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GST Return Filing

The goods and services tax law now governs most of the indirect tax system in India. Suppliers registered under this regime must meet the compliance requirement regularly. Depending on the turnover and activities, the requirements and the period of presentation of the declarations are prescribed by law.

By filing the GST online, taxpayers learn about the Goods and Services Tax Network (GSTN) on the entry and exit of supplies, including the amount of taxes paid and collected. When registering taxable transactions with the Government, the taxpayer must also pay the amount of the tax collected from an external supplier of goods or services after the deduction of the Input Tax Credit (ITC).

What is the GST return?

A return is a document that contains details of the income that the taxpayer must submit to the tax administrative authorities. This is used by tax authorities to calculate tax liability.

Under GST, a registered dealer has to file GST statements that include:

Purchases

Sales

GST output (in sales)

Entry tax credit (GST paid on purchases)

To submit GST returns, purchase and sale invoices that are GST compliant are required.

Who Must Submit GST Returns?

Under the GST scheme, any regular business has to file two monthly and one annual returns. This equates to 26 returns in one year.

The beauty of the system is that one has to manually enter the details of a monthly return: GSTR-1. The other GSTR 3B return will be automatically completed by deriving GSTR-1 information submitted by you and your providers.



Return Type	Description	Frequency
GSTR-	Details of external supplies of goods and / or services subject to affected taxes.	Monthly
GSTR- 2	Details of the internal supplies of taxable goods and / or services made claiming the entry tax credit.	Monthly
GSTR-	Monthly statement based on completion of details of external and internal supplies along with tax payment.	Monthly
GSTR- 3B	Simple declaration in which the summary of external supplies is declared together with the entry tax credit and the taxpayer affects the payment of taxes.	Monthly
CMP- 08	Declaration-cum-challan to make a tax payment by a registered taxpayer under the composition scheme under section 10 of the CGST Act (supplier of goods) and the CGST notification (Fee) no. 02/2019 dated March 7, 2020 (service provider)	Quarterly
GSTR- 4	Declaration for a taxpayer registered under the composition scheme under section 10 of the CGST Law (supplier of goods) and the CGST notification (Rate) no. 02/2019 dated March 7, 2020 (Service Provider).	Annually
GSTR- 5	Declaration for a non-resident foreign taxpayer.	Monthly
GSTR-	Return to an input services distributor to distribute the eligible input tax credit to your branches.	Monthly
GSTR-	Declaration for government authorities that deduct taxes at source (TDS).	Monthly

Return Type	Description	Frequency
GSTR- 8	Details of the supplies made through electronic commerce operators and the amount of taxes collected at source by them.	Monthly
GSTR- 9	Annual return for a normal taxpayer.	Annually
GSTR- 9A	The annual return must be filed by a taxpayer registered under the composition lien at any time during the year.	Annually
GSTR- 9C	Certified reconciliation statement	Annually
GSTR- 10	The final return must be filed by a taxpayer whose GST registration is canceled.	Once, when GST registration is cancelled or surrendered.
GSTR- 11	Details of internal supplies to be provided by a person with a UIN and requesting a refund	Monthly

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