he were conducting the business himself. All the provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder shall apply accordingly.

9. Every dealer who is an undivided Hindu family, an association or a club, society, firm or company who carries on business as a guardian, or trustee or otherwise on behalf of another person, shall within thirty days from the date of coming into force of this rule send to the registering authority a declaration in Form 5 stating the name of the person who should be deemed to be the manager of such dealer’s business for the purposes of the Act.

*9-A Deleted from 10th August 2012. Before deletion, this rule was as under:

9-A. (1) Every authorised officer who wishes to buy goods from a registered dealer in the course of inter-State trade or commerce shall, if the department of the Government for which the purchase is to be made is one to which a Certificate of Registration as dealer does not apply or the said department is one to which the certificate applies but the goods to be purchased are not of the description referred to in Section 8, subsection (3), duly fill in, and sign a Certificate in Form D affix his seal thereto, retain the counterfoil and furnish the original and duplicate thereof to the selling dealer.

(2) Omitted from 4th January, 1969.

(3) On receipt of the Certificate in Form D as aforesaid, the selling dealer shall attach the original of the Certificate to the return in Form 1 for the month in which he sold the goods and keep the duplicate in his custody. The assessing authority may in his discretion, also direct the selling dealer to produce the duplicate for inspection.

9-B. (1) Where in relation to a movement of any goods from one State to another there takes place two or more sales in the course of inter-State trade or commerce by one registered dealer to another whether under clauses (a) and (b) or under clause (b) of Section 3, the dealer making the first of the sales in the series shall issue a Certificate in Form E-I to the registered dealer making the purchase. Before the certificate is issued, it shall be filled in, and signed in the space provided in the form for the purpose, by him in this behalf. The counterfoil shall be retained by him and the original and duplicate issued to the purchasing dealer.

(2) The purchasing registered dealer who receives the Certificate in Form E-I as aforesaid shall, if he sells the goods to a registered dealer by transfer of documents of title to the goods, furnish to the assessing authority the original of the Form E-I received by him from the dealer from whom he purchases the goods.

(3) The registered dealer making the second or other subsequent sales in the series shall issue to the registered dealer making the purchase a Certificate in Form E-II. Before issuing the Certificate, the selling dealer or any person authorised by him in this behalf shall fill in the form and affix his signature in the space provided for the purpose. He shall retain the counterfoil and issue the original and duplicate to the registered dealer to whom he effects the second or other subsequent sale.

(4) The purchasing registered dealer receiving the Certificate in Form E-II as aforesaid shall, if he sells the goods to a registered dealer by transfer of documents of title to the goods, furnish to the assessing authority the original of the Form E-II.

(5) Omitted from 23rd October, 1968.

(6) Omitted from 26th June, 1976.

9-C. For the purpose of rule 9-B, forms of Certificate printed under the authority of Government only shall be used.

9-D. The Provisions of rule 10 shall apply in relation to the supply, use, custody, maintenance, submission, etc. of the Certificate in Forms E-I and E-II and the declaration in Form F as they do in relation to the supply, use, custody, maintenance, submission, etc., of Form C.

[Provisos omitted from 27th January, 1982].

10. (1) A registered dealer, who wishes to purchase goods from another such dealer on payment of tax at the rate applicable under the Act to sales of goods by one registered dealer to another, for the purpose specified in the purchasing dealer’s Certificate of Registration, shall obtain from the assessing authority in the city of Madras, and the registering authority at other places a blank declaration Form prescribed under Rule 12 of the Central Sales Tax
(Registration and Turnover) Rules, 1957 \[ or may generate pre-filled
declaration Form electronically\] for furnishing it
to the selling dealer. Before furnishing the declaration to the
selling dealer, the purchasing dealer shall fill in all the required
particulars in the blank declaration Form or electronically
generated pre-filled Form and shall also affix his usual signature in
the space provided in the form for this purpose. Thereafter, the
counterfoil of the form shall be retained by the purchasing dealer
and the other two portions marked ‘Original’ and ‘Duplicate’ shall
be made over by him to the selling dealer.

[Proviso omitted from 4th January, 1969]

(2) A registered dealer who claims to have made a sale to another
registered dealer shall in respect of such claim, attach to his return in
**Form 1** the portion marked ‘Original’ of the declaration
received by him from the purchasing dealer; or duplicate of such
declaration / Certificate where the original has been lost. The
assessing authority may in his discretion also direct the selling
dealer to produce for inspection the portion of the declaration /
Certificate marked ‘Duplicate’.

Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing paragraph and in
**Rule 5**, the selling dealer may, instead of attaching the
said declaration/certificate received from the purchasing dealer to the
return in Form 1, submit such declaration/certificate relating to every
month/quarter of a year, within three months, after the end of the
period to which the declaration/certificate relates. Omitted
[Form of
declaration / Certificate to the return in **Form 1** keep it in his custody
subject to the condition that he submits all the forms of declaration /
Certificate relating to the year at any time before the final assessment
of the accounts of that year.] Omitted

(2-A) Omitted from 30th August, 1976.

(3) (i) No purchasing dealer shall give any declaration except in a
form obtained by him, on application, from the assessing authority
\[or generated electronically by him \] and not declared obsolete or
invalid by the State Government under the provisions of sub-rule (10).

(ii) No selling dealer shall accept any declaration except in a form
obtained by the purchasing dealer, on application, from the
prescribed authority in his State, \[or generated electronically \] and
not declared obsolete or invalid by the Government of that State.

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* In rule 10 for sub-rule (2) the above sentences were substituted as per G.O. Ms No 35
  CT & R (C1) dated 6.02.2016
(3-A) Every registered dealer making sales in the course of inter-State trade or commerce and every dealer who has obtained declarations or Certificate under Section 8(4) shall keep and maintain a true and correct account in Form 10 of all sales effected by him in the course of inter-State trade or commerce.

Note: This rule shall not apply to inter-state sales of the goods exempted under section 8 of the Tamil Nadu General Sales Tax Act 1959 (Tamil Nadu Act 1 of 1959) and included in the ‘Third Schedule to the said Act. (G.O. No. 2475 Rev. dated 3rd June 1960-SRO No. A-4491 of 1960).

(4) Every declaration form obtained from the assessing authority by a registered dealer shall be kept by him in safe custody and he shall be personally responsible for the loss, destruction or theft of any such form or the loss of Government revenue, if any, resulting directly or indirectly from such theft or loss.

(5) (i) Every registered dealer shall maintain a register in Form 8A. Every registered dealer to whom any declaration form is issued by an assessing authority \(^1\)[or who generates declaration From electronically] shall maintain, in a register in Form 8, a true and complete account of every such form received, from the assessing authority \(^1\)[or generated electronically] If any such declaration form is lost, destroyed or stolen, the dealer shall report the fact to the assessing authority immediately, shall make appropriate entries in the remarks column of the register in Form 8 and take such other steps to issue public notice of the loss, destruction or theft as the assessing authority may direct.

(ii) If any declaration form which has been filled in and put to use, but subsequently lost in transit and in lieu of which a duplicate declaration form has been issued under sub-rule (3) of Rule 12 of the Central Sales Tax (Registration and Turnover) Rules, 1957, the dealer shall report the fact to the assessing authority immediately.

(5-A) (i) Every registered dealer shall submit an extract of columns 5 to 11 of the register in Form 8 or an extract of all columns of the register in Form 8A maintained by him, as the case may be, so as to reach the assessing authority on or before the 25th April of each year showing the particulars of purchases effected during the preceding financial year.

\(^1\)Added by Notification No. SRO A-20(a-1)/2012 G.O. 109, dated 10th August 2012.
(ii) Every such dealer who discontinues his business during the course of the year shall submit to the assessing authority concerned within thirty days of such discontinuance an extract of columns 5 to 11 of the register in Form 8 and an extract of all columns of the register in Form 8A.

(5-B) Every registered dealer shall maintain a register in Form 12A. Every registered dealer to whom any declaration in Form F is issued by an assessing authority \(^1\) [or who generates declaration from electronically] shall maintain in a register in Form 12, a true and complete account of every such form received from the assessing authority \(^1\) [or who generates declaration from electronically]. If any such declaration in Form F is lost, destroyed or stolen, the dealer shall report the fact to the assessing authority immediately, shall make appropriate entries in the remarks column of the register in Form 12 and take such other steps to issue public notice of the loss, destruction or theft as the assessing authority may direct.

(5-C) Every registered dealer dispatching goods to place outside the State otherwise than by way of sale shall maintain a true and correct account in Form 13, of all despatches effected by him and of all the declarations received by him under Section 6-A of the Act.

(6) Any unused declaration forms remaining in stock with a registered dealer on the cancellation of his registration certificate or on the stoppage of his business shall, within seven days from the date of receipt of the order of cancellation or the date of stoppage of business, be surrendered to the registering authority.

(7) No registered dealer to whom a declaration form is issued by the assessing authority shall, either directly or through any other person, transfer the same to another person except for the lawful purpose of sub-rule (1)

(8) A declaration form in respect of which a report has been received by the assessing authority under sub-rule (5) shall not be valid for the purpose of sub-rule (1).

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\(^1\) Added by Notification No. SRO A-20(a-1)/2012 G.O. 109, dated 10th August 2012.
The ¹[Assistant Commissioner] shall from time to time publish in the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette* the particulars of the declaration form in respect of which a report is received under sub-rule (5).

The State Government may, by notification to be published in the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette* declare that the following categories of declaration forms shall be deemed as obsolete and invalid with effect from such date as may be specified in the notification.

(i) declaration Forms of a particular State series, design or colour;

(ii) declaration Forms, which have not been surrendered as required under sub-rule (6); and

(iii) any other declaration forms for any specified reason.

The State Government may also furnish information regarding such declaration forms to other State Governments for publication in their Gazettes.

When a notification declaring forms of a particular series, design or colour obsolete and invalid is published under sub-rule (10), all registered dealers shall on or before the date with effect from which the forms are so declared obsolete and invalid, surrender to the assessing authority all unused forms of that series, design or colour which may be in their possession and obtain in exchange such new Forms as may be substituted for the Forms declared obsolete and invalid:

Provided that new forms shall not be issued to a dealer until he has rendered account of the old forms lying with him and returned the balance, if any, in his hand to the assessing authority.

A registered dealer may apply to the registering authority for the supply of **Form C, Form F and Form H**. The application shall be accompanied by the proof of payment of the cost of the forms at rates notified from time to time. An application which is not accompanied by the proof of payment shall be rejected.¹[A registered dealer may also generate Form C and Form F electronically in triplicate from the Tamil Nadu Commercial Tax Department website in white A4 size bond sheet paper of not less than 75 gsm), free of cost].

1. The words “Assistant Commissioner” were substituted for the words “Commercial Tax Officer” by Notification No. SRO A-17(b)/2012 G.O.No. 67, dated 1st June 2012, effective from that date.

2. The sentence was added by Notification No SRO A-20(a-1)/2012 GO No. 109, dated 10th August 2012.
NOTE
The rates notified under the Rule by G.O.P.No. 1116, dated 8th August, 1988, effective from 9th August, 1988 are as under:-
Per Book of 25 leaves of Form C, F, or H ---Rs.20/-
Per Book of 100 leaves of the same Forms – Rs.80/-

10-B. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, every registered dealer shall also submit an extract of Form of declaration and Certificate in Form C, E-I, F and H prescribed under the Central Sales Tax (Registration and Turnover) Rules, 1957 issued by him to other States in Form No. 14 and received by him from other States in Form No. 15 respectively for each type of Forms separately so as to reach the assessing authority on or before the 20th day of the month succeeding the quarter ending on the 30th June, the 30th September, the 31st December and the 31st March, during which period the said declaration forms have been issued or received.

NOTE
The rule was inserted by Notification No. SRO A-16(b)/2010 GO.No. 70, dated 25th May 2010, effective from that date.

11. Whoever commits a breach of the following rules, namely 4,5,8,9 and 10 and whoever in contravention of Rule 7 prevents or obstructs, inspection or entry, search or seizure of any books or documents by any officers specified in the rule, shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and where the offence is a continuing one with a daily fine which may extend to fifty rupees for every day during which the offence continues.

12. The assessing authority may accept from any person who had committed or is reasonably suspected of having committed an offence against the Rules by way of composition, a sum of money not exceeding Rs. 500/-