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PART III - SECTION 1 (a)

**General Statutory Rules, Notifications, Orders, Regulations, etc.,
issued by Secretariat Departments.**

NOTIFICATIONS BY GOVERNMENT

COMMERCIAL TAXES AND REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT

TAMIL NADU VALUE ADDED TAX RULES, 2007¹.

[G.O. Ms. No.1, Commercial Taxes and Registration (B1), dated 1st January
2007.] No. SRO A-(a-1)/2007.

In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of section 80 of the Tamil Nadu Value Added Tax Act, 2006 (Tamil Nadu Act 32 of 2006), the Governor of Tamil Nadu hereby makes the following rules:-

RULES

1. **Short title.**- These rules may be called the Tamil Nadu Value Added Tax Rules, 2007.
2. **Commencement.**- They shall come into force on the 1st day of January, 2007.
3. **Definitions.**- In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant to the subject or context—

(a) "Act" means the Tamil Nadu Value Added Tax Act, 2006;

²[(aa) "Authority" means the authority constituted by the Government under Section 48-A of the Act.]

(b) "departmental representative" means an officer appointed by the State Government to receive on behalf of the assessing authority, notices issued by the Appellate ³[Deputy] Commissioner or Appellate ³[Joint] Commissioner and to appear, act and plead on behalf of the assessing authority before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner or Appellate Deputy Commissioner, as the case may be;

(c) "Form" means a form appended to these rules;

(d) "Government Treasury" means a treasury or sub-treasury of the State Government and includes State Bank of India or any other bank authorised by the Government from time to time;

(e) "importer" means any dealer who imports goods into the State from outside India;

(f) "month" means a calendar month;

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1. These Rules have come into force from 1st January 2007 vide Notification No. SRO A(a-1)/2007-G.O.Ms.No.1, Commercial Taxes and Registration (B-1) dated 1st January 2007 published in the *Tamil Nadu Gazette Extraordinary* Part – III, Section 1(a) dated 1st January 2007.
 2. Inserted by notification No. SRO A-18(b)/2011-G.O.No.133 dated 31st October 2011, effective from that date.
 3. The expression "the Appellate Assistant Commissioner or the Appellate Deputy Commissioner" by Notification BNo. SRO A-18(d-1)/2012 dated 2nd July 2012 G.O.Ms.No.91 CTR(B1)

(g) “Section” means a section of the Act; and

(h) “State representative” means an officer of the Commercial Taxes Department appointed by the State Government to receive on their behalf notices issued by the Appellate Tribunal and to appear, act and plead on behalf of the State Government before the Appellate Tribunal.

4. **Application for registration.**— (1) Every dealer whose total turnover in respect of purchase and sale within the State in any year is not less than ten lakhs of rupees and every other dealer whose total turnover in a year is not less than five lakhs of rupees shall submit an application for registration under this Act to the registering authority in whose jurisdiction his principal place of business is situated, within thirty days from the date of commencement of the ~~Business~~^{Omitted}[Act.]

(2) Any other dealer or person intending to commence business may, if he so desires, submit an application for registration under the Act to the registering authority in whose jurisdiction his principal place of business is to be situated:

Provided that if such dealer reaches a total turnover, as mentioned in sub-rule (1), he shall submit an application for registration within thirty days on reaching the said turnover.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rules (1) and (2), every dealer registered under sub-section (3) of section 7 of the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 (Central Act 74 of 1956), every dealer residing outside the State or his agent carrying on business in the State and every factor, broker, commission agent, or *arhati, del credere* agent or auctioneer or any other mercantile agent, by whatever name called, and every dealer in bullion, gold, silver and platinum jewellery including articles thereof and worn out or beaten jewellery and precious stones, irrespective of the quantum of his turnover in such goods and every person who commences any such business after the commencement of the Act shall submit an application for registration under the Act to the registering authority in whose jurisdiction his principal place of business is situated, within thirty days of the commencement of the Act or commencement of his business, as the case may be.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rules (1) and (2), every casual trader shall, irrespective of the quantum of his turnover, submit an application for registration under the Act to the registering authority of the area in which he effects the occasional transaction, within twenty-four hours of commencement of the said transaction.

(5) Where a dealer who resides outside the State and has no fixed place of business in the State, sells, supplies or distributes goods through an employee or a person other than an agent by whatever name called, such dealer shall before commencement of the said transaction file an application for registration to the Commissioner of Commercial Taxes or any officer authorised by the Commissioner of Commercial Taxes in this behalf, within twenty-four hours of his arrival in the State.

(6) Where a minor inherits an existing business or succeeds a dealer, the guardian, trustee or agent of such minor shall, within thirty days of such inheritance or succession, as the case may be, submit an application for fresh registration under the Act to the registering authority in whose jurisdiction his principal place of business is situated.

(7) In cases mentioned in sub-section (4) of section 38, the successor to whole or part of the business shall unless he already holds a certificate of registration, within thirty days of the date on which he succeeds to the business submit an application for fresh registration under the Act to the registering authority in whose jurisdiction his principal place of business is situated.

(8) Every registered dealer whose certificate of registration was in force under the Tamil Nadu General Sales Tax Act, 1959 shall file an application in **Form A** along with a sufficiently stamped self addressed envelope to the registering authority without payment of specified fee [before the 15th day of February 2007*] within fifteen days of the commencement of the Act.*

~~Omitted~~(9) Every application for registration shall be in **Form A** and accompanied by two recent passport size photographs, and sufficiently stamped self addressed envelope along with proof of payment of registration fee as specified in sub-section (1) of section 39 within the period prescribed in this rule.

Provided that the registering authority may entertain the said application for a further period of thirty days, if it is satisfied that the applicant has sufficient cause for not submitting the application within the prescribed period.

* As per Notification No. SRO-A 2(c) /2007-G.O.Ms.No.43 dated 07.02.2007.

* In Sub-rule 1 of Rule 4 the word “Business” was substituted instead of Act as per G.O.Ms.No 18 Dated 29.01.2016.

¹[(9-A)(a) Every registered dealer whose certificate of registration is in force under this Act shall furnish the Permanent Account Number (PAN) along with the proof of the same to the Registering Authority within three months from the date of coming into force of this rule.

(b) Every dealer who applies for registration under this Act shall obtain the Permanent Account Number (PAN) and furnish it to the Registering Authority at the time of submission of the application along with the proof of the same.]

²[Provided that nothing in this sub-rule shall apply to the persons, bodies and entities specified in the Explanation II and in paragraphs (i) (ii) (iii) and (viii) of the Explanation III to clause (15) of Section 2 of the Act.]

(10) (a) Every partnership business shall furnish details regarding the partners in **Form B** to the registering authority along with application for registration.

(b) If a partner retires without the partnership firm being dissolved, he shall furnish details in **Form C** prescribed under this rule to the registering authority.]Omitted

***[(“9) Every application for registration shall be in electronic Form A and shall be duly filled and submitted through the website of the Commercial Taxes Department with recent passport size photograph of the applicant along with proof of electronic payment of registration fee as specified in sub-section (1) of section 39 within the period prescribed in this rule:**

Provided that the registering authority may entertain the said application for a further period of thirty days, if it is satisfied that the applicant has sufficient cause for not submitting the application within the prescribed period.

(9-A) (a) Every dealer who applies for registration under the Act shall furnish the Permanent Account Number (PAN) in the name of the proprietor or business firm or company as the case may be, assigned under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (Central Act 43 of 1961) to the registering authority, at the time of electronic submission of the application along with the proof of the same.

(b) Every dealer who is liable to be registered under the Act and having an Importer Exporter Code (hereinafter called the IEC’) assigned under the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992 (Central Act 22 of 1992) shall furnish the IEC at the time of electronic submission of application for registration along with the proof of the same:

Provided that the dealers already registered under the Act and having the IEC shall furnish the IEC to the registering authority concerned, along with the proof of the same, within two months on and from the 29th January 2016:

Provided further that every dealer registered under the Act, who is assigned with the IEC, subsequent to the registration under the Act shall furnish the IEC to the registering authority concerned, along with the proof of the same, within fifteen days from the date of assignment of the IEC.

(9-B) Every dealer who applies for registration under the Act shall furnish the following documents to the registering authority at the time of electronic submission of application for registration:-

(a) Copy of any two of the following documents as proof of identity of the applicant:-

- (i) Voter Identity Card;**
- (ii) Driving licence (Period of validity should not have expired);**
- (iii) Corporate Identity Number Card (CIN);**
- (iv) Passport (Period of validity should not have expired);**
- (v) Bank account passbook with photograph;**
- (vi) Unique Identification Card (Aadhaar Card).**

(b) Copy of any two of the following documents as proof of residence of the applicant:-

- (i) Voter Identity Card;**
- (ii) Passport (Period of validity should not have expired);**
- (iii) Proof of gas connection with the latest receipt;**
- (iv) Parent’s passport in case of minors;**
- (v) Applicant’s personal savings Bank passbook from a Scheduled Bank.**

(c) All the following documents as proof of the place of business:-

- (i) (a) Registered title deed of the place of business, in case of own premises; or**
 - (b) Lease deed or Rental agreement of the place of business, duly executed in the case of leased or rented premises;**
- (ii) Licence or Certificate issued by the local authority concerned under the relevant Acts for carrying out the business;**
- (iii) Electricity Consumption Reading card with latest payment receipt (whether own or rental premises).**

(10) Every partnership business shall furnish the details relating to addition of a partner into or retirement of partner from the partnership business without the firm being dissolved, to the registering authority in electronic Form B along with the proof of change in the constitution of the partnership.”;]*

*** In Rule 4 for sub-rules (9) (9-A) and (10) were substituted instead of sub-rules rules (9) (9-A) and (10) as per G.O.Ms..No 18 Dated 29.01.2016.**

5. **Certificate of registration.**— (1) (a) Omitted[The registering authority shall, on receipt of application in Form A, acknowledge its receipt. The said authority on satisfying itself that the application is in order shall assign Taxpayer Identification Number and issue certificate of registration in Form D within thirty days from the date of receipt of the application.]Omitted

[(a) The registering authority shall acknowledge the receipt of an application for registration in electronic Form A along with prescribed documents. The said authority shall on satisfying that the application in electronic Form A and the documents accompanied as prescribed in rule 4 are in order, assign Taxpayer Identification Number and issue Certificate of Registration in electronic Form D, with his digital signature, within two working days from the date of receipt of the application.”;]

(b) If for any defect in the application, the certificate of registration cannot be issued, the registering authority shall issue a notice to the applicant to show cause against rejection of the application within the period specified above.

Omitted[(c) If the certificate of registration is not issued by the registering authority within thirty days from the date of receipt of the application or if no notice is issued by the said authority within the said period, the applicant shall be deemed to have been duly registered and in such cases the registering authority shall assign a Taxpayer Identification Number within seven days on expiry of the said period] Omitted[

. *[(c) If the certificate of registration is not issued by the registering authority within two working days from the date of receipt of the application or if no notice is issued by the said authority within such period, the applicant shall be deemed to have been duly registered and in such cases the registering authority shall assign a Taxpayer Identification Number within two days on expiry of the said period”.;]*

(2) The certificate of registration is not be transferable.

(3) Whenever there is a change in constitution of business of the dealer, the said dealer, within thirty days from the date of change in constitution shall furnish details of the change to the registering authority. The registering authority on satisfying itself, amend the certificate of registration accordingly.

(4) (a) On dissolution of partnership firm, a copy of the deed of dissolution shall be furnished by all partners to the registering authority within thirty days from the date of the dissolution.

(b) When a registered dealer dies, his executor, administrator or other legal representative shall within thirty days of his taking charge as such executor, administrator, or other legal representative furnish the details in ***[in electronic Form B along with the connected documents”]* Omitted**[Form E prescribed under this rule]Omitted to the registering authority.

(5) (a) When a registered dealer opens a new branch, he shall apply to the registering authority along with the proof of payment of fee as specified in sub-section (1) of section 39 within thirty days from the date of opening of the said branch and get his certificate of registration amended accordingly.

(b) When a registered dealer changes the name and style of the business or shifts place of business, he shall intimate the fact to the registering authority within thirty days of such change and get his certificate of registration amended accordingly.

(c) A registered dealer shall not keep his goods in any place not mentioned in the certificate of registration.

(6) The security required to be furnished by a dealer under the Act shall be in any of the following forms, namely:—

(a) Immovable property along with the security bond in **Form F**.

(b) Post Office or Savings Bank Deposit or National Savings Certificates duly pledged in favour of the registering authority.

(c) Any term deposits from Scheduled Banks / Nationalised Banks duly pledged in favour of the registering authority.

(d) Bank guarantee in **Form G**.

1. This sub-rule has been inserted by Notification No. SRO A-13 (a)/2010-G.O.No. 50 dated 10th April 2010, effective from 19th April 2010 (the date of its publication in the Gazette).

2. This proviso has been added by Notification No. SRO A-1 (b) / 2011-G.O.No. 5 dated 14th January 2011.

* In rule 5 in sub-rule (1) for clause (a) and clause (c) were replaced and sub-rule (4) in clause (b) the above expression was substituted as per G.O. Ms. No. 18 Dated 29.01.2016.

(7) (a) Every registered dealer shall exhibit a name board in Tamil in the registered place of business, showing the name and style of the business with full address and that the said business is registered under the Act. Wherever other languages are used, the version in English shall be in the second place next to Tamil and followed by the version in other languages, if any. The Tamil letters in the name board shall be bold and in the reformed script.

(b) Every registered dealer shall also conspicuously exhibit the certificate of registration at the principal place of business and also at the additional place of business or branch or godown or factory.

***[(8) Any application to amend the Certificate of Registration for the reasons specified in sub-rules (3), (4) and (5) shall be in electronic Form B along with connected documents submitted electronically.];**

6. Accounts.— (1) Every registered dealer under the Act shall maintain true, correct and complete account in ink or electronic records in any of the languages specified in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution of India or in English showing the goods produced or manufactured, bought, sold, delivered or supplied.

***[“Provided that the dealer maintaining accounts in electronic form shall furnish the details to the registering authority in Form G-1:**

Provided further that Form G-1 shall be furnished:-

- (i) within thirty days on and from the 29th January 2016; or**
- (ii) within thirty days from the date of commencement of the business; or**
- (iii) within thirty days from the date of installation of the software application used to maintain accounts in electronic form, as the case may be;**

Provided also that the modification, deletion or addition of features of the Accounting or Enterprise Resource Planning software application, if any, shall be informed to the registering authority within thirty days from the date of such modification, deletion or addition.”;

(2) (a) Every dealer shall maintain accounts showing purchases and sales.

(b) The purchase account maintained by registered dealer shall contain the following particulars, namely -

- (i) Invoice No. and date with seller’s Taxpayer Identification Number;
- (ii) Description of the goods purchased;
- (iii) Value of purchase of exempted goods;
- (iv) Value of the goods purchased from registered dealers with rate of tax;
- (v) Value of the goods purchased from unregistered dealers with rate of tax;
- (vi) Value of goods purchased from outside the State by issue of ‘C’ Forms as prescribed under the Central Sales Tax (Registration and Turnover) Rules, 1957;
- (vii) Value of goods purchased from outside the State without issue of ‘C’ Forms;
- (viii) Value of goods purchased as specified in the Second Schedule;
- (ix) Value of goods received on stock transfer from principal or head office situated outside the State for sale;
- (x) Value of goods received on stock transfer from the principal within the State for sale;
- (xi) Value of goods imported;
- (xii) Value of goods returned;
- (xiii) Total tax paid on local purchases;

(c) The sales or stock transfer account maintained by a registered dealer shall contain the following particulars, namely: -

- (i) Invoice No. and date with buyer’s Taxpayer Identification Number;
- (ii) Description of goods with quantity and value sold;
- (iii) Sale value of exempted goods ;
- (iv) Sale value realized out of stock received from the principal;
- (v) Value of goods under zero rated sale out of taxable purchases;
- (vi) Inter-State sales out of taxable purchases;
- (vii) Sale value of goods specified in the Second Schedule;
- (viii) Sale value of goods taxable at 1% with tax due;
- (ix) Sale value of goods taxable at 4% with tax due;
- (x) Sale value of goods taxable at 12.5% with tax due;
- (xi) Sale value of goods sold in the course of inter-State sale against ‘C’ Form as prescribed under the Central Sales Tax (Registration and Turnover) Rules, 1957;
- (xii) Sale value of goods sold in the course of inter-state sales without ‘C’ Form;
- (xiii) Value of goods despatched to outside the State with Form F, as prescribed under Central Sales Tax (Registration and Turnover) Rules, 1957;
- (xiv) Value of goods despatched to outside the State without Form F;
- (xv) Value of goods returned;
- (xvi) Total tax due;
- (xvii) Tax payable;

Provided that the purchase accounts and sales accounts maintained by a dealer who opted to pay tax under sub-section (4) of section 3 or section 8 would suffice to contain the description, invoice number and the value of the goods purchased or sold.

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- In Rule 5 sub-rule (8) was inserted as per G.O. Ms. No. 18 Dated 29.01.2016
 - In Rule 6 after sub-rule (1) the above provisions were added as per G.O. Ms. No. 18 Dated 29.01.2016

(3) (a) Every registered dealer who manufactures or produces shall maintain a production-cum-stock account in **Form H**.

(b) Every registered dealer who is a manufacturer or producer and purchases industrial inputs to use them in manufacture of taxable goods shall issue a certificate to the seller containing the details of his Taxpayer Identification Number, the details of goods purchased, details of goods manufactured and the name and address and Taxpayer Identification Number of the seller.

(4) Every registered dealer shall issue bill or invoice for each sale in triplicate showing the particulars of goods and quantity sold with its value, one copy of which must be retained for check by the officials of the Commercial Taxes Department. The invoice shall contain the rate and tax charged, the Taxpayer Identification Number of the seller and that of the buyer, in case the buyer is a registered dealer.

(5) Every registered dealer, who effects sales through agents shall maintain the accounts of goods consigned on each occasion, agent-wise showing the particulars of name and full address of the agent, nature and quantity of goods dispatched and details of the mode of dispatch and delivery note. He shall also maintain the originals of the written contract, if any, entered into between him and the agent, office copies of the authorisation letter, consignment notes or dispatch advices, as the case may be, sent to the agent in respect of the goods dispatched on each occasion.

(6) (a) Every commission agent, broker, *del credere* agent, auctioneer or other mercantile agent, by whatever name called, shall maintain-

(i) a register showing the particulars of goods purchased or received for sale on each occasion, in respect of each principal separately;

(ii) the original or copy of the written contracts, if any, entered into between the agent and the principal;

(iii) copies of authorisations received by him to purchase or sell goods on behalf of each principal separately;

(iv) details of purchases or sales effected on behalf of each principal, showing the names of commodities, quantities and value of purchases or sales, and the tax due thereon;

(v) copies of pattials, i.e., accounts rendered by the agent to the principal from time to time, showing the gross amount of the purchases or sales, deductions on account of commission and incidental charges and the net amount payable to the principal.

(b) Every such agent shall also furnish to the assessing authority concerned on or before the 20th of each month a statement in respect of each principal showing the turnover of purchases or sales effected on behalf of each principal in the previous month, containing the following particulars, namely:-

- (i) Name and full address of the principal;
- (ii) Name and value of goods bought or sold, liable at different rates of tax;
- (iii) Amount of input tax paid or payable on purchases on behalf of the principal;
- (iv) Amount of output tax due on the turnover.

(7) Every registered dealer, who is a manufacturer of jewellery, shall also maintain an order book showing the particulars of name and address of customer placing order, date of order, weight of bullion or old jewels received from the customer and date of delivery of finished jewels. He shall also maintain the particulars of weight of bullion added by him, if any, out of his own stock.

(8) Every registered dealer, who opted to pay tax at the rate specified in section 6 shall maintain accounts showing the details of contract with value and the payments received.

(9) Every registered dealer, who claims input tax credit shall maintain an input tax adjustment account with the following particulars, namely:-

- (a) Month ;
- (b) Input tax credit brought forward;
- (c) Input tax paid during the month;
 - (i) at 1%;
 - ¹(ii) at 4%;
 - ¹(iii) at 12.5%;
- (d) Reversal of input tax credit;
- (e) Total input tax credit;
- (f) Ineligible input tax credit;
- (g) Net input tax credit claimed;
- (h) Output tax;
- (i) Advance tax adjusted including entry tax; (j) Tax payable.

1. Presently 5% and 14.5% respectively.

(10) Every registered dealer who claims input tax credit on capital goods shall maintain input tax adjustment account with the following particulars, namely:-

- (a) Month;
- (b) Date of commencement of commercial production;
- (c) Value of capital goods;
- (d) Rate of tax;
- (e) Tax paid;
- (f) Tax credit availed -
 - First year (not exceeding fifty per cent)
 - Second year
 - Third year.

(11) Accounts maintained by a registered dealer shall be preserved by him for a period of ¹[six] years from the date of assessment.

7. Filing of returns.— *Omitted¹ (1) ^{omitted²} [(a) Every registered dealer liable to pay tax under the Act, other than a dealer who opted to pay tax under sub-section (4) of section 3 or section 6 or section 8 including agent of a non-resident dealer and casual trader, shall file return for each month in **Form I** on or before 20th of the succeeding month, to the assessing authority in whose jurisdiction his principal place of business or head office is situated. Such return shall be accompanied by proof of payment of tax.

(b) Every registered dealer who is liable to pay tax under sub-section (5) of section 3 shall file a return in **Form J** on or before 20th of the succeeding month to the assessing authority in whose jurisdiction his principal place of business or head office is situated. Such return shall be accompanied by proof of payment of tax:]^{omitted}

Provided that a registered dealer specified in clause (a) or (b), whose taxable turnover in the preceding year is two hundred crores of rupees and above, shall file the above returns on or before 12th of the succeeding month to the assessing authority in whose jurisdiction his principal place of business or head office is situated. Such return shall be accompanied by proof of payment of tax:

(c) The option exercised under sub-section (4) of section 3 of the Act shall be final for the financial year and such option shall be exercised within thirty days from the date of commencement of the Act or commencement of his business whichever is later.

(d) Every registered dealer who opts to pay tax under sub-section (4) of section 3 shall file a return for each month in **Form K** on or before 20th of the succeeding month to the assessing authority along with proof of payment of tax.

(e) Every registered dealer who opts to pay tax under section 6 or section 8 shall file a return for each month in **Form L** on or before 20th of the succeeding month to the assessing authority along with proof of payment of tax.

³[(f) Every registered dealer who opts to pay tax under Section 6-A shall file a return for each month in **Form L-1** on or before 20th of the succeeding month to the assessing authority along with proof of payment of tax.]

(2) Every principal or head office shall include the turnover relating to the goods consigned to the agent and file a return in **Form I** for each month on or before 20th of the succeeding month with the particulars of name and full address of the agent, value of the goods sold or purchased, tax collected on sale and tax paid on purchase by the agent along with proof of payment of tax.]Omitted

*[(1) (a) Every registered dealer liable to pay tax under the Act other than the dealers who opted to pay tax under sub-section (4) of section 3, section 6, section 6-A or section 8 of the Act, including an agent of a non-resident dealer and casual trader, shall file a return for each month in electronic **Form I**, on or before 20th of the succeeding month, to the assessing authority in whose jurisdiction his principal place of business or head of office is situated. Such return shall be accompanied by proof of electronic payment of tax.

(b) The option exercised under sub-section (4) of section 3 of the Act shall be final for the financial year and such option shall be exercised in electronic **Form K-1** within thirty days from the date of commencement of the business in case of new business and for others within thirty days from the commencement of each financial year.

(c) Every registered dealer who opts to pay tax under sub-section (4) of section 3, section 6, section 6-A or section 8 of the Act shall file a return for each month in electronic **Form K** on or before 20th of the succeeding month to the assessing authority along with proof of electronic payment of tax.

(2) Every principal or head office shall include the turnover relating to the goods consigned to the agent or the branch and file a return in electronic **Form I** for each month on or before 20th of the succeeding month with the particulars of name and full address of the agent or the branch, value of the goods sold or purchased, tax collected on sale and tax paid on purchase by the agent along with proof of electronic payment of tax.”;]*

1. Substituted “Six” for the word ‘five’ by G.O.Ms.No.83 dated 18th June 2012, effective from 19th June 2012.

2. The proviso below (a) and (b) of sub-rule (1) deleted from 1st April 2014 by Notification No. SRO A-9(e)/2014-G.O.No. 30 dated 25th March 2014.

3. Added by Notification No. SRO A-23 (c) / 2009 –G.O.No. 125 dated 24th August 2009.

4. Sub-rule 5 is as substituted by G.O.Ms.No. 64 dated 15th May 2012, effective from that date.

* In Rule 7 for sub-rules (1) and (2) the above sub-rules were replaced as per G.O. Ms. No. 18 Dated 29.01.2016.

(3) Every branch or agent of a dealer shall file a return in **Form I**, on or before the date on which the head office or his principal has to file return, for the preceding month, to the assessing authority under whose jurisdiction he carries on business.

(4) Every department of Government liable to pay tax under the Act shall file a statement in **Form M** showing the total and taxable turnover for each quarter on or before 20th of the month succeeding the quarter along with proof of payment of tax.

~~*(5) Every dealer registered under the Act shall file return in duplicate:~~

~~Provided that such category of dealers as may be directed by the Commissioner shall file returns electronically.]~~

(6) If a dealer receives or returns in any year any amount due to price variation, he shall within thirty days from the end of the year submit a return in **Form N** to the assessing authority.

~~delete~~¹[(7) Every registered dealer who is not liable to pay tax under the Act, shall file return for each year in Form I-I on or before the 20th day of May of the succeeding year showing the actual total turnover in respect of all goods dealt with by him.

Provided that for the year 2007-2008, the return shall be filed on or before the 31st day of December 2008.]~~delete~~

[(7) Every registered dealer who deals exclusively in goods specified in the Fourth Schedule to the Act or exempted from the levy of tax by a notification under section 30 shall file return for each year in electronic Form I-1 on or before the 20th day of May of the succeeding year showing the actual total turnover for the year.];

²[(8) In case of dealers making electronic payment of the tax, the dealers whose taxable turnover in the previous year is two hundred crores of rupees and above, shall file the returns on or before 14th of the succeeding month along with proof of payment of tax and the others shall file the above returns on or before 22nd of the succeeding month along with proof of payment of tax.]

³[(9) If a dealer having filed a return, finds any omission or error therein, other than as a result of an inspection or audit or receipt of any other information or evidence by the assessing authority, he shall file a revised return rectifying the omission or error within a period of six months from the last day of the relevant period to which the return relates. Where, as a result of such revised return, the tax payable by the dealer increases, the dealer shall furnish along with such revised return, proof of payment of tax and interest due thereon under sub-section (4) of Section 42 of the Act.]

[(10) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (9), if a dealer having filed a return has failed to claim input tax credit in respect of any transaction of taxable purchases in any month, other than as a result of an inspection or audit or receipt of any other information or evidence by the assessing authority, he can claim the same by filing revised returns before the end of the financial year in which the purchases were made or before ninety days from the date of purchase, whichever is later];

NOTES

Under sub-rule (5) of this Rule, it has been ordered that the dealers whose total tax due under the Tamil Nadu General Sales Tax Act and Central Sales Tax Act is not below Rs. 10 lakhs in 2005-06 shall file returns in ICR forms (i.e Form – I (Vatable goods) and Form- J (Non-Vatable goods) and Form- I (CST Act) on or before 12th succeeding month by the dealers whose taxable turnover in the year 2005-06 is Rs. 200 Crores and above and on or before 20th of succeeding month by other dealer. The ICR forms will be supplied by the Department through all the assessment circles from 1st February, 2007 onwards. They should file their returns for January, 2007 due in February, 2007. Duplicate copy has to be filed in ordinary format. They shall file their returns from the month of January 2007 onwards (due is February 2007) in the ICR forms, to their assessing authority.

The instructions issued by the Commissioner in Proceedings No. CC4/851/2007 dated 9th December 2010 regarding e-filing of monthly returns are reproduced on page 565 of this book.

Dealers having large number of transactions to be entered for Annexure I, II III & IV may file the details of these Annexures in C>D (Compact Disc) using the excel formats available as Annexures I to IV .xls by downloading the same, besides filing the Annexures in ordinary stationery. (Circulars No. VAT Cell – 74207 /2007 dated 1st and 9th February 2007.)

[By Proceedings No. CC4/996/2010 dated 16th July 2012, it has been ordered that all the dealers who are liable to file their Annual Returns (Form I-1) manually are mandated to file their annual returns electronically through the Department's website www.tnvat.gov.in on or before the due dates and to file the Hard Copy after printing it from the website in their respective Circles.]

***[“Provided that the returns to be filed under sub-rules (1) and (8), by any dealer having his principal place of business or additional place of business in the Revenue Districts of Chennai, Kancheepuram, Thiruvallur, Cuddalore, Thoothukudi or Thirunelveli, for the month of November, 2015 on or before –**
(a) 14th December 2015, may be filed on or before the 24th December 2015; and
(b) 20th or 22nd of December 2015, may be filed on or before the 31st December 2015”];*

1.Sub-rule 7 was added from 3rd December 2008 by Notification No. SRO A-48 (a) / 2008 of that date.

2.Sub-rule 8 was added by G.O.Ms.No. 35 dated 30th March 2009.

3.Sub-rule (9) was added by Notification No. SRO A-15 (a) / 2010 – G.O. No. 62 dated 6th May 2010 from that date.

*.The above proviso was inserted in Rule 7 as per G.O.Ms. No. 126 CT & R B(1), 20.12.2015.

*. In Rule 7 sub-rule (5) was omitted and sub-rule (7) was replaced by sub-rule (7) and sub-rule (10) was inserted as per G.O. Ms. No. 18 Dated 29.01.2016.

8. Procedure for assessment.— (1) In pursuance of Explanation II to clause (41) of section 2, the amounts specified in the following clauses shall not, subject to the conditions specified therein, be included in the turnover of a dealer -

(a) all amounts refunded to purchasers in respect of goods returned by them to the dealer, provided the accounts show the date on which the goods were returned and the date on which and the amount for which refund was made or credit was allowed to the purchaser.

(b) all amounts received from the sellers in respect of goods returned to them by the dealer, provided the accounts show the date on which the goods were returned and the date on which and the amount for which refund was received or advice of credit was received from the seller.

(c) all amounts charged separately as interest on the unpaid amount payable or finance charges in the case of hire purchases or any such system of payment by instalments.

(2) While determining the taxable turnover, in respect of a dealer other than those who opted to pay tax under sub-section (4) of section 3, section 6 and section 8, the post sale charges and the amounts specified in the following clauses shall, subject to the conditions specified therein be deducted from the total turnover of a dealer -

(a) all amounts for which goods specified in the Fourth Schedule to the Act are sold;

(b) all amounts for which goods exempted by a notification issued by the Government under section 30 are sold or purchased, as the case may be, provided the terms and conditions, if any, for the exemption in the notification are complied with.

(3) In making an assessment under section 24, the assessing authority shall take into account such of the following factors as may be relevant to the determination of the prevailing market price of the goods, namely:--

(a) The price charged by other dealers at the relevant stage of sale of similar goods during the relevant period;

(b) The difference between the price charged by a dealer towards the purchase of the goods from the earlier seller and the price charged on the resale of the same goods;

(c) The difference between the price paid by the dealer towards the purchase of the goods from the earlier seller and price charged for the resale of the same goods; and

(d) The differential price charged on sales against bulk orders and small orders in respect of the same goods. If the difference in prices, exclusive of the tax element, is more than fifteen per cent (15%), the assessing authority shall examine the reasons for the variation, taking into account the relationship between the parties to the transactions, the charges for after sales services, packaging, transport and other expenses incurred by subsequent sellers which add to the cost of the goods at each stage of sale by successive dealers. The assessing authority shall also examine whether there is such difference in the price charged on the sales of the same goods to different customers and whether the goods are made available to all distributors or other customers in unlimited quantities and at the same prices. After making due allowance towards the variation in prices and normal profit margin, the assessing authority shall arrive at the market price that should have been charged by the dealer and levy tax on the taxable turnover so arrived at.

(4) On receipt of the return in **Form N**, the assessing authority shall pass orders -

(a) demanding the tax payable on the amount received due to price variation and shall serve upon the dealer a notice in **Form O**; or

(b) refunding the tax due on the amount returned and shall serve upon the dealer a notice in **Form P**.

(5) The taxable turnover of the dealer liable to pay tax under section 5 on transfer of property in goods involved in the execution of works contract shall be arrived at after deducting the following amounts from the total turnover of that dealer, namely:-

(a) All amounts involved in respect of goods involved in the execution of works contract 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 or in the course of inter-State trade or commerce;

(b) All amounts relating to the sale of any goods involved in the execution of works contract which are specifically exempted from tax under the Act;

(c) All amounts paid to the sub-contractors as consideration for execution of works contract whether wholly or partly:

Provided that no such deduction shall be allowed unless the dealer claiming deduction, produces proof that the sub-contractor is a registered dealer liable to pay tax under this Act and that the turnover of such amount is included in the return filed by such sub-contractor;

(d) All amount towards labour charges and other charges not involving any transfer of property in goods, actually incurred in connection with the execution of works contract, or such amounts calculated at the rate specified in column (3) of the Table below, if they are not ascertainable from the books of accounts maintained and produced by a dealer before the assessing authority.

THE TABLE.

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Type of works contract</i>	<i>Labour or other charges as a percentage value of the works contract</i>
<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>
1.	Electrical Contracts	15
2.	All structural contracts	15
3.	Sanitary contracts	25
4.	Watch and / or clock repair contracts	50
5.	Dyeing contracts	50
6.	All other contracts	30

(e) all amounts, including the tax collected from the customer, refunded to the customer or adjusted towards any amount payable by the customer, in respect of unexecuted portion of works contract based on the corrections on account of measurements or check measurements, subject to the conditions that—

(i) the turnover was included in the return and tax paid; and

(ii) the amount including the tax collected from the customer is refunded or adjusted, within a period of six months from the due date for filing of the return in which the said amount was included and tax paid.

(6) After assessment or revision of assessment under sections ~~22, 24, 25, 27, 28 or 29 of the Act~~¹ of the Act, the assessing authority shall serve on the dealer a demand notice in **Form O**, after adjusting the eligible input tax credit. If the tax due on assessment or revision of assessment, after adjustment of eligible input tax credit, is lower than the tax already paid, the assessing authority shall serve upon the dealer a notice in **Form P**, informing the dealer of the adjustment of excess tax towards the arrears or the refund of the amount, as the case may be.

(7) The declaration that an identical question of law is pending before the High Court or the Supreme Court referred to in sub-section (1) of section 23 shall be in **Form Q**.

¹[(8) (a) The assessment relating to the period from 1st day of April 2006 to 31st day of December 2006 shall be deemed assessment and accordingly, the Assessing Officer shall accept the returns filed under the repealed Act within the period already prescribed and assess the dealers without calling for the accounts from the dealers.

(b) Where the dealer did not submit the prescribed declaration Forms or certificates as required under the provisions of the Acts repealed under Section 88 of the said Tamil Nadu Act 32 of 2006 in support of the claim of the concessional rate of tax or exemption, as the case may be, the Assessing Authority shall assess them after giving the dealer a reasonable opportunity to file the prescribed declaration Forms or certificates.]

²[(9) Where a registered dealer is deemed to have been assessed under the Act, the assessing authority shall not be required to issue any assessment or order or intimation to the dealer.

(10) The deemed date of service of the deemed assessment order shall fall on the 31st day of October of the succeeding year:

Provided that in respect of the assessments pending for the years 2006-2007, 2007-2008, 2008-2009, 2009-2010 and 2010-2011, the deemed date of service of the deemed assessment order shall fall on the 30th day of June 2012.]

9. Tax deduction at source.— Deleted[(1) Any person who makes a deduction under section 13, shall deposit the sum so deducted to the assessing authority having jurisdiction over the person or to any other authority authorised by the ³[Joint] Commissioner to receive such payment, on or before the 20th day of the succeeding month in which the deduction was made with a statement in **Form R**. Deleted]

***[(1) (a) Any person liable to make deduction and payment of tax under section 13 shall apply to the registering authority having jurisdiction over the person for a Tax Deductor Identification Number (TDIN) in electronic Form XX and shall obtain the same before making such deduction:**

Provided that the application in electronic Form XX shall be filed by persons who are deducting and paying tax under section 13 of the Act, within thirty days on and from the 29th January 2016.

(b) Any person who makes a deduction under section 13, shall deposit the sum so deducted electronically to the assessing authority having jurisdiction along with a statement in electronic Form R on or before the 20th day of every succeeding month along with proof of electronic payment”];*

(2) The certificate that a dealer has no liability to pay or has paid the tax under section 5, referred to in clause ⁴[(c)] of the first proviso to sub-section (1) of section 13 shall be in ~~Form S~~ ⁵[electronic Form S and it shall be generated by the assessing authority after satisfying that the dealer has paid the tax or the dealer has no liability to pay tax”]*

1. Sub-rule (8) was inserted by Notification No. SRO A-48 (a) / 2008 dated 3rd December 2008, with effect from that date.

2. Sub rules 9 and 10 were inserted in this Rule by G.O.No. 83 dated 18th June 2012, effective from 19th June 2012.

3. The words ‘Deputy’ and ‘Joint’ were substituted for the words ‘Assistant’ and ‘Deputy’ as per Amendments to TNVAT Rules, 2007 (G.O.Ms.No. 91, Commercial Taxes and Registration (B1), 2nd July 2012.

4. In Rule 9 sub-rule (2) clause (c) was substituted for clause (b) as per Amendments to TNVAT Rules, 2007 (G.O.Ms.No. 91, Commercial Taxes and Registration (B1), 2nd July 2012.

*. In rule 8 in sub-rule (6) the expression was substituted and In Rule 9 sub-rule (1) was replaced by sub-rule (1) and sub-rule (2) the expression “Form S” was replaced by the above expression as per G.O.Ms. No. 18 Dated 29.01.2016

(vi) The assessing authority shall verify the claim made by the registered dealer with reference to documents filed along with the stock inventory in **Form V** and pass an order *[not later than seven months, from the date of commencement of the Act], determining the amount for which the registered dealer is entitled to input tax credit and reverse the claim, wherever necessary.

(vii) A registered dealer, who effects zero rated sale shall not be entitled for input tax credit relating to the stock held on the date of commencement of the Act.

(viii) The registered dealer shall ordinarily keep all original purchase invoices and connected documents relating to the claim for input tax credit under this rule, for a period of five years from the date of commencement of the Act and shall produce such documents to the authority for scrutiny, if required.

(4) (a) The registered dealer who claims input tax credit on capital goods under clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 19, shall within thirty days from date of commencement of commercial production intimate the said date to the assessing authority under whose jurisdiction his principal place of business is situated.

(b) In respect of capital goods purchased within the State, the registered dealer shall be entitled to avail up to fifty per cent of the input tax credit in the same financial year and the balance of the input tax credit before the end of the third financial year, provided the said capital goods are in possession of the dealer. After the expiry of the third financial year, the un availed input tax credit, if any, shall lapse to Government:

Provided that a registered dealer who makes purchase of parts and accessories for capital goods already purchased and use in manufacture of taxable goods is entitled to input tax credit relating to such goods in the month of purchase or thereafter.

(c) The registered dealer shall not be entitled to claim input tax credit on the capital goods purchased prior to the commencement of the Act.

(d) A registered dealer who manufactures goods, the sales of which are exempted under Section 15 of the Act is not entitled to input tax credit.

¹[(e) A registered dealer who purchases and uses capital goods for the manufacture of both taxable and exempted goods shall be entitled to the input tax credit proportionately by applying the following formula.

$$\frac{\text{Total Amount of Input tax paid on the purchase of capital goods} \times \text{Sales turnover of taxable goods and zero rated sales}}{\text{Total sales turnover of taxable goods, zero rated sales and sales of exempted goods.]}$$

(5) Every claim made under clause (b) of sub-section (10) of section 19 shall be presented before the assessing authority within thirty days from the date on which the original tax invoice is lost. It shall be accompanied by a duplicate or carbon copy of the original invoice. The assessing authority shall verify such claim and pass orders allowing input tax credit on the basis of duplicate or carbon copy of the original invoice or its rejection. When the claim is rejected, the assessing authority shall record his reasons for doing so and communicate to the dealer:

Provided that no order prejudicial to the dealer shall be passed unless the said dealer is given an opportunity of being heard.

(6) (a) After availing input tax credit, if any, dealer who purchases goods returns the goods and gets credited the price and tax paid, the tax credit so availed shall be reversed, only when-

- (i) the purchase was included in the return; and
- (ii) the goods were returned within a period of six months from the date of purchase by him.

(b) Where a dealer who sells goods after paying tax, receives back his goods, he may deduct such tax amounts paid from the tax payable in the returns of following months only when, -

- (i) in respect of sales return, -
 - (A) the sale was included in the return and the tax paid;
 - (B) the goods were received back or returned within a period of six months from the date of sale;
 - (C) the price of the goods and the tax, if any, charged thereon were refunded in full to the buyer; and
 - (D) the credit note shall contain the date and serial number of the invoice on which the tax was originally charged and brought to account.
- (ii) in respect of un fructified sale,-
 - (A) the sale was included in the return and tax paid; and
 - (B) the goods were received back within a period of thirty days from the date of sale.
 - (C) Wherever any credit notes are to be issued for discount or sales incentives by any dealer to another dealer after issuing tax invoice, the selling dealer shall pass a credit note without disturbing the tax component on the price in the original tax invoice, so as to retain the quantum of input tax credit already claimed by the buying dealers as well as not to disturb the tax already paid by the selling dealer.

1. Sub-clause (e) added by Notification No. SRO – A-48 (a) / 2008 dated 3rd December 2008, with effect from that date.

(7) ~~(a)~~ The principal is entitled for the input tax credit on those purchases which are transferred to the agent and sold by the agent on behalf of him.

(b) The principal is entitled for the input tax credit for those purchases effected by the agent on behalf of him.~~(b)~~

~~*(a) The principal is entitled for the input tax credit corresponding to the goods which are transferred to the agent and sold by the agent on behalf of him and such input tax credit is adjustable to any liability of the principal.~~

~~(b) The principal is entitled for the input tax credit for those purchases effected by the agent on behalf of him with principal's Taxpayer Identification Number and on such purchases, the agent cannot claim input tax credit.”;]*~~

(c) The agent is not liable to pay tax on the sale of those goods which were received by him from the principal.

(8) (a) The transferee claiming input tax credit under sub-section (14) of section 19 shall furnish the following details, namely:-

- (i) Un availed credit available in the account of the transferor as certified by a Chartered Accountant or Cost Accountant;
- (ii) Inventory of stock transferred with date;
- (iii) Details of capital goods transferred; and
- (iv) Original tax invoices evidencing the payment of tax at the time of purchase.

(b) The assessing authority shall verify the correctness of the details furnished under clause (a), allow or determine the amount of input tax credit transferred to the dealer or reject the claim:

Provided that no order rejecting the claim shall be passed unless the dealer is given an opportunity of being heard.

(9) ~~(a)~~ Input tax credit on inter-state sales shall be allowed only if **Form C** prescribed in the Central Sales Tax (Registration and Turnover) Rules, 1957 is filed.~~(b)~~

(b) Input tax credit on transfer of goods falling under section 6-A of the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 shall be allowed only if **Form F** prescribed in the Central Sales Tax (Registration and Turnover) Rules, 1957 is filed.

(10) (a) In cases where the input tax paid in the month exceeds the output tax payable, the excess input credit shall be carried over to the next month.

(b) In cases where the input tax credit as determined by the assessing authority for any registered dealer, for a year, exceeds the tax liability for that year, it may adjust the excess input tax credit against any arrears of tax or any other amount due from him. If there are no arrears under the Act or after the adjustment there is still an excess of input tax credit, the assessing authority shall serve a notice in **Form P** upon such dealer.

(11) The method of selection by the Commissioner referred to in sub-section (3) of section 22 shall be based on suitable stratified random sampling method and such selection shall not exceed twenty per cent of the cases assessed under sub-section (2) of section 22 and intimate the details of such selection to the assessing authority for detailed scrutiny of accounts. Such list shall be exhibited on the Notice Board of the assessment circles and also in the website of the department. The assessing authority shall call for the accounts of those assesseees for detailed scrutiny and pass appropriate orders.

11. Refunds. - (1) The assessing authority shall issue refund of amount specified in ~~Form P~~ ~~Form P-1~~ ***[Form P-1]*** within ninety days from the date of service of the said Form, failing which the assessing authority shall also pay the interest at the rate prescribed under the Act along with such refund amount.

*. In Rule 10 in sub-rule (7) instead of Clauses (a) & (b) the above clauses (a) & (b) were inserted and in sub-rule (9) clause (a) was omitted and in Rule 11 in sub-rule (1) for the expression “Form P” “Form P-1” was substituted as per G.O Ms. No. 18 Dated 29.01.2016.

(2) The dealer who claims refund due to sale effected by him under sub-section (1) of section 18 shall file an application in ~~Form W~~ **electronic Form W*** to the assessing authority along with copies of invoices or bills of related purchases within one hundred and eighty days from the date of ¹¹ making zero rate sale]. The assessing authority after verification of the correctness of the claim, shall issue refund within ninety days from the date of the receipt of the application in ~~Form W~~ **electronic Form W***

12. Interest. - (1) If the refund amount due to a dealer is not received by him within the period specified in subsection (5) of section 42, he shall make an application to the assessing authority claiming the interest payable by the Government.

(2) (a) On receipt of the application, the assessing authority shall, after such enquiry as it may consider necessary for the purpose of verification of the eligibility of the dealer and the correctness of the claim made, issue a notice for the payment of the interest.

(b) If on such enquiry, the assessing authority finds that the claim is not in order or that the amount of interest claimed is not admissible either in full or in part, it shall, after giving the dealer an opportunity of being heard, and for reasons to be recorded in writing, reject the claim or disallow such part of the claim.

²**[12-A Authority for Clarification and Advance Ruling.—**(1) ~~Every application under Section 48-A by a registered dealer, seeking clarification on any point concerning the rate of tax, shall be made to the Authority in Form VV in quadruplicate and shall be accompanied by a crossed banker's cheque in favour of State Bank of India or crossed demand draft or pay order of a Bank in support of having paid a sum of rupees one thousand only in favour of the Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, Chennai]~~

(1) Every application under section 48-A by a registered dealer, seeking clarification on any point concerning the rate of tax, shall be made to the Authority in electronic Form VV and shall be accompanied by proof of electronic payment of a fee of rupees one thousand.”;*

(2) On receipt of any such application, the Authority shall cause a copy thereof to be forwarded to the assessing or registering authority concerned and call for any information or records.

(3) The Authority may, after examining such application and the records called for, by order. Either admit or reject the application within thirty days from the date of receipt of the application.

Provided that no application shall be rejected without giving the applicant a reasonable opportunity of being heard and the reasons for rejection shall be recorded in the order.

(4) The Authority shall send a copy of every order made under sub-rule (3) to the applicant and the Authority concerned specified in sub-rule (2).

(5) The Authority shall hold sittings normally at its headquarters at Chennai as and when required and date of hearing shall be intimated to the applicant and the Authority concerned specified in sub-rule (2).

(6) (i) The Authority may at its discretion permit or require the applicant to submit such additional facts as may be felt necessary to enable it to pronounce its clarification or advance ruling.

(ii) Where in the course of the proceedings before the Authority, a fact is alleged which cannot be borne out by record, it shall be stated clearly and concisely and supported by a duly sworn affidavit.

(7) Where an application is admitted under sub-rule (3), the Authority shall after examining such further material as may be placed before it by the applicant or obtained by the Authority, pass such order as it deemed fit on the question specified in the application, after giving a reasonable opportunity in the applicant of being heard, if he so desired. The Authority shall send a copy of the order to the applicant and to the authority concerned specified in sub-rule (2).

(8) Where on the date fixed for hearing or any other day in which the hearing may be adjourned, the applicant does not appear in person or through an authorized representative when called upon the authority may dispose of the application in *ex parte* on merits:

Provided that where as application has been so disposed of and the applicant applies within fifteen days of receipt of the order and satisfied the Authority that there was sufficient cause for his non-appearance when the applicant was called upon the hearing, the Authority may, set aside the *ex parte* order and restore the application for fresh hearing.

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1. The words ‘accrual of such claim’ were substituted by the words ‘making zero rate sales’ by Notification No. SRO A-11 / 2010 dated 6th April 2010, effective from that date – see Section 18 (3) of the Act .
 2. Inserted by Notification No. SRO A-18 (b) / 2011 – G.O. No 133 dated 31st October 2011, effective from that date.

*. In Rule 11 in sub-rule (2) for the expression “Form W” “electronic Form W” was substituted and in Rule 12-A for sub-rule (1) was replaced by sub-rule (1) as per G.O Ms. No. 18 Dated 29.01.2016.

(9) A copy of the order made under sub –rule (8) shall be sent tot the applicant and the Authority concerned specified in sub-rule (2).

(10) Where the applicant dies or is wound up or dissolved or disrupted or amalgamated or succeeded to by any other person or otherwise come to end, the application shall not abate and may be permitted by the Authority, where it considers that the circumstances justify it, to be continued by the executor, administrator or other legal representative of the applicant or by the liquidator, receiver or assignee or successor, as the case may be, on an application made in this behalf.

(11) An applicant any withdraw the application filed under Section 48-A of the Act, at any time before the issue of orders by the Authority].

13. Appellate Tribunal. - (1) Of the two members of the Appellate Tribunal (other than its Chairman), one shall be an officer of the Commercial Taxes Department of the State Government not below the rank of ¹[Additional] Commissioner. The other member shall be -

(a) an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service; or

(b) an officer of the Income-Tax Department not below the rank of Joint Commissioner of Income Tax; or

(c) an officer of the above cadre in Central Excise Department or Customs Department or Railway Accounts Department or Defence Accounts Department; or

(d) an outsider who is -

(i) a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India, and possess practical experience of not less than five years as a Chartered Accountant; or

(ii) a member of the Institute of Cost and Works Accountants of India and possess practical experience of not less than five years as a Cost Accountant.

(2) Any Additional Member other than a judicial officer of the Appellate Tribunal appointed under subsection (2) of section 50 shall be an officer not below the rank of ¹[Joint] Commissioner of the Commercial Taxes Department of the State Government,

14. Appeal and Revision.- ~~delete~~(1) Every appeal preferred under sections 51 and 52 shall be in **Form X** and shall be verified in the manner specified therein. It shall be in duplicate and shall be accompanied by two copies of the order appealed against one of which shall be a certified copy:

Provided that the appellate authority may entertain the appeal, if it is satisfied that the appellant has sufficient cause for not furnishing the copies of the order appealed against ~~delete~~

***[“(1) (a) Every appeal preferred under sections 51 and 52 shall be filed either manually or electronically in Form X and shall be verified in the manner specified therein.**

(b) If the appeal is filed manually, it shall be in duplicate and shall be accompanied by two copies of the original order appealed against, one of which shall be a certified copy.

(c) If the appeal is filed electronically, a copy of the electronically filed appeal, accompanied by a copy of the original order appealed against shall be filed before the Appellate authority:

Provided that the appellate authority may entertain the appeal, if it is satisfied that the appellant has sufficient cause for not furnishing the copies of the original order appealed against.”;]*

(2) The appeal shall also be accompanied by ~~delete~~[proof of payment of fee]~~delete~~ ***[“ proof of electronic payment of fee”]*** of rupees one hundred.

(3) If the Appellate Authority finds any defect or omission in the appeal, it shall return the appeal for rectification of the defect or for supplying the omission and re-presentation within ten days from the date of receipt by the appellant:

Provided that where the appeal is re-presented after the expiry of the period of ten days, the appellate authority concerned may admit such petition, if re-presented within a further period of ten days and if it is satisfied that the appellant had sufficient cause for not re-presenting the appeal within the said period.

(4) As soon as may be, after the registration of appeal, the Appellate Assistant Commissioner or the Appellate Deputy Commissioner shall set a date of hearing and shall send intimation thereof to the departmental representative. A copy of the memorandum of appeal and the order appealed from shall also be furnished to the departmental representative. It shall be the duty of the departmental representative to obtain the records of the case from the assessing authority and transmit them to the Appellate ¹[Deputy] Commissioner or the Appellate ¹[Joint] Commissioner, as the case may be.

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1. Substituted for the expression “the Appellate Assistant Commissioner” or the Appellate Deputy Commionser” “the Deputy Commissioner or the Joint Commissioner” by Notification No. SRO A-18(d-1)/2012 dated 2nd July 2012. "The words ‘Deputy’ and ‘Joint’ were substituted for the words ‘Assistant’ and ‘Deputy’ as per Amendments to TNVAT Rules, 2007 (G.O.Ms.No. 91, Commercial Taxes and Registration (B1), 2nd July 2012.

*. In Rule 14 sub-rule (1) was substituted for sub-rule (1) and in sub-rule (2) the expression “proof of payment of fee” was replaced by the above expression as per G.O. Ms. No. 18 Dated 29.01.2016.

(5) On the date fixed for hearing or any other date to which the hearing may be adjourned, the appellant shall ordinarily be heard first in support of his appeal. The assessing authority or the departmental representative shall be heard next. The departmental representative shall file a written statement and the appellant shall be entitled to reply.

(6) The order of transfer of appeal by the Chairman of the Appellate Tribunal under section 56 shall be communicated to the appellant, to every other party affected by the order, to the authority against whose order the appeal was preferred and also to the Appellate ¹[Deputy] Commissioner or the Appellate ¹[Joint] Commissioner having jurisdiction.

~~(7) Every application for revision under section 54 or section 57 shall be in **Form Y** and shall be verified in the manner specified therein. It shall be in duplicate and shall be accompanied by two copies of the original order against which it is filed, one of which shall be a certified copy:]delete~~

~~*(7) (a) Every application for revision under section 54 or section 57 shall be filed either manually or electronically in Form Y and shall be verified in the manner specified therein.~~

~~(b) if the application is filed manually, it shall be in duplicate and shall be accompanied by two copies of the original order against which it is filed, one of which shall be a certified copy.~~

~~(c) If the application is filed electronically, a copy of the electronically filed application for revision, accompanied by a copy of the original order shall be filed before the revising authority:~~

~~Provided that the revising authority may entertain the application, if it is satisfied that the applicant has sufficient cause for not furnishing the copies of the said original order.”;]*~~

Provided that the revising authority may entertain the said application if it is satisfied that the applicant has sufficient cause for not furnishing copies of the said original order.

(8) If the ¹[Joint] Commissioner or the ¹[Additional] Commissioner finds any defect or omission in the revision petition, the ¹[Joint] Commissioner or the ¹[Additional] Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, as the case may be, shall return the petition for rectification of the defect or for supplying the omission and re-presentation within ten days from the date of receipt by the petitioner:

Provided that where the revision petition is re-presented after the expiry of the period of ten days, the ¹[Joint] Commissioner or the ¹[Additional] Commissioner of Commercial Taxes may admit such petition, if re-presented within a further period of ten days and if he is satisfied that the petitioner had sufficient cause for not re-presenting the revision within the said period.

(9) If an appellant or a revision petitioner dies while the proceedings under sections 51, 52, 54 or 57, as the case may be, are pending and such proceedings cannot be proceeded with unless the legal representative of the appellant or revision petitioner, as the case may be, is brought on record, the Appellate ¹[Deputy] Commissioner or the Appellate ¹[Joint] Commissioner or the Deputy Commissioner or the ¹[Additional] Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, as the case may be, shall adjourn further proceedings to enable the legal representative of the deceased appellant or revision petitioner, as the case may be, to appear and apply for being made a party in the said proceedings. If the legal representative fails to do so within ninety days from the date on which the appellant or the revision petitioner dies, the appeal or revision petition, as the case may be, shall abate as regards the deceased.

~~(10) (a) Every appeal under sub-section (1) of section 58 to the Appellate Tribunal and memorandum of cross-objection under sub-section (2) of section 58 to the Appellate Tribunal shall be in **Form Z** and **Form AA**, respectively, and shall be verified in the manner specified therein. The officer empowered under sub-section (1) of section 58 shall be the ¹[Joint] Commissioner concerned in respect of an order passed by the Appellate ¹[Deputy] Commissioner under sub-section (3) of section 51 or by the Appellate ¹[Joint] Commissioner under sub-section (3) of Section 52.~~

~~(b) It shall be in quadruplicate and shall be accompanied by four copies of the order appealed against, one of which shall be a certified copy and also four copies of the order of the assessing authority.~~

~~(c) Every such appeal other than an appeal preferred by the officer empowered under sub-section (1) of section 58, shall also be accompanied by a treasury receipt or a money receipt issued by the Department or crossed demand draft or pay order of a Bank in support of having paid the fee calculated at the rate of two per cent of the disputed tax and penalty subject to a minimum of rupees five hundred only and a maximum of rupees two thousand only.~~

(11) (a) Every application for review under clause (b) of sub-section (7) of section 58 to the Appellate Tribunal shall be preferred in **Form BB** and shall be verified in the manner specified therein. Where the application is preferred by the departmental authority, it shall be signed and verified in the manner aforesaid by the ¹[Joint] Commissioner concerned.

(b) It shall be in quadruplicate and shall be accompanied by four copies of the order of the Appellate Tribunal, one of which shall be a certified copy.

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1. Substituted for the expression “the Appellate Assistant Commissioner” or the Appellate Deputy Commionser” “the Deputy Commissioner or the Joint Commissioner” by Notification No. SRO A-18(d-1)/2012 dated 2nd July 2012. "The words 'Deputy' and 'Joint' were substituted for the words 'Assistant' and 'Deputy' as per Amendments to TNVAT Rules, 2007 (G.O.Ms.No. 91, Commercial Taxes and Registration (B1), 2nd July 2012.

*. In Rule 14 sub-rule (7) the above sub-rules were substituted as per G.O. Ms. No. 18 Dated 29.01.2016.

(c) Every such application for review preferred by any party other than a departmental authority, be accompanied by a treasury receipt or a money receipt issued by the Department or a crossed demand draft or pay order of a Bank in support of having paid the fee calculated at the rate of two per cent of the disputed tax and penalty subject to a minimum of rupees five hundred only and a maximum of rupees two thousand only.

(12) Every enhancement petition or petition for restoration under sub-section (5) of section 58 shall be in **Form CC** and shall be filed by the assessing authority or his authorized representative in quadruplicate and shall also be accompanied by four copies of the order against which it is filed, one of which shall be a certified copy]delete.

*[(10) (a) Every appeal under sub-section (1) of section 58 to the Appellate Tribunal and memorandum of cross-objection under sub-section (2) of section 58 to the Appellate Tribunal shall be filed either manually or electronically in Form Z and Form AA, respectively, and shall be verified in the manner specified therein. The officer empowered under sub-section (1) of section 58 shall be the Joint Commissioner concerned in respect of an order passed by the Appellate Deputy Commissioner under sub-section (3) of section 51 or by the Appellate Joint Commissioner under sub-section (3) of section 52.

(b) (i) If the appeal and memorandum of cross-objection are filed manually, it shall be in quadruplicate and shall be accompanied by four copies of the order appealed against, one which shall be a certified copy and also four copies of the order of the assessing authority.

(ii) If the appeal and memorandum of cross-objection are filed electronically, a hard copy of the electronically filed appeal shall be submitted in duplicate and shall be accompanied by two copies of the order appealed against, one of which shall be a certified copy and also two copies of the order of the assessing authority.

(c) Every such appeal other than an appeal preferred by the officer empowered under sub-section (1) of section 58 shall also be accompanied by proof for electronic payment of the fee calculated at the rate of two percent of the disputed tax and penalty subject to a minimum of rupees five hundred and a maximum of rupees two thousand..

(11) (a) Every application for review under clause (b) of sub-section (7) of section 58 to the Appellate Tribunal shall be filed either manually or electronically in Form BB and shall be verified in the manner specified therein. Where the application is preferred by the departmental authority, it shall be signed and verified in the manner aforesaid by the Joint Commissioner concerned.

(b) (i) If the application for review is filed manually, it shall be in quadruplicate and shall be accompanied by four copies of the order of the Appellate Tribunal, one of which shall be a certified copy.

(ii) If the application for review is filed electronically, a hard copy of the electronically filed application shall be submitted in duplicate and shall be accompanied by two copies of the order of the Appellate Tribunal, one of which shall be a certified copy.

(c) Every such application for review preferred by any other party other than a departmental authority, by accompanied by proof of electronic payment of the fee calculated at the rate of two percent of the disputed tax and penalty, subject to a minimum of rupees five hundred and a maximum of rupees two thousand.

(12) Every enhancement petition or petition for restoration under sub-section (5) of section 58 shall be filed either manually or electronically in Form CC and shall be filed by the assessing authority or his authorized representative:-

(i) If it is filed manually, it shall be in quadruplicate and shall also be accompanied by four copies of the order against which it is filed, one of which shall be a certified copy.

(ii) If it is filed electronically, a hard copy of the electronically filed petition for restoration shall be filed in duplicate and shall be accompanied by two copies of the order against which it is filed, one of which shall be a certified copy.”;]*

*. In Rule 14 sub-rules (10), (11) and (12) were replaced by the above sub-rules as per G.O. Ms. No 18 Dated 29.01.2016.

(13) (a) Every appeal under sub-section (1) of section 59 shall be in **Form DD** and every petition under subsection (1) of section 60 shall be in **Form EE** and shall be verified in the manner specified therein.

(b) Every such appeal or petition shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the order of the ¹[Additional] Commissioner or the Appellate Tribunal, as the case may be.

(14) (a) Every application for review under sub-section (6) of section 59 to the High Court shall be in **Form FF** and every application for review under sub-section (7) of section 60 to the High Court shall be in **Form GG** and shall be verified in the manner specified therein.

(b) Every such application shall be preferred within one month from the date of receipt of the order sought to be reviewed.

(15) Where it is provided in the Act that an appellant or an applicant in revision proceedings shall furnish security in regard to the payment of tax or fee or other amount, the appellant or applicant or any person on his behalf shall furnish property security, along with a security bond in **Form HH** or a bank guarantee in **Form G** as the authority before which the appeal or application is preferred may, in its discretion, direct. Where an appellant or an applicant in revision proceedings or any person on his behalf furnishes immovable property as security, he may mortgage such property to the Government by deposit of title deeds in any town which has been notified under sub-section (f) of section 58 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 (Central Act IV of 1882). The security bond or the bank guarantee, as the case may be, shall be filed in duplicate, the original of which shall bear appropriate adhesive non-judicial stamps or Court fee stamps. In case the appeal or revision is fully allowed or remanded in favour of the appellant or applicant, the security bond or the bank guarantee, as the case may be, shall be void and of no effect. Otherwise, it shall remain in force until the expiry of six months from the date of receipt of the appellate or revisional order by the appellant or applicant. The security bond shall thereafter be released by necessary endorsement on the original and returned to the appellant or applicant. The Bank guarantee furnished shall become part and parcel of the records of the assessing or appellate or revising authority and shall not be returned to the bankers or the appellant or the applicant. It shall be cancelled by the assessing authority an advice of cancellation sent to the appellant or applicant or bankers after the expiry of six months from the date of receipt of the appellate or revision order by the appellant or applicant. If a security bond had been furnished, it shall be released by necessary endorsement on the original and returned to the appellant or applicant and if Bank guarantee had been furnished, it shall be cancelled by the assessing authority and an advice of cancellation sent to the appellant or applicant or bankers, on request by the appellant after the disposal of the appeal or earlier, if sufficient proof is produced that the entire amount for which stay has been granted is fully paid.

(16) Where the appellant or applicant furnishes the security referred to in sub-rule (15) or any other form of security referred to in sub-rule (5) of rule 5, he shall file the security bond or the bank guarantee or other security to the assessing authority concerned. The appellant should obtain and file the duplicate copy of security bond with necessary endorsement of assessing officer in **Form HH** for having executed the security or the duplicate copy of bank guarantee in **Form G** with necessary endorsement of the assessing officer for having filed the bank guarantee, before the appellate or revising authority.

(17) Every order of an appellate or revising authority under sections 51, 52, 54 and 57, as the case may be, shall be communicated to the appellant or revision petitioner, as the case may be, the respondent in each case and the authority against whose order the appeal or revision was filed.

(18) Every order passed on appeal, revision or review shall be given effect to by the assessing authority who shall refund without interest within a period of ninety days from the date of order giving effect to such order passed in appeal, revision or review, any excess tax found to have been collected. For the said purpose, the assessing authority shall serve upon the dealer a notice in **Form P** notifying the dealer of the adjustment of excess tax towards arrears, if any, or if there are no arrears of tax due under the Act from the dealer or if after such adjustment there is still an excess, the assessing authority shall refund the amount of the excess tax and along with such notice, he shall also send to the dealer a voucher for claiming refund of that amount without interest from the treasury. If any amount is found to be due from the dealer, the assessing authority shall serve upon the dealer a notice in **Form O** and the dealer shall pay the sum demanded in the manner specified in the notice.

(19) Every order of the ¹[Joint] Commissioner under section 53 and of the ¹[Additional] Commissioner under section 55 shall be communicated to the dealer concerned, every other person affected by the order and to the authority whose order was the subject matter of the proceedings.

(20) An order under this rule may be communicated by service on the person concerned or his authorised representative or by registered post with acknowledgement due or by affixture at the last known place of business or residence, if service by the first two methods are not possible.

1. Substituted for the expression "the Appellate Assistant Commissioner" or the Appellate Deputy Commissioner" "the Deputy Commissioner or the Joint Commissioner" by Notification No. SRO A-18(d-1)/2012 dated 2nd July 2012. "The words 'Deputy' and 'Joint' were substituted for the words 'Assistant' and 'Deputy' as per Amendments to TNVAT Rules, 2007 (G.O.Ms.No. 91, Commercial Taxes and Registration (B1), 2nd July 2012.

(21) If the tax, as determined in appeal or revision is in excess of the power of assessment of the initial assessing authority, the appellate or revising authority shall transfer the original records of assessment to the appropriate assessing authority who shall have power to collect the tax due in the same manner, as if it were a tax assessed by itself. The appropriate assessing authority shall serve upon the dealer a notice in **Form O** and the dealer shall pay the sum demanded in the manner specified in the notice.

(22) Every order passed by the Appellate Tribunal or the High Court shall, on authorization by the Appellate Tribunal or the High Court, as the case may be, be given effect to by the assessing authority, who shall return without interest, within three months from the date of communication of the authorization, any excess tax found to have been collected. For the said purpose, the assessing authority shall serve upon the dealer a notice in **Form P** notifying the dealer of the adjustment of excess tax towards arrears, if any, or if there are no arrears of tax due under the Act from the dealer, or if after such adjustment there is still an excess, the assessing authority shall refund the amount of the excess tax and along with such notice, he shall also send to the dealer a voucher for claiming refund of that amount without interest from the treasury. If any amount is found to be due from the dealer, the assessing authority shall serve upon the dealer a notice in **Form O** and the dealer shall pay the sum demanded in the manner specified in the notice.

15. Check post.- (1) Officers of the Commercial Taxes Department not below the rank of an ¹[Deputy] Commercial Tax Officer shall be the officer prescribed for the purposes of sections 65, 66, 67, 68 and 69.

Explanation.- For the purpose of this rule, the expression 'said officer' shall mean the officer prescribed in sub-rule (1) or the officer-in-charge of the check-post or barrier.

(2) The driver or any other person in charge of the goods vehicle or boat or the consignor or consignee shall furnish adequate security, as the said officer may direct. The security bond shall be in **Form II**.

(3) For purposes of sub-section (3) of section 64 and sub-section (5) of section 67, the following shall be the documents to be sent along with the goods, namely:-

Omitted[(a) A bill of sale or a delivery note in **Form JJ** and a goods vehicle record or trip sheet or log book;]Omitted

*[“(a) A bill of sale or a delivery note in **Form JJ** generated from the website of the Commercial Taxes Department along with transporter’s way bill in **Form MM** generated from the website of the said Department and a goods vehicle record or trip sheet or log book;

Provided that the owner or person in charge of the goods vehicle may, instead of physically carrying the copy of the electronic way bill in **Form MM, transport the goods with the proof by way of unique number generated by entering the details in the website of the said Department.”;**

(b) A certificate from the Village Administrative Officer when the goods under the transport are claimed to be agricultural produce other than sugarcane grown in his own land or on a land in which he has interest, or declaration signed by the agriculturist and by the registered dealer to whom the agricultural produce is transported; and

Omitted[(c) A certificate from the Cane Inspector (Assistant Director of Agriculture) when the goods under the transport are claimed to be sugarcane grown in his own land or on a land in which he has interest, or declaration signed by the agriculturist and by the registered dealer to whom the agricultural produce is transported.]Omitted

(4) A copy of the order of detention of the goods made under sub-section (3) of section 67 shall be served on the driver of the vehicle or the boat or other person in charge of the goods along with order specifying the tax or security to be paid for the release of the goods.

(5) The owner of the goods other than the goods, which are subject to speedy and natural decay ordered to be detained, shall pay the tax or security ordered to be paid within a period of one month from the date of the order.

(6) (a) If the amount of tax due or security directed to be paid, is paid, the said officer shall issue a receipt in the name of the person liable to pay tax specifying also the name and status of the person making such payment and shall release the goods.

(b) On receipt of the payment of the tax or security, the said officer shall allow the vehicle or boat to pass.

(c) The said officer shall intimate the details of such collection to the concerned assessing authority within three days of such collection.

(7) (a) The security paid under sub-rule (5) or (6) shall, on application by the owner of the goods vehicle or boat or the consignor or the consignee, be either adjusted towards the tax due from him or be refunded to him, if he is found not liable to tax.

(b) When the owner of the goods vehicle or boat or the consignor or the consignee, as the case may be, wishes to have the security adjusted towards the tax due from him he shall send an application and the receipt for payment along with the return due from him. The application to claim refund of the amount shall be made to the assessing authority having jurisdiction over the place of business in the case of an assessee or over the place of residence in the case of others within thirty days from the date on which the amount was paid.

(8) (a) The said officer shall cause to be published in the notice board of his office, a list of the goods detained and intended for sale with a notice under his signature, with seal specifying the place where, and the day and the hour at which the detained goods will be sold in open auction and shall display the copies of such list and notice in more than one public place near the check-post or the barrier or other place where the goods were detained. Copies of the list and notice shall be displayed in the office of the Territorial ¹[Deputy] Commissioner and the Assessing Officer having jurisdiction over the area where the check-post or barrier or other place where the goods were detained is situated. A notice of 15 days shall be given before the date of the proposed auction.

1. Substituted for the expression “the Appellate Assistant Commissioner” or the Appellate Deputy Commionser” “the Deputy Commissioner or the Joint Commissioner” by Notification No. SRO A-18(d-1)/2012 dated 2nd July 2012. “The words ‘Deputy’ and ‘Joint’ were substituted for the words ‘Assistant’ and ‘Deputy’ as per Amendments to TNVAT Rules, 2007 (G.O.Ms.No. 91, Commercial Taxes and Registration (B1), 2nd July 2012.

*. In Rule 15 in sub-rule (3) for clause (a) the above clause (a) was substituted, and clause (c) was omitted as per G.O. MS.No. 18 Dated 29.01.2016.

(b) If the said officer is an officer below the rank of a ¹[Commercial Tax Officer], the auction shall be conducted by an officer not below the rank of a ¹[Commercial Tax Officer] having jurisdiction. Intending bidders shall deposit as earnest money a sum amounting to five per cent of the estimated value of the goods.

(c) At the appointed time, the goods shall be put up in one or more lots, as the officer conducting the auction may consider advisable, and shall be knocked down in favour of the highest bidder, subject to confirmation of the sale by the ¹[Deputy] Commissioner of Commercial Taxes (Enforcement) concerned, where the value of the goods auctioned does not exceed Rs.25,000 and by the ¹[Joint] Commissioner in other cases.

(d) The auction purchaser shall pay the sale value of the goods in cash immediately after the sale and he will not be permitted to carry away any part of the goods until he has paid for the same in full and until the auction sale has been confirmed by the appropriate authority mentioned in clause (c). Where the purchaser fails to pay the sale value, the goods shall be resold by auction at once and earnest money deposited by the defaulting bidder shall be forfeited to the Government. The earnest money deposited by the unsuccessful bidders shall be refunded to them immediately after the auction is over.

(9) The sale proceeds shall be remitted into the Government Treasury as revenue deposit.

(10) If any order of detention is reversed on appeal or revision, the goods so detained, if they have not been sold before such reversal comes to the knowledge of the said officer conducting the auction, shall be released or if they have already been sold, the proceeds thereof shall be paid to the owner of the goods. The charges, if any, incurred for the period of detention towards rent, hire, or wharfage, as the case may be, when the goods have not been sold, shall be a charge on the goods and shall be recovered from the owner of the goods, before the release of the goods or payment in lieu thereof, as the case may be, to him.

(11) Any person from whom tax is due under section 67, shall, on application to the said officer who conducted the auction sale, and upon sufficient proof, be paid the sale proceeds mentioned in clause (d) of sub-rule (8) after deducting the expenses of sale and other incidental charges and the amount of tax due.

(12) The above procedure will apply *mutatis mutandis* in respect of orders directing refunds on revision or appeal.

(13) In all proceedings initiated against the driver or person in charge of the goods vehicle or boat, the name of the consignee and consignor, if known, shall be associated.

~~(14) When the goods are moved for export or are transported after clearance from a seaport, the clearing or forwarding agent, as the case may be, notwithstanding that such agent is not a dealer registered under the Act or any other person in charge of the goods vehicle or boat, who, on behalf of such agent transports the goods, shall carry with him the following documents in respect of the goods carried in the goods vehicle or boat, namely:-~~

- (a) A trip sheet or log book, as the case may be;
- (b) A bill of sale or **Form KK**; and
- (c) In the case of goods moved for export -
 - (i) if the purchase is made in the State,-
 - (A) sale invoice; and
 - (B) letter from the exporter specifying the name of the port of export, the name of the ship and its probable dates of arrival and departure from the port; or
 - (ii) if the purchase is made outside the State of Tamil Nadu,
 - (A) purchase invoice for the goods purchased; and
 - (B) letter from the clearing or forwarding agent addressed to the shipping agent or export agent specifically mentioning the actual quantity and value of the goods consigned for export and the name of the firm outside the State on whose behalf the goods are purchased for export; or
- (d) In the case of imported goods,-
 - (i) copy of the foreign invoice with the bill of entry;
 - (ii) letter from the importer or clearing or forwarding agent to the consignee, specifically mentioning the description of the goods imported; and
 - (iii) records showing the value of the goods imported. ~~]~~

***["(14) When the goods are moved for export or are cleared after import, the clearing and forwarding agent or any other person in charge of the goods vehicle or boat, who, on behalf of such agent transports the goods, shall carry with him the following documents in respect of the goods carried in the goods vehicle or boat, namely:-**

- (a) If the export is made from State,-**
 - (i) Export sale invoice;**
 - (ii) A trip sheet or log book, as the case may be; and**
 - (iii) A declaration in electronic Form KK generated by the clearing and forwarding agent.**
- (b) If the export is made by a person from outside the State of Tamil Nadu,-**
 - (i) Export invoice evidencing the movement of goods for export;**
 - (ii) A trip sheet or log book, as the case may be; and**
 - (iii) A declaration in electronic Form KK generated by the clearing and forwarding agent.**
- (c) In the case of movement of goods after clearance by Customs on import,-**
 - (i) Copy of the bill of entry;**
 - (ii) A declaration in electronic Form KK generated by the clearing and forwarding agent or / and application for issue of transit pass in electronic Form LL; and**
 - iii) a trip sheet or log book, as the case may be .";]***

1. Substituted for the expression "the Appellate Assistant Commissioner" or the Appellate Deputy Commissioner" "the Deputy Commissioner or the Joint Commissioner" by Notification No. SRO A-18(d-1)/2012 dated 2nd July 2012. "The words 'Deputy' and 'Joint' were substituted for the words 'Assistant' and 'Deputy' as per Amendments to TNVAT Rules, 2007 (G.O.Ms.No. 91, Commercial Taxes and Registration (B1), 2nd July 2012.

* In Rule 15, for sub-rule (14), the sub-rule (14) was replaced as per G.O.MS. No. 18 Dated 29.01.2016.

Delete¹ (15) **Form KK** shall be printed with serial number and used by the forwarding and clearing agent.]delete

*¹“(15) **The printout of the electronic Form KK generated and submitted through the website of the Commercial Taxes Department shall be used by the clearing and forwarding agent for the purpose of movement of goods for export or for movement of imported goods after clearance by customs from seaport or airport.**”)*

(16) The clearing or forwarding agent or other person in charge of the goods vehicle or boat shall, within 48 hours after the goods are delivered, submit to the Territorial ³[Deputy] Commissioner having jurisdiction over the area in which the goods are delivered, copies of goods vehicle records, trip sheet or log book, as the case may be, bill of sale or delivery note and also records showing the value of the goods imported.

Delete¹ (17) (a) The owner or other person in charge of a goods vehicle carrying the goods specified in the Sixth Schedule to the Act ¹[or the seller] or the consignor or transferor of the goods specified in the said Schedule, as the case may be, shall, apply for transit pass, in **Form LL**, in triplicate to the said officer in charge of the first check post or barrier, or to the assessing authority who is the head of the assessment circle, having jurisdiction over the place from where the goods are ¹[sold or] consigned or transferred, and in the absence of head of assessment circle, any other officer authorised by the Territorial ³[Deputy] Commissioner.

(b) The Officer in charge of the check post or barrier referred to in sub-section (1) of section 70 or the assessing authority referred to in clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 70 as the case may be, shall, after examining the application and after making such enquiry as he or it deems necessary, issue the transit pass in **Form LL**. The officer in charge of the check post or barrier or the assessing authority specified in clause (a) above, shall retain the original with himself or itself, as the case may be, and give two copies to the owner or other person in-charge of the goods vehicle ¹[or the seller] or the consignor or transferor of goods.

²[(bb) Notwithstanding anything contained clauses (a) and (b) above, the seller, consignor or transferor may also generate transit pass in **Form LL** electronically. The seller or consignor or transferor of goods shall retained one copy of the electronically generated transit pass with himself and give two copies to the owner or other person in charge of the goods vehicle.]

¹[(c) The officer in charge of the check post or barrier or the assessing authority specified in clause (a) ¹[above, or the seller or consignor or transferor generating transit pass electronically], as the case may be, shall specify the time within which the goods vehicle has to cross the last check post or barrier. The maximum time to be so fixed shall be twenty four hours up to a distance of three hundred kilometers from first check post or barrier to the last check post or barrier; forty eight hours for a distance exceeding three hundred kilometers but not exceeding six hundred kilometers from the first check post or barrier to last check post or barrier and seventy two hours for a distance exceeding six hundred kilometers from first check post or barrier to last check post or barrier.

²[(d) The owner or other person in-charge of the goods vehicle or the ¹[seller or] consignor or transferor of goods, as the case may be, shall deliver or cause to be delivered the duplicate copy of the transit pass ¹[or one copy of the electronically generated transit pass] to the officer in charge of the last check post or barrier and allow him to inspect the documents and goods in order to ensure that the goods being taken out of the State are the same for which the transit pass has been obtained. ¹[or electronically generated]. The officer in-charge of the last check post or barrier shall acknowledge the receipt of the transit pass on the triplicate copy of the transit pass ¹[or on one copy of the electronically generated transit pass] available with the owner or the other person in charge of the goods vehicle ¹[or the seller] or the consignor or the transferor of the goods, as the case may be.]

²[(e) The officer in-charge of the last check post or barrier shall have powers to unload and search the contents of the goods vehicle to ensure that the goods being moved out of the State are the same for which the transit pass is issued. ¹[or generated electronically by the seller, the consignor or the transferor as the case may be.]

²[(f) The officer in-charge of the last check post or barrier shall intimate the delivery of transit pass to the officer in-charge of the first check post or barrier or the assessing authority, specified in clause (a) above who issued the transit pass, or the assessing authority having jurisdiction over the place from where the goods are sold or consigned or transferred], indicating the variation, if any, noticed between the quantity or description of goods mentioned in the ¹[transit pass issued or in the transit pass generated electronically by the seller, the consignor or the transferor, as the case may be], and the goods actually carried by the goods vehicle.]

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1. The words ‘or the seller’, ‘sold or’ were added in clauses (a), (b) and (d) of this Rule by G.O.No. 126 dated 12th October 2011, with effect from 1st November 2011.
 2. Clause (bb) was inserted and clauses (c), (d), (e) and (f) were substituted by Notification No. SRO A-18 (c) / 2011 – G.O. No. 137 dated 1st November 2011, effective from that date. See Annexure II on page 571 for departmental circular on this matter.
 3. Substituted for the expression “the Appellate Assistant Commissioner” or the Appellate Deputy Commionser” “the Deputy Commissioner or the Joint Commissioner” by Notification No. SRO A-18(d-1)/2012 dated 2nd July 2012. “The words ‘Deputy’ and ‘Joint’ were substituted for the words ‘Assistant’ and ‘Deputy’ as per Amendments to TNVAT Rules, 2007 (G.O.Ms.No. 91, Commercial Taxes and Registration (B1), 2nd July 2012.

*. In Rule 15, for sub-rule (15), the sub-rule (14) was replaced as per G.O.MS. No. 18 Dated 29.01.2016.

(g) (i) If for any reason, the goods vehicle after its entry into the State is not able to move out of the State within the time specified in the transit pass, for the reasons beyond the control of the owner or other person in charge of the goods vehicle, such person shall, seek extension of time from—

- (a) the officer who issued the transit pass; or
- (b) any officer empowered to issue that transit pass; or
- (c) the assessing authority of the area where the vehicle is stationed at the time of seeking extension of time;

(ii) The officer specified in this sub-rule may after examining the reasons for delay and after making such enquiry as he deems fit, extend the time limit specified in the transit pass. .]delete

***[“(17) (a) The owner or other person in charge of a goods vehicle carrying the goods specified in the Sixth Schedule to the Act or the seller or consignor or transferor or clearing and forwarding agent of the goods specified in the said Schedule, as the case may be, shall make an application for generation of electronic transit pass, in Form LL, to the officer in charge of the first check post or barrier through the website of the Commercial Taxes Department.**

(b) The officer in charge of the check post or barrier referred to in sub-section (1) of section 70, shall after examining the application and after making such enquiry as he deems necessary, generate and issue the transit pass in Form LL. The officer in charge of the check post or barrier specified in clause (a) above, shall retain one copy with himself or itself, as the case may be, and give two hard copies of the electronically generated transit pass in Form LL to the owner or other person in charge of the goods vehicle or the seller or consignor or transferor or the clearing and forwarding agent of goods.

(c) Notwithstanding anything contained in clauses (a) and (b) above, the seller or consignor or transferor or the clearing and forwarding agent of the goods shall generate transit pass in Form LL electronically. The seller or consignor or transferor or the clearing and forwarding agent of the goods shall retain one copy of the transit pass and give two copies to the owner or other person in charge of goods vehicle.

(d) The officer in charge of the check post or barrier or the seller or consignor or transferor or the clearing and forwarding agent of the goods generating electronic transit pass, as the case may be, shall specify the time within which the goods vehicle has to cross the last check post or barrier. The maximum time to be so fixed shall be twenty four hours up to a distance of three hundred kilometres from first check post or barrier or the place of consignment in the State to the last check post or barrier; forty eight hours for a distance exceeding three hundred kilometres but not exceeding six hundred kilometres from the first check post or barrier or the place of consignment in the State to last check post or barrier; and seventy two hours for a distance exceeding six hundred kilometres from first check post or barrier or the place of consignment in the State to last check post or barrier.

(e) The owner or other person in charge of the goods vehicle or the seller or consignor or transferor or the clearing and forwarding agent of goods, as the case may be, shall deliver or cause to be delivered one copy of the electronic transit pass to the officer in charge of the last check post or barrier and allow him to inspect the documents and goods in order to ensure that the goods being taken out of the State are the same for which the electronic transit pas has been generated. The officer in charge of the last check post or barrier shall acknowledge the receipt of the transit pass on the other copy of the electronic transit pass available with the owner or the other person in charge of the goods vehicle or the seller or the consignor or the transferor or the clearing and forwarding agent of the goods, as the case may be.

(f) The officer in charge of the last check post or barrier shall have powers to unload the search the contents of the goods vehicle to ensure that the goods moved out of the State are the same for which the electronic transit pass is generated b the seller or the consignor or the transferor or the clearing and forwarding agent of the goods as the case may be.

(g) The officer in charge of the last check post or barrier shall intimate the delivery of electronic transit pass to the officer in charge of the first check post or barrier who issued the electronic transit pass or to the assessing authority having jurisdiction over the place from where the goods are sold or consigned or transferred or the clearing and forwarding agent is located, indicating the variation, if any, noticed between the quantity or description of goods mentioned in the electronic transit pass generated by the seller or the consignor or the transferor or the clearing and forwarding agent, as the case may be, and the goods actually carried by the goods vehicle.

(h) (i) If for any reason, the goods vehicle after its entry into the State is not able to move out of the State within the time specified in the transit pass, for the reasons beyond the control of the owner or other person in charge of the goods vehicle, such person shall, seek extension of time from –

- (a) The officer who issued the transit pass; or**
- (b) Any officer empowered to issue that transit pass; or**
- (c) the assessing authority of the area where the vehicle is stationed at the time of seeking extension of time;**

(ii) The officer specified in sub-clause (i) may after examining the reasons for delay and after making such enquiry as he deems fit, extend the time limit specified in the transit pass.”;]*

*. In Rule 15, for sub-rule (15), the sub-rule (17) was replaced as per G.O.MS. No. 18 Dated 29.01.2016.

(18)~~delete~~ (a) For the purpose of sections 68 and 69, the owner or other person in charge of a goods vehicle or boat shall carry -

- (i) A goods vehicle record, a trip sheet or a log book;
- (ii) A bill of sale or a delivery note in **Form JJ** or **Form KK**;
- (iii) A certificate from the Village Administrative Officer when the goods under transport are claimed to be agricultural produce other than sugarcane grown in his own land or on a land in which he has interest or a letter signed by the agriculturist and by the registered dealer to whom the agricultural produce is transported;
- (iv) A certificate from the Cane Inspector (Assistant Director of Agriculture) when the goods under transport are claimed to be sugarcane grown in his own land or on a land in which he has interest or a letter signed by the agriculturist and by the registered dealer to whom the agricultural produce is transported;
- (v) A delivery note in **Form JJ** when the goods are transported from one place of his business to another. ~~delete~~

(18)*["(a) For the purpose of sections 67-A, 68 and 69, the owner or other person in charge of a vehicle or boat shall carry---

- (i) A goods vehicle record, a trip sheet or a log book;**
- (ii) A bill of sale or a delivery note in electronic Form JJ, a transporter's declaration in electronic Form MM and the declaration in electronic Form KK, in the case of movement of goods by clearing and forwarding agents;**
- (iii) A certificate from the Village Administrative Officer when the goods under transport are claimed to be agricultural produce other than sugarcane grown in his own land or on a land in which he has interest or a letter signed by the agriculturist and by the registered dealer to whom the agricultural produce is transported along with the delivery note in electronic Form JJ of the registered dealer;**

(iv) A delivery note in electronic Form JJ and a transporter's declaration in electronic Form MM, in the case of movement of goods from one place of business to another of a dealer either for sale or any other purpose.

(v) The movement of such goods, as may be notified by the Government from time to time as evasion prone, into the State, shall be accompanied, along with the sale bill, by an advance inward delivery note in Form JJ, electronically generated by the buyer or receiver of such goods and sent to the transporter or person in charge of the vehicle carrying such goods. A copy of such electronically generated delivery note in Form JJ shall be furnished at the entry check post or barrier or to the officer on inspection."*]

(b) The bill of sale or delivery note or the certificate of declaration, as the case may be, in respect of the goods carried in the goods vehicle or boat shall be in triplicate, one copy of which shall be submitted to the Officer in charge of the first Check Post or barrier, the second copy to such officer in the last check-post or barrier through which the goods vehicle or boat may pass and the third copy shall be retained by the owner or other person in charge of the goods vehicle or boat. In the case of goods vehicle or boat which has not passed through any check-post, the owner or other person in charge of the goods vehicle or boat shall, within seven days after the goods are delivered, submit to the Territorial ¹[Deputy] Commissioner having jurisdiction over the area in which the goods are delivered, copies of goods vehicle record, trip sheet or log book as the case may be, and also the bill of sale or delivery note which accompanies the goods, and other relevant documents, or in case the goods are delivered outside the State, to the Territorial ¹[Deputy] Commissioner having jurisdiction over the area from which the goods were consigned.

~~Omitted~~*(19)(a) The delivery note in **Form JJ** shall be printed with serial number and used by the registered dealer for transportation of goods.

(b) The other document to be carried by the owner or person in charge of a goods vehicle shall be a declaration in **Form MM** and shall be furnished to the inspecting officer on demand. ~~Omitted~~

(20) Every registered dealer who uses delivery note in **Form JJ** shall maintain a register in **Form NN**. If any such form is lost, destroyed or stolen, the dealer shall report the fact to the registering authority, within a week of such loss, destruction or theft and shall make appropriate entries in the remarks column of the said register and take such other steps to issue public notice of the loss, destruction or theft as the registering authority may direct. *

(21) The ¹[Joint] Commissioner shall, from time to time, publish in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette, the particulars of the delivery note in Form JJ in respect of which a report has been received under sub-rule (20).

***["(22) The Deputy Commercial Tax Officer, Commercial Tax Officer, Assistant Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner may exercise the powers specified in section 72 of the Act subject to the control and direction of the Joint Commissioner of Commercial Taxes and the Commissioner of Commercial Taxes."*]**

1. Substituted for the expression "the Appellate Assistant Commissioner" or the Appellate Deputy Commionser" "the Deputy Commissioner or the Joint Commissioner" by Notification No. SRO A-18(d-1)/2012 dated 2nd July 2012. "The words 'Deputy' and 'Joint' were substituted for the words 'Assistant' and 'Deputy' as per Amendments to TNVAT Rules, 2007 (G.O.Ms.No. 91, Commercial Taxes and Registration (B1), 2nd July 2012.

*. See further instruction regarding Form JJ in the notes ..

*. In Rule 15 in the sub-rule (18) clause (a) was replaced , sub-rule (19) was omitted and after sub-rule (21) sub-rule (22) was inserted as per G.O. Ms. No. 18 Dated 29.01.2016.

16. Miscellaneous.- (1) The summons under section 81 for the production of a document or for the appearance of any person shall be in **Form PP**.

2) Where a person to whom a notice under section 45 is served objects to it by a statement under subsection (5) of section 45, such statement shall be in **Form QQ**.

(3) A person other than the assessee or his agent or representative who appears pursuant to a summons under section 81 to give oral or documentary evidence shall be paid traveling allowance and bata at such rates as may be fixed by the State Government from time to time.

(4) The Government may, in the public interest or to mitigate hardship to the trade remit the whole or any part of the tax or penalty or fee payable in respect of any period by any dealer under section 31 subject to the condition that in respect of remission of tax the dealer had not collected tax on the turnover in respect of that period for which remission is sought to be granted.

(5) The notice for levy of penalty or interest will be issued in **Form RR**.

(6) In the case of any guardian, trustee, or agent of any minor carrying on a business on behalf of and for the benefit of such minor, the tax shall be levied and collected from such guardian, trustee or agent, as if the minor was conducting the business and all the provisions of the Act and Rules made under shall apply accordingly.

(7) In the case of business owned by a registered 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 be his designation), who in fact manages the business on behalf of the registered 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 registered dealer as if he were conducting the business himself, and all the provisions of the Act and Rules made there under shall apply accordingly.

¹16-A. Procedure for Filing Audit Report:- (1) Every registered dealer liable to get his accounts audited as per sub-section (1) of section 63-A shall furnish the ~~audit report in Form – WW within ²nine~~ months ³from the end of the year] ~~from the end of the financial year~~ in duplicate. ~~audit report in electronic Form WW within nine months from the end of the financial year~~]*

*[**“Provided that the audit report in Form WW to be furnished under this sub-rule, by the registered dealer having his principal place of business or additional place of business in the revenue districts of Chennai, Kancheepuram, Thiruvallur, Cuddalore, Thoothukudi or Tirunelveli, for the financial year 2014-15 on or before 31st December, may be furnished on or before 31st January 2016.”**]*

(2) The notice for levy of penalty will be issued in **Form – RR]**

NOTES

1. Rule 16-A inserted by Notn. No. SRO A-23(a-2)/2012 dated 30.08.2012 effective from 30.08.2012.]

17. Appearance by Authorised Representative.- (1) The person specified in clauses (a) and (c) of section 78 appearing on behalf of a dealer or other person in any proceedings before any authority under the Act other than the High Court shall file before such authority an authorization given by the dealer or such person in **Form SS**.

(2) (a) An Accountant appearing under clause (c) of section 78 shall be a Chartered Accountant as defined in the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949 (Central Act XXXVIII of 1949) or Cost Accountant as defined in the Cost and Works Accountants Act, 1959 (Central Act 23 of 1959).

(b) No person shall be eligible to appear as a Value Added Tax Practitioner under clause (c) of section 78 unless his name has been included in the list in **Form TT** referred to in sub-rule (2) (v) and unless he has, -

(i) passed any one of the following accountancy examinations recognised by the Central Board of Revenue constituted under the Central Board of Revenue Act, 1924 (Central Act IV of 1924), for the purpose of clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 288 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (Central Act 43 of 1961), namely:-

(A) The National Diploma in Commerce awarded by the All India Council for Technical Education, New Delhi, provided the diploma holder has taken Advanced Accountancy and Auditing as an elective subject for the Diploma Examination;

(B) Government Diploma in Company Secretary-ship awarded by the Department of Company Affairs under the Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs, New Delhi;

(C) Final Examination of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, New Delhi; or

(ii) acquired a degree in Commerce, Corporate Secretaryship, Law, Economics or Banking including Higher Auditing or Business Administration or Business Management conferred by a University recognised by the University Grants Commission; or

(iii) retired or resigned from the Tamil Nadu Commercial Taxes Department and had been, at any time during his service in that Department, an assessing authority.

Provided that no person who was employed in the Tamil Nadu Commercial Taxes Department and has retired or resigned from such employment, shall be eligible for a period of two years from the date of retirement or from the date of acceptance of the resignation, as the case may be, to appear on behalf of a dealer or other person under clause (a) and as a Value Added Tax Practitioner under clause (c) of section 78 except before the Appellate Tribunal:

Provided further that the Government may, in respect of a retired officer of the Tamil Nadu Commercial Taxes Department, relax the above condition, for reasons to be recorded in writing.

1. Inserted by Notification No. SRO A-23 (a-2)/2012 G.O.Ms.No. 119, dated 30th August 2012, See Form WW and the footnote there under effective from that date.

2. Amended by Notification No. SRO A-34 (a-1) 2013-G.O.No. 136 dated 31st October 2013, effective from that date.

3. For the expression “from the end of the year” the expression “from the end of the financial year” shall be substituted As per G.O.(Ms) NO. 50 CT & R (B2) dated 10.04.2015.

*. In Rule 16-A in sub-rule (1) the above expression was substituted as per G.O. Ms. No. 18 Dated 29.01.2016 and Proviso was inserted as per G.O. Ms. No. 133 Dated 30.12.2015.

(c) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (b), every Sales Tax Practitioner qualified under Section 52 of the Tamil Nadu General Sales Tax Act, 1959 and enrolled as a Sales Tax Practitioner under rule 50 (iv) of the Tamil Nadu General Sales Tax Rules, 1959 will be deemed to be a Value Added Tax Practitioner under this rule.

(d) No person who has been dismissed or removed from Government service or who has been convicted for an offence under the Act or who has become an insolvent shall be eligible to appear as a Value Added Tax Practitioner under clause (c) of section 78.

(e) (i) Every Value Added Tax Practitioner possessing the qualification prescribed in clause (b) shall have his name entered in the list maintained in **Form TT** by the ¹[Joint] Commissioner on an application in ^{*}[electronic] **Form UU** made by him in that behalf to the ¹[Joint] Commissioner.

(ii) The ¹[Joint] Commissioner shall upon any information received or otherwise, effect amendments in the said list as may be necessary by reason of any change of address or death of any practitioner or on request by any practitioner for removal of his name from the list.

(f) (i) If any Value Added Tax Practitioner is found guilty of misconduct in connection with any tax proceedings by the ¹[Joint] Commissioner of Commercial Taxes having jurisdiction or by the Appellate Tribunal, the Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes or the Appellate Tribunal may direct that he shall henceforth be disqualified to represent any person under section 78, either permanently or for a specified period and shall remove his name from the said list:

Provided that no such direction shall be made unless the Value Added Tax Practitioner is given a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

(ii) any Value Added Tax Practitioner against whom such direction is made by the ¹[Joint] Commissioner of Commercial Taxes or the Appellate Tribunal may, within one month of the date of receipt by him of the said direction, appeal to the Commissioner of Commercial Taxes or to the High Court, respectively to have the direction cancelled.

18. Authorisation of representative and appointment of legal practitioner.- An authorisation given under rule 17 or an appointment of a legal practitioner by a dealer or other person to represent him in any proceedings before any authority under the Act, other than the High Court shall be valid for the purpose of appearance before such authority, until it is cancelled in writing:

Provided that if the dealer or other person desires to cancel the appointment of the legal practitioner or the said authorisation in the course of the proceedings before any such authority, he may do so with the consent of the legal practitioner, or the Chartered Accountant, or the Cost Accountant or the Value Added Tax practitioner, so authorised or if such consent is refused, with the permission of the said authority.

19. Service of notices summons or orders.- (1) The service on a dealer of any notice, summon or order under the Act or these rules may be effected either electronically or manually in any of the following ways, namely: -

(a) by giving or tendering it to such dealer or his manager or agent or the legal practitioner appointed to represent him or to his authorised representative; or

Explanation.- Endorsement by person who delivers the notice, summon or order of having tendered or given will be proof for the purpose of this sub-rule.

(b) if such dealer or his manager or agent or the legal practitioner appointed to represent him, or his authorised representative is not found, by giving or tendering it to any adult member of his family; or

(c) by sending it to the address of the dealer by registered post; or

(d) if none of the modes aforesaid is practicable, by affixing it in some conspicuous place at his last known place of business or residence in the presence of two independent witnesses.

***¹“(e) By electronic mode, through the registered electronic user account of the dealer in the website of the Commercial Taxes Department or through the registered electronic mail address of the dealer.”;**

(2) Where any Hindu Undivided Family, firm or other association of persons is partitioned, dissolved or discontinued, notice, summon or order issued under the Act or these rules may be served on any member of the Hindu Undivided Family, any person who was a partner (not being a minor) or member of the association, as the case may be, immediately before such partition, dissolution or discontinuance.

NOTES

The Madras High-Court rules, in State of Tamil Nadu vs. Blue Mountain Hosieries (2003) 133 STC 80, that as the affixture of the notice is to be resorted to under Clause (d) only if it is not practicable to serve it by the methods prescribed in Clauses (a) to (c), there must be a finding by the authority before resorting to affixture service, that the other modes prescribed in the three clauses are not practicable.

20. Power to inspect, compound offence, etc. - ¹[Deputy] Commercial Tax Officer, ¹[Commercial Tax Officer], ¹[Assistant Commissioner], and ¹[Deputy] Commissioner of the Commercial Taxes Department are the officers prescribed under section 65. When any such officer conducts a search of any office, shop, place of business-cum-residence, godown, vessel, vehicle or any other place of business or any premises or place where he has reason to believe that the dealer keeps or is for the time being keeping any accounts or registers, records or other documents of his business, he shall, as far as may be, follow the procedure prescribed in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Central Act 2 of 1974). If on search, such officer finds any accounts, registers, records or other documents which he

1. The words ‘Deputy’, ‘Commercial Tax Officer’, ‘Assistant Commissioner’ and ‘Joint’ were substituted for the words ‘Assistant’, ‘Deputy Commercial Tax Officer’, ‘Commercial Tax Officer’ and ‘Deputy’ as per Amendments to TNVAT Rules, 2007 (G.O.Ms.No. 91, Commercial Taxes and Registration (B1), 2nd July 2012.

2. * In Rule 17, in sub-rule (2) in clause (e) in sub-clause (i) above expression was inserted and in Rule 19 in sub-rule (1) after clause (d) clause (e) was inserted as per G.O. Ms. No. 18 Dated 29.01.2016

has reason to believe to relate to any evasion of tax or other fee due from the dealer under the Act, he may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, seize such accounts, registers, records or other documents and shall give the dealer a receipt for the same. The accounts and registers so seized shall be retained by such officer with the permission of the next higher authority.

21. Furnishing of information by bank or clearing house. - Every bank including any branch of bank/or clearing house in the State shall, if so required by an officer, not below the rank of an ¹[Deputy] Commercial Tax Officer, furnish any such particulars as he may require in respect of the transactions of any dealer with such bank or from such clearing house which during the course of its business handles or transports goods liable to tax under the Act.

22. Publication of information in respect of assesseees.- (1) The following information in respect of assesseees will be published under section 79, namely:-

(a) Names of defaulters of tax with details where the total amount of tax and other dues for one or more years is rupees ten lakhs or more and is not covered by stay granted by the appropriate authorities, and remaining unpaid for more than two months after the due date.

(b) Names of dealers with details who have suppressed their tax liability or have evaded the payment of tax under the Act involving rupees ten lakhs or more for one or more years, detected at a time.

(c) Names of dealers or persons with details on whom a penalty of not less than rupees fifteen lakhs under the Act has been imposed during any year.

(d) Names of dealers or persons with details on who have been convicted for any offence under clauses (a) and (b) of sub-section (3) and sub-section (4) of section 71 in any year.

(e) Names of dealers with details, whose registration certificates have been cancelled.

(2) The information aforesaid shall be published by the Government for each financial year in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette and in the Government website.

~~23. Mode of payment.-~~ The taxes or other amounts due under the Act shall be paid -

(a) by remittance into State Bank of India or any other bank authorised by the Government from time to time; or

(b) by remittance in cash into a Government Treasury or to the assessing authority or other officer empowered to make the demand or authorised to make the collection; or

(c) by means of a crossed cheque in favour of the assessing authority drawn on any one of the banks situated within the city / town where office of the assessing authority is situated; or

(d) by means of a crossed demand draft or a banker's cheque drawn in favour of the assessing authority; or

²[(dd) by means of electronic payment through the website of the Commercial Taxes Department; and]

(e) by any other mode as authorised by the Government from time to time:

Provided that the method of payment by means of cheque shall not be applicable to the casual traders and to the dealers whose cheque got dishonoured for want of funds on more than one occasion.

²[Provided further that the category of dealers as may be directed by the Commissioner of Commercial Taxes shall make electronic payment of tax through the website of the Commercial Taxes Department.]

³[“Provided also that every registered dealer liable to Pay Tax under the Act, whose taxable turnover in the preceding Year exceeds two crores of rupees, shall pay the tax only by the means of electronic payment through the website of the Commercial Taxes Department”.]delete

***[“23. Mode of Payment:- The taxes, fees or any other amounts due under this Act shall be paid by means of electronic payment into the State Bank of India or any other banks authorized by the Government from time to time in this behalf, through the website of the Commercial Taxes Department using either on-line net banking facility or on-line linked off-line payment facility of such banks.”];**

1. Substituted for the expression “an Assistant Commercial Tax Officer” by Notification No. SRO A-18(d-1)/2012 dated 2nd July 2012.

2. Clause (dd) and the second proviso were added by G.O. Ms. No. 35 dated 30th March 2009. See Notes below Rules..

3. This proviso is included by G.O.Ms.No30 CT & R(B1) dated 25th March 2014.

*. Rule 23 was replaced by Rule 23 as per G.O .Ms .No.18 Dated 29.01.2016.

24. Penalty for breach of Rules.- Whoever commits a breach of any of these rules shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punishable with fine, which may extend to one thousand rupees.

~~25. Forms.-~~ (!) Where a form has been prescribed by these rules for the keeping or maintaining of any accounts or for the submission of any return, only the appropriate form printed under the authority of the State Government shall be used for the purpose:

Provided that the Government may by a general order at any time, permit the dealers to use privately printed copies of forms.

(2) The forms prescribed in the Rules may be used with such variation in matters of details, as may be directed by the Commissioner of Commercial Taxes from time to time. ~~]~~

***[“ 25. Forms and their manner of filing:-** (1) Where a form has been prescribed by these rules for submission of applications, returns with annexure, appeals, review and revision petitions, along with enclosures, declarations, statements, reply to notice and such other documents, they shall be submitted only in the appropriate electronic forms, generated through the website of the Commercial Taxes Department for such purpose, unless otherwise specified.

(2) The electronic submission of every form or documents shall be through the website of the Commercial Taxes Department with Digital Signature Certificate of the dealer or the person authorized in this behalf.

(3) If the dealer or the person authorized in this behalf does not possess the Digital Signature Certificate, then the submission shall be in the appropriate electronic form subject to the condition that the hard copy of same shall be submitted within the due date prescribed to the appropriate authority under the Act, duly affixing the signature of the dealer or the person authorized in this behalf.

Provided that failure to submit the signed hard copy of such electronic form or document, along with such enclosures, within the period prescribed shall invalidate such electronic submission:

Provided further that all persons registered under the Companies Act, 1956 (Central Act 1 of 1956) or the Companies Act, 2013 (Central Act 18 of 2013), as the case may be, shall submit the application and connected documents in electronic form with digital signature certificate only.

(4) The Forms prescribed in the Rules may be used with such variation in matters of details, as may be directed by the Commissioner of Commercial Taxes from time to time”];*

26. Saving.- Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, a dealer liable to pay tax, fee or other amount due under the Tamil Nadu General Sales Tax Act, 1959, for the period prior to the date of commencement of the Act, shall submit the returns due for that period, in accordance with the provision of the Tamil Nadu General Sales Tax Rules, 1959.

*. For Rule 25 the above Rule 25 was substituted as per G.O. Ms. No. 18 Dated 29.01.2016.