# PRACTICAL ISSUES ARISING FROM LATEST DVAT DEVELOPMENTS

#### **CA VIJAY KUMAR GUPTA**

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EXAMPLES OF GOODS BASED UPON

JUGDEMENTS OF

# <u>DEFINITIONOF</u> GOODT

#### As per Section 2(d) of Central Sales Tax Act,1956

Goods includes all materials, articles, commodities and all other kinds of movable property, but does not include newspapers, actionable claims, stocks, shares and securities.

#### As per Section 2(1)(m) of the DVAT Act,

- "Goods" means every kind of movable property (other than newspapers, actionable claims, stocks, shares and securities) and includes-
- i. livestock, all materials, commodities, grass or things attached to or forming part of the earth which are agreed to be severed before sale or under contract of sale; and
- ii. Property in goods (whether as goods or in some other form) involved in the execution of a works contract, lease or hire-purchase or those to be used in the fitting out, improvement or repair of movable property.

# As per section 2(r) of the Haryana Value Added Tax Act, 2003,

"Goods" means every kind of movable property, tangible or intangible, other than newspapers, actionable claims, money, stocks and shares, or securities but includes, growing crops, grass, trees and things attached to or forming part of the land which are agreed to be severed before sale or under the contract of sale.

#### Items excluded from the definition of goods:

#### Actionable claims-

#### As Per Section 3 of Transfer of Property Act -

"ACTIONABLE CLAIMS" means a claim to any debt, other than debt secured by a mortgage of immovable property or by hypothecation or pledge of movable property.

#### CASE:-

#### Philco Exports vs. STO (2001) 124 STC 503 (Del)-

In order to ascertain whether a claim is an actionable claim, it must first be determined whether it is a debt.

A debt is a sum of money which is now payable or will become payable in future by reason of a present obligation.

#### New newspapers

They are outside the purview of the definition of "goods" but old newspapers are covered in goods.

(<u>CASE</u>: H. ANRAJ VS. GOVT. OF T.N. (1986) 61 STC 165 (SC))

#### Currency/money-

Whenever money is sold/brought, it will be in the VAT Net, unless specifically exempted in the Act.

Likewise, sale of non-judicial papers, stamps etc. by vendors will also be subject to tax under this Act if the Local VAT Act permits to do so.

#### Electricity Energy-CASE:-

#### CST vs. M.P. Electricity Board (1970) 25 STC 188 (SC)-

There could be sale and purchase of electric energy like any other movable object, therefore it is covered by the definition of "goods".

Though considered as goods, are specifically excluded in charging section i.e. the section 6(1) of the CST Act, 1956. It is also exempt under DVAT Act under entry no. 13 of First Schedule of DVAT Act 2004.

### Items Considered as goods

COPYRIGHT

Incorporeal movable property such as Copyrights will fall within the definition of "goods".

#### CASE:-

#### A.V. Meiyappan vs. CCT (1967) 20 STC 115 (Mad)-

Copyright is referred to as an immaterial form of property, being the product of human skill and labour or of a man's brains.

## DRAWING SAND DESIGNS

#### **CASE**:-

Associated Cement Companies Ltd. vs. Commissioner of Customs (2001) 124 STC 59 (SC)-

The moment the information or advice is put on a media, whether paper or diskettes or any other thing, then that becomes chattel. The drawings, designs, manuals, etc., so obtained are goods on which customs duty could be levied.

### IIVESTOCK

The ambiguity has been removed in the DVAT Act by specifically including "livestock" in the definition of goods.

#### **CASE**:-

#### K. Srinivasulu vs. Dy. CTO (1975) 35 STC 262 (AP)-

Livestock is movable property and the expression "goods" takes within its ambit live-stock, which is admittedly movable property.

# LOTTERYTICK ETS

Lottery Tickets, since considered as sale of goods, in the form of actionable claims, are not taxable under the Act.

#### CASE:-

# Govt. of NCT of Delhi Appeal (civil) 4552 of 1998 decided by five judges bench of SC-

Sale of Lottery Tickets involved a sale of goods, but in the form of an actionable claim, and that since "actionable claims" have not been considered as "goods" within the meaning of Sales tax Acts of different States, it is not taxable.

# DEPB/REPLISHMENTLICENCE

The Duty Entitlement Pass Book Scheme (DEPB) is to neutralize the incidence of basic customs duty on the import content of the export product.

#### **CASE**:-

Sunrise Associates vs. Govt. of NCT of Delhi (2006) 145 STC 576 (SC-5 Judges)-

DEPB has an intrinsic value that makes it a market commodity. Therefore, DEPB, like REP license qualifies as "goods" within the meaning of the Sale Tax laws of Delhi.

# RUBBER

Rubber is considered to fall within the definition of "goods".

#### CASE:-

Braemore Estates Ltd. vs. State of Kerala (1990) 78 STC 263 (Ker)-

Rubber is considered to be "goods" because an occupation of Rubber is a regular systematic activity and is carried out with the purpose of earning profits.

### SALE OF BUSINESS

#### **CASE**:-

Sri Ram Sahai vs. CST (1963) 14 STC 275 (All)-

Business, in general, is not a "goods" and transfer thereof is not within the purview of the Sales Tax Act.

However, taxability of transfer of business as a whole under the sales tax law also depends upon the provisions of respective State legislature.

#### SIM CARD

Ques.-Whether SIM CARD is considered to be "goods" or not?

Ans.- As per the judgment given in

Escotel Mobile Communications Ltd. vs. Union of India (2002) 126 STC 475 (Ker.) SIM CARD is considered to be within the purview of "goods" but was overruled by the judgment given in

Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. Vs. UOI (2006) 145 STC 91 (SC)

It has been held that "telecom services cannot be equated with goods not have electro- magnetic waves or signals". Hence no sales tax can be levied on services provided by telecom companies.

#### **CASH CARD**

CASE:- Bharati Cellular Ltd. Vs. CST (2002-2003) 42 DSTC J-40 (Del. -Trib.)-

It is Considered to be falling within the purview of "goods".

#### **TV SIGNALS**

CASE:- Aasia Industrial Technologies Ltd. Vs. Ambience Space Sellers Ltd. (1998) STC 18 (Bom.)-

TV Signals are also treated as "goods" as per the above given judgment.

#### **STEAM**

<u>CASE</u>:- Nizam Sugar Factory vs. CST (1957) 8 STC 61 (AP)-Steam also falls within the purview of definition of "goods".

#### **TENDER FORMS**

It is held as GOODS.

CASE:- Maharashtra State Electricity Board vs. State of Maharashtra (2005) ST3-GJX-0074-STMAH

#### INCOMPLETE FILM

It is held as GOODS.

CASE:- State of Tamil Nadu vs. Thiru Murugan Bros. (1998) 68 STC 412 (SC)

#### **OLD NEWSPAPERS**

CASE:- Indian Express Pvt. Ltd. Vs. State of Tamil Nadu (1987) 67 STC 474 (SC)-

Sale of old and unsold copies of newspapers by a newspaper publisher is considered to be the sale of "goods".

#### STANDING TIMBER

CASE:- State of Maharashtra vs. Champa Lal Kishan Lal Mohta (1971) 27 STC 116 (SC)

#### **BAMBOO**

CASE:- Bharat Sabaigrass Ltd. Vs. State of MP AIR 1995 NUC (Cal.) 5612

#### **ADVERTISEMENT HOARDINGS**

CASE:- Selwel Advertising (P) Ltd. Vs. CTO (1993) 89 STC 1 (WBTT)-

They are not considered to be "goods" if found to be permanently fastened to earth.

#### **GOODWILL**

Goodwill is an intangible asset and being capable of transfer is held to be goods.

# software

✓ Supreme Court in the case of Tata Consultancy Services vs. State of Andhra Pradesh (2004) 137 STC 620 (SC) held that "properties capable of being abstracted, consumed and used and/or transmitted, delivered, stored or possessed are goods."

✓ In the case of **Infosys Technologies Ltd. vs. Special** Commissioner and Commissioner Taxes, Chepauk, Chennai and Another reported at [2008] 17 VST 26 (Mad) Hon'ble Madras High Court has observed that if the software, whether customized or non-customized, satisfies the Rules as a "goods" as laid down by Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Tata Consultancy, it will be goods for the purpose of sales tax. Thus, as per this judgment there is no distinction between customized and non-customized software, so long as any of the software satisfies the parameter of goods i.e. they have the attribute of (a) utility, (b) capability of being bought and sold and © capability of being transmitted, transferred, delivered, stored and possessed, such software shall be goods for the purpose of sales tax.

# IMMOVABLE

# **GOOD**る Immovable Goods

Land and benefits arising out of land and things attached to earth or permanently fastened."

Immovable Goods are out of the purview of the definition of goods.

#### Case:

#### CSTvs.BombaySoundService(1999)112STC290(Bom)

The real criteria to examine whether the property is movable or immovable is whether the property which is embedded or attached to earth can be used without so attaching and attachment is only for the proper and smooth functioning of a particular movable property or if it is for the beneficial user of the immovable property, then it is a movable property otherwise an immovable property.

# **List of Immovable Goods**

- Oil tanks
  - [ Madras Petrochem Ltd. Vs CTO (1996) 103 STC 54 (TNTST) ]
- Powerhouse
  - [ Hemendra Lal Roy vs. Indo- Swiss Trading Co. Ltd. AIR (1955) Pat 375]
- Printing machinery
  - [ Carborandum universal ltd Vs CIT (1984) 146 ITR I (Mad) ]
- Hydraulic Press
  - [ Dy. CST vs. Bobby Rubber Industries(1998) 108 STC 410 (Ker) ]

# Case of Plant & Machinery as an immovable property

[Case: The Growth Leasing & Finance Ltd. vs. State of Gujarat]

The mode of annexation of plant & machinery to land & building determines that whether it is a movable property or not.

As Per the above case, the heavy machinery which is in common use after being fastened to earth and unless, such fastening is there it cannot be put to a rational use, hence it is an immovable property.

#### Case of advertisement hoarding

[Case: Selvel Advertising ltd. Vs. CTO (1993) 89 STC 1 (WBTT) ]

The applicant acquired land on lease, and then erected structures thereon, fixed hoardings thereto and let for advertising upon the payment of rent. It was held that the hoardings had to be treated as "goods" and the letting of such hoardings had to be deemed to be sale. Unless the hoarding is permanently fastened to the said structure, it could not be claimed to be movable property

# DEPARTMENT OF TRADE & TAXES

(PR BRANCH)

Vyapar Bhawan, I.P. Estate, New Delhi-110002

#### **PUBLIC NOTICE**

#### ATTENTION: TRANSPORTERS/DEALERS/GENERAL PUBLIC

- 1. This is for information of all concerned that in accordance with section 61 of DVAT Act 2004 read with Rule 43 of the DVAT Rules 2005, the owner/driver or person incharge of goods vehicle while carrying goods in Delhi should carry with him the following documents:
  - (i) Transport receipt in Form DVAT 32 (GR)
  - (ii) Sale Invoice or delivery note in form DVAT 33.
- II. The dealers, manufactures, importers, exporters, Custom Handling Agents, etc., parrying goods through their own vehicles, are also required to carry the above documents, since they are included in definition of transporter, while transporting goods in Delhi.
- III. If goods are being carried by a transporter without the documents or without proper and genuine documents or without being properly accounted for in the documents referred to in sub-section (2) of section 61 of the Act, the transporter shall be liable to a penalty "forty paisa in a rupee for the value of such goods" u/s 86 (19) of the Delhi Value Added TaxAct, 2004.
- IV. All concerned are, therefore requested to carry the above documents to avoid any inconvenience or detention of their goods vehicles by this department.

Issued in public interest

DIP/1073/2012-13

Sd/-Additional Commissioner (PR)

# FORM 32

#### Department of Trade and Taxes Government of NCT of Delhi

#### Form DVAT 32 [See Rule 43]

#### Goods Transport Receipt

FromTo	Dated (dd/mm/yy)
Delivery from_	Delivery at
Consignor's name:	
Consignor's complete address:	
Consignor's TIN :	
Consignee's name:	
Consignee's complete address:	
Consignee's Registration Certificate No. under:	
- Delhi Value Added Tax Act, 2004	
C1 S-1 T A-+ 1056	

Number	Method	Contents				eight	Rate	Total	Frei	ght	Remarks
of Packings	of Packing	as declared	(Rs.)	marks if any	Actual Kgs.	Charged Kgs.	(Rs.)	Freight Rs.	Paid	To Pay	

Name and Signature of the Manager/Booking Clerk

Name and stamp of the Transport Company/Booking Agency

### **PUBLIC NOTICE**

- ▶ What is DVAT-32?
- It is Goods transport Receipt containing details of consignor & consignee, their address and TIN
- It also contains details of goods and freight payment details
- It should be prepared in triplicate, one for consignor, consignee and transporter each.

### PUBLIC NOTICE

- For Private vehicles, not having their printed GR, mention vehicle no, name of owner and his mobile no. on Dvat-32.
- Must prepare freight payment voucher

# FORM 33

#### Department of Trade and Taxes Government of NCT of Delhi

#### Form DVAT 33 [See Rule 43]

#### Delivery Note

		Dated (dd/mm/yy)		
Consignor's / Owner	r' name:			
Consignor's / Owner	r's complete address	s:		
Consignor's / Owner	rs' TIN:			
Consignee's name:				
Consignee's comple	te address:			
Consignee's Registr	ation Certificate No.	under:		
- Delhi Value	e Added Tax Act, 20	004		
- Central Sal	es Tax Act, 1956			
Carrier's name:				
Carrier's complete a	ddress:			
150		ng carried:		
Vehicle Number in v	which goods are beir	ng carried:		
150	which goods are beir		Quantity	Value (Rs.)
Vehicle Number in to Destination of goods Number of	which goods are being Method of	Description of		Value (Rs.)
Vehicle Number in to Destination of goods Number of	which goods are being Method of	Description of		Value (Rs.)
Vehicle Number in to Destination of goods Number of	which goods are being Method of	Description of		Value (Rs.)
Vehicle Number in to Destination of goods Number of	which goods are being Method of	Description of		Value (Rs.)
Vehicle Number in to Destination of goods Number of	which goods are being Method of	Description of goods	Quantity	
Vehicle Number in to Destination of goods Number of	which goods are being Method of	Description of	Quantity  Of the consignor's a	
Vehicle Number in to Destination of goods Number of	which goods are beings:  Method of Packings	Description of goods  Name and Signature	Quantity  Of the consignor's a	

### **PUBLIC NOTICE**

- ▶ What is DVAT-33?
- It is a delivery note containing details of consignor, consignee and their addresses and Tin, Carrier name & complete address, Vehicle Number
- It also contains details of goods and destination thereof.
- It is also usable as Challan.

### **PUBLIC NOTICE**

- It is not necessary to have Dvat-33, when goods moves alongwith invoice.
- Non compliance may lead to levy of penalty u/s 86(19) i.e. 40% of the goods.

#### PARTICULARS OF STOCK





### PARTICULARS OF STOCK

- How to fill?
- Only online submission
- Login To site by using Dealers login
- In profile Tab, Add Stock
- Tax rate wise, value to be given
- Only DVAT rates prevail not cst rates like goods purchased on C forms @2% has to be given as per prevailing local rates

### PARTICULAS OF STOCK

- Stock on consignment also to be given
- WIP has to given as per finished goods rates
- Last Date for Stock as on 31-03-2012 is 31-10-2012
- For next years, on or before 30 th June of that year
- Failure leads to penalty of Rs.10000/- u/s 70(5) of DVAT 2004.

# MISMATCH REPORT OF ANNEXURE 2A & 2B

- How to check mismatch report ?
- Login to site by using dealers login
- In annexure 2A & 2B tab, mismatch report
- Select the period month year & then view 2A report
- Refresh it while you check 2A & 2B mismatch report
- There are three types of report generated by the system
- Count shows no of entries of each type
- Minimum apparent penalty is Rs. 10000/-

## HOW TO RECTIFY MISMATCH REPORT OF ANNEXURE 2A & 2B

- First of all check whether tin no, name & amt of all the parties from whom we made purchases had been correctly entered in annexure 2A
- If there is any apparent mistake rectify yours annexure 2A
- If TIN No, Name & all other fields are correct then obtain a copy of annexure 2B of the other party
- Check whether the other party has correctly filled our TIN No.

## HOW TO RECTIFY MISMATCH REPORT OF ANNEXURE 2A & 2B

- If there is any apparent mistake request the other party to rectify there annexure 2B
- Check whether there is a need to revise the Sales Tax Return
- Last date of rectification for the month of April, June & July is 19th October 2012

#### TYPES OF REPORTS

Type

· No mismatch

Type 2

 Mismatch due to diff in amt recognised by us as purchase & amt recognised by the selling party as sale

Type 3

· The selling party didn't recorded sale to us at all

#### IF MISTAKE IS ON PART OF DEPTT.

- If there is not any mistake on part of both the parties and mistake lies on part of deptt
- Then fill form no

DVAT 38C with in 30 days of receipt of order for review

DVAT 38B with in 60 days of receipt of order for

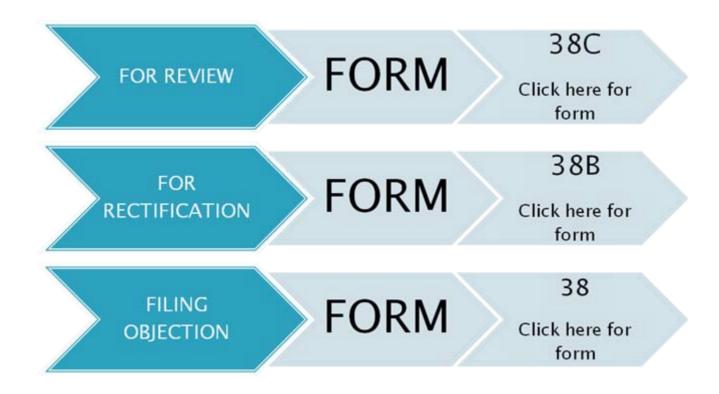
rectification or

DVAT 38 with in 60 days of receipt of order for filing objection

0

- To yours jurisdictional VATO along with an copy of
  - 1. Mismatch report
  - 2.Copy of annex 2A
  - 3.Copy of annex 2B of other party along with invoices
  - 4.Bank Statement
  - 5. Affidavite

# FORM FOR RECTIFICATION OF MISMATCH



#### Form DVAT 38C

[See Rule 36B]

#### Application for review under section 74B

To,								
Subject: Application for review under sub-section (5) of section 74B								
Sir,  I/We, the undersigned, hereb	y apply	for review of the order as per the details given below:-						
1. Name and address of the dealer	:							
2. TIN	:							
3. Order No. and date	:							
4. Order passed by	:							
5. The amount in dispute, if any								
<ol><li>Brief narration of the grounds on which the review is sought*</li></ol>	i.							

grant a stay for the recovery of the amount equal to	o the quantum of relief sought.	
	Yours faithfully,	•
Date	Signature	

I/We, request you to consider the above mentioned facts and pass the necessary review order and also

#### Form DVAT 38B

[See Rule 36B]

#### Application for rectification under section 74B

°o		,
	•••	
Subject: Application for rectificati	on unde	er sub-section (1) of section 74B
Sir.  I/We, the undersigned, hereb	oy apply	for rectification of the order as per the details given below:-
1. Name and address of the dealer	:	
2. TIN	:	
3. Order No. and date	:	
4. Order passed by	:	
5. The amount in dispute, if any	:	
6. Brief narration of the grounds	:	
on which the rectification is sough	ght*	

/e, request you to consider the above mentioned facts and pass the necessary rectification order and parant a stay for the recovery of the amount equal to the quantum of relief sought.

	Yours faithfully,
le:	Signature
ce:	Name
	Designation & status

<sup>\*</sup> Annex a separate page, if necessary

#### Form DVAT 38

[See Rule 52]

#### Objection Form under Delhi Value Added Tax Act, 2004

NOTE: - All fields of this form should be filled properly and in case a field is not applicable please indicate - 'NA' - against that field

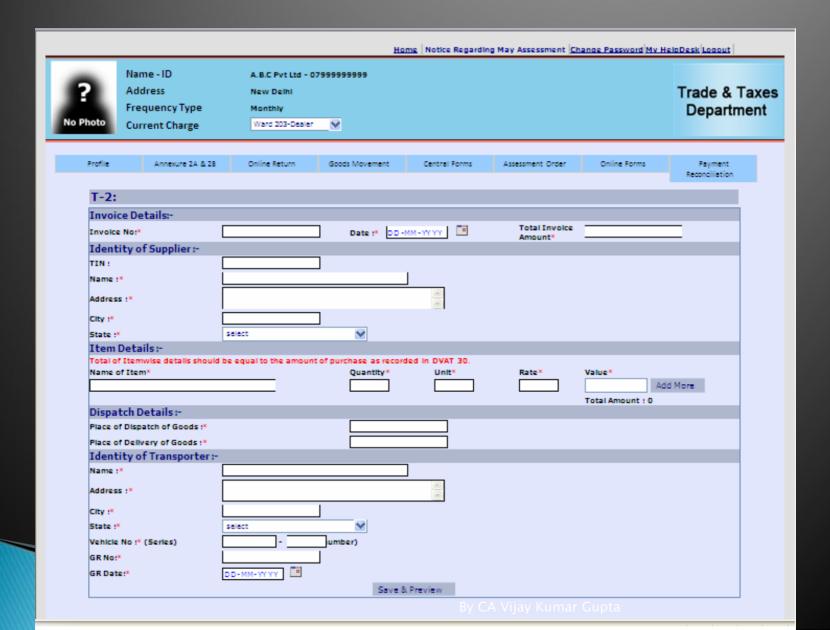
To

ie_							
		<u> 18</u>					
ι.	Registration Number / TIN						
2.	Full Name of the Dealer						
3.	Address						*
4.	Contact Telephone Number(s)						
5	Nature of objection		-	200000 00	-		
٥,	Please attach copy of Assessment, order or decision objected against						
6.	Tax period to which the objection pertains		/ _		_ / _		to
			_ / _		_ / _		
		DD	1	MM	1	YYYY	
7.	Number & Date of issue of Assessment order						
	in DVAT 24/24A or any other order or decision objected against	DD	1	MM	1	YYYY	
8.	Date of service of Assessment, order or						
	decision objected against	DD	1	MM	1	YYYY	•
9.	ls the objection filed within time prescribed		Yes				
	(Please tick)		No				
10	. If no in (9) above, attach Form DVAT 39.						

11. Is the objection against an assessment?				☐ Yes ☐ No .		
12. If yes, then specify the	amount o	of additional	demand			
<ol> <li>Specify the amount of proof of payment of sai</li> </ol>			lease attach			
14. Specify the amount of	said dema	and objected	against			
		Taxable turnover (Rs.)	Tax (Rs.) (i)	Interest (Rs.) (ii)	Penalty (Rs.) (iii)	Total (Rs.) (i + ii + iii)
As assessed	A	(103.)		(11)	(111)	
As admitted by appellant	В					
Amount in dispute	А-В					
			I			
(i) Name of the authorissue any assessm  (ii) Date of filing the the above named supported by proof (iii) Specific date by disposed off in viact Act and rules mad (iv) Other details, if ar	ority again ent or ord applicati authorit f of filing which the ew of the thereun	nst whose fai er the objecti on or written y (Attach a he matter was s limitations	on is being fi request, if a copy thereof as supposed	e or to led. ny, to duly	Yes C	1 No
6. Do you want a hearing?	,			٥	Yes □	No No
7. Please state fully and ir you have requested for	detail the hearing.				g. This must b	e done even if

19. Verification
I/We hereby solemnly affirm and declare that the information given in this form and its attachments (if any) is true and correct to the best of my/our knowledge and belief and nothing has been concealed therefrom.
Authorised Signatory
Name
Designation/Status .
Place
Date

#### FORM T2



#### FORM T2 IN VAT

- ▶ How to fill?
- Only online submission
- ▶ Login To site by using Dealers login in "Goods Movement" tab, "Goods Movement details(T-2)".
- Details of Invoice and Goods Receipt Note in respect of all goods received from outside Delhi, before the goods physically enter the boundary of Delhi.

#### FORM T2 IN VAT

- Also applicable for Tax free goods(only for registered dealer).
- Applicable for all kinds of
  - Interstate Sale
  - High Sea Sale
  - Stock Transfers
  - Sales Return
  - Goods received for Job Work
  - Goods received after Job Work
- Details to be given Goods Receipt Note(GR) wise and also Bill wise

#### ISSUE-1.

Whether the dealer has to intimate to the deptt. In form T2 about the goods purchased against C form from the local dealer?

Good In Transit Bilty Transfer Case

Goods Purchased From Local Dealer

NO,

The person who is importing goods from outside Delhi is liable to fill T2 form

#### **ISSUE-2**

Whether the dealer has to intimate to the deptt. In form T2 about the goods purchased against C form from the Central dealer?

Good In Transit Bilty Transfer Case

Goods Purchased From Central Dealer

> YES,

The person who is importing goods from outside Delhi is liable to fill T2 form

#### **ISSUE-3**

Whether the dealer has to intimate to the deptt. In form T2 about the goods purchased against C form directly from any dealer?

#### Good In Transit

Direct Supply Case/Bill To Ship To Case

> YES,

The person who is importing goods from outside Delhi is liable to fill T2 form

#### **ISSUE-4**

How the dealer has to intimate to the deptt. In form T2 about the goods purchased in bulk quantity where there are more then one Goods Receipt Note(GR) i.e Goods imported in more then one transport vehicles?

### Large Quantity Case

If two or more GR for an invoice

SeparateT2 required

#### **ISSUE-5**

How the dealer has to intimate to the deptt. In form T2 about the goods purchased in Small quantities where there are more then one Invoice against a single Goods Receipt Note(GR) i.e Goods regarding various invoices imported in one transport vehicles?

### Small Quantity Case

If two or more invoices and same GR

SeparateT2 required

#### **ISSUE-6**

How the dealer has to intimate to the deptt. In form T2 when vehicle is changed during the goods are in transit?

### Vehicle Change Case

# If GR also changes

- · File another T2
- Obtain certificate from the seller & transporter in this effect.
- Intimate this change to the deptt. before goods physically enter Delhi.

### If only Vehicle No. Changes

- · File separate T2
- Obtain certificate from the seller & transporter in this effect.
- Intimate this change to the deptt. before goods physically enter Delhi.

#### **ISSUE-7**

How the dealer has to intimate to the deptt. In form T2 when goods are imported through courier?

#### Courier Case

Treat the courier receipt as Goods Receipt Note

Left the vehicle No column blank(Deptt. Has not yet clarified the issue this is the personal opinion of author)

#### **ISSUE-8**

How the dealer has to intimate to the deptt. In form T2 when goods are imported through Airways?

### Air Way Transfer Case

- Treat the Airway Freight No. as Goods Receipt Note(GR).
- Left the vehicle No column blank(Deptt. Has not yet clarified the issue this is the personal opinion of author)

#### **ISSUE-9**

How the dealer has to intimate to the deptt. In form T2 when goods are imported from outside India and goods are cleared from ICD Tuglakabad?

High Sea/Import Purchase Directly
Landed into Delhi Case

- Dealer should fill form T2 to avoid any adverse consequences.
- Department. has not yet clarified the issue but this is in the personal opinion of author.

# POSTPONMENT OF APPLICABILITY OF FORM T2

► Applicability of form T2 has been postponed till 1st Jan 2013 wide Notification No.F.7(433)/Policy-II/VAT/2012/785-795, dated 23rd October 2012

### **CONSEQUENCES OF NOT FILING T2**

- Failure leads to penalty of Rs.10000/- u/s 70(5) of DVAT 2004.
- Non compliance may lead to levy of penalty u/s 86(19) i.e. 40% of the goods.

# EXTENSION IN DUE DATE FOR FILING DVAT 51 for FY 2011-12

Department has extended due date of furnishing of Reconciliation return in DVAT– 51 for all the four quarters of FY 2011–12 till 31<sup>st</sup> December wide Notification No. F.3(33)P–11/VAT/Misc./2006/802–812 dated 25<sup>th</sup> October 2012.

# EXTENSION IN DUE DATE FOR FILING ORIGINAL RETURN FOR 2<sup>ND</sup> QTR OF FY 2012–13

- Department has extended due date of furnishing of Online return for the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of FY 2012–13 till 16<sup>th</sup> November 2012 wide Notification No. F.7(420)POLICY/VAT/2011/813–820 dated 25<sup>th</sup> October 2012.
- Date of Physical submission of online Returns is also extended till 19th November 2012.

# THANKS FOR YOUR PATIENT HEARING

CA VIJAY KUMAR GUPTA EmailiD: vijayguptaca 1 04@yahoo.com