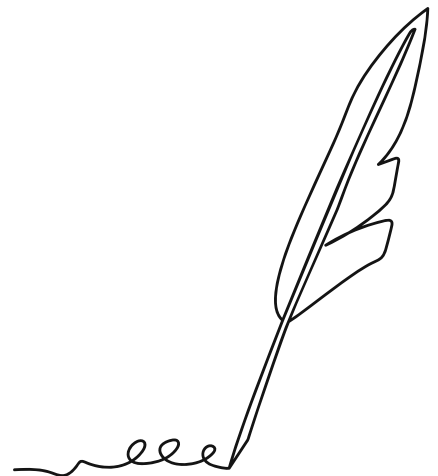


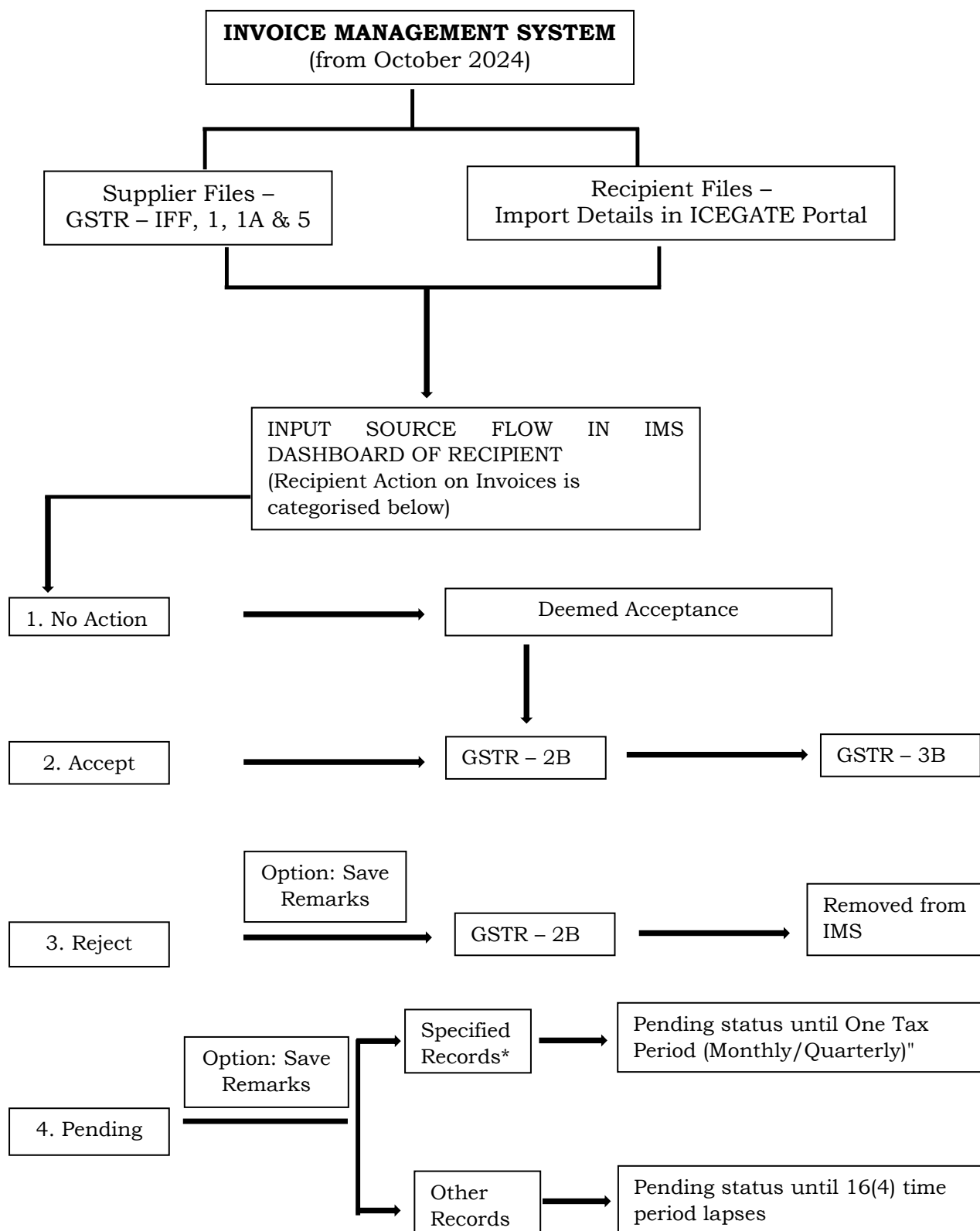
Handbook on

INVOICE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Prepared by
SAKC



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***Specified Records**

- Credit notes, or upward amendment of Credit note,
- Downward amendment of CN where original CN was rejected,
- Downward amendment of Invoice / DN only where original Invoice already accepted and 3B has been filed,
- ECO-Document downward amendment only where original accepted, and 3B has been filed.

DISCUSSION IN THE SESSION

1. What happens when a taxpayer has mistakenly made permanent reversal and how can he re-claim the ITC in the subsequent months?

4. Eligible ITC

Details	Integrated Tax	Central Tax	State/UT Tax	Cess
1	2	3	4	5
(A) ITC Available (whether in full or part)				
(1) Import of goods				
(2) Import of services				
(3) Inward supplies liable to reverse charge (other than 1 & 2 above)				
(4) Inward supplies from ISD				
(5) All other ITC				
(B) ITC Reversed				
(1) [As per rules 38, 42 and 43 of CGST Rules and sub-section (5) of section 17]				
(2) Others				
(C) Net ITC Available (A) – (B)				
(D) [Other Details]				
(1) [ITC reclaimed which was reversed under Table 4(B)(2) in earlier tax period]				
(2) [Ineligible ITC under section 16(4) and ITC restricted due to PoS provisions]				

(Table 4 of GSTR – 3B)

Generally, after availing credit in Table 4(A)(5), ITC can be reversed and reclaimed only when it is reversed in Table 4(B)(2) – ‘Others’ **[Temporary reversal]**. However, in case if it is inadvertently reversed in Table 4(B)(1) **[Permanent reversal]**, then it can be reclaimed in subsequent tax period and in case of any proceedings initiated against the claim, the same should be explained to the proper officer.

2. What happens if the Pending invoices is kept pending for a long time? Will it be reflected in the credit ledger of the taxpayer?

No, the pending invoices will be lapsed after the lapse of Section 16(4)-time limit.

3. What happens if the recipient had mistakenly rejected the invoice?

If the recipient has erroneously rejected an invoice, the supplier is provided with corrective mechanisms under the GST framework. The supplier may amend the invoice details through Form GSTR-1A, or alternatively, re-declare the corrected invoice details in the subsequent tax period through Form GSTR-1. Once the revised or amended invoice details are furnished by the supplier, the recipient will have the opportunity to accept the same in the relevant return period.

However, in cases where the supplier files GSTR-1A and GSTR-3B after the prescribed due date, the amended or revised invoice details will not reflect immediately in the recipient's records. Instead, such revised invoices will be auto-populated in the recipient's returns for the subsequent tax period, during which the recipient may take appropriate action, such as acceptance and availment of eligible input tax credit.

INVOICE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Hussainy SA

What is IMS?

Became Operational from
01, October, 2024

- It allows taxpayers to manage invoices, debit notes, and credit notes issued by suppliers, with the option to **accept, reject, or mark** them **as pending**.
- When a taxpayer takes **no action** on an invoice, it's **considered "Deemed Acceptance"** & ITC auto-populates in GSTR2B returns.
- **Eventually**, ITC will find its way into the **GSTR3B returns** based on the options selected.

- No waiting till **14th** to see what documents related to supplies have been generated by the supplier.
- The IMS would allow the user to take action (“accept” “pending” “reject”) even before filing of **GSTR-1** by supplier and generation of **GSTR-2B**.
- The documents are frozen in the IMS portal once the supplier file their **GSTR-1**, which would be ‘default **GSTR-2B**’. The invoice uploaded by the supplier in the portal can be changed any time before the filing of GSTR - 1.
- If the taxpayer wishes to make any changes to the entries in IMS, he can do so until filing of his **GSTR-3B** – resetting and recomputing the **GSTR-2B**.

CHANGES MADE IN IMS

PROSPECTIVE EFFECT

The new changes will be available only for records filed by suppliers after the production rollout of these changes.

1. Pending action for specified records:

Before 24.09.2025	After 24.09.2025
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The option of “accept”/ “pending”/ “reject” was available only for Invoices and Debit Notes • The Credit Note & Amendments had only the option of “accept” / “reject” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For Credit Note & Amendments, the option of “pending” is given now. • For monthly taxpayers, this period is one tax period (months), for quarterly taxpayers also it is one tax period (quarter) only.

The specified records which can be kept pending in the system are mentioned below

a. Credit notes, or upward amendment of Credit note

b. Downward amendment of CN where original CN rejected

c. Downward amendment of Invoice / DN only where original Invoice already accepted and **3B** has been filed

d. ECO-Document downward amendment only where original accepted, and **3B** has been filed

2. Declaring ITC reduction amount:

- If ITC was not availed, no reversal is required. If ITC was partially availed, reversal is required only to that extent.
- In IMS, a facility made available to taxpayers to declare the amount of ITC actually availed and, to the extent applicable, required to be reversed in respect of the selected record.
- The said facility permits reversal of ITC, either in full or in part, by entering the amount availed to be reversed.
- This facility may also be utilized in cases where the taxpayer has already effected such reversal, either wholly or partially, at an earlier point of time, or where the ITC pertaining to the relevant invoice or document was never availed.
- Such facility is provided for the afore-mentioned specified records.

3. Option to save remarks:

- Taxpayers can now **save remarks** while taking reject or pending action on records
- This optional facility allows taxpayers to add remarks.
- Such remarks will be **visible in GSTR-2B for future reference** and to suppliers in the Outward Supplies view dashboard, to take corrective measures.

4. Important Dates:

- The **changes of keeping credit notes pending** and declaring the ITC amount, as mentioned above shall be made effective on the portal from **October 2025**.
- **Due date for keeping records pending:**

The due date for keeping records pending is calculated based on the date/ tax period in which such documents has been communicated by the supplier.

BoEs in IMS

will be available from
Oct-2025 period onwards.

To further enhance taxpayer convenience, a new section “**Import of Goods**” has been **introduced in IMS** wherein the **Bill of Entry (BoE)** filed for import of goods including import from SEZ, will be **made available in IMS** for taking allowed action on individual BoE.

Actions Allowed on Bills of Entry:

“accept”/ “pending”/ “no action taken”

THANK YOU

Invoice Management System

September 3, 2024

To enable taxpayers to efficiently address invoice corrections/amendments with their suppliers through the portal, a new communication process is being brought at portal. This will also facilitate taxpayer in matching of their records/ invoices vis a vis issued by their suppliers for availing the correct Input Tax Credit (ITC). GSTN is in the process of developing a new functionality called Invoice Management System (IMS) which will allow the recipient taxpayers to either accept or reject an invoice or to keep it pending in the system, which can be availed later.

2. This facility shall be available to the taxpayer from 1st October onwards on the GST portal.

The said functionality would be a major enhancement in the ITC ecosystem of GST. Now, only the accepted invoices by the recipients would become part of their [GSTR-2B](#) as their eligible ITC. Therefore IMS will provide the taxpayers an opportunity to review the genuineness and authenticity of the received invoices. Once the suppliers save any invoice in [GSTR 1](#) / IFF / 1A /the same invoice would be reflected in the IMS dashboard of the recipient. A sample screenshot of the same is provided below.

S.No.	GSTIN of Supplier	Trade/ Legal Name	Invoice Number	Invoice Type	Accept	Reject	Pending	Status
1	11IMSCC2941N1ZH	GSTN	AAB1	Regular	A	R	P	Accept
2	24MAYAS0100J1Z6	GSTN	INV-001	Regular	A	R	P	Accept
3	24KLJIP1218A1ZS	GSTN	test001	Regular	A	R	P	Accept
4	24KLJIP1218A1ZS	GSTN	Test002	Regular	A	R	P	Accept

3. The invoices reflect in the IMS dashboard as shown in the picture above. The recipient can accept or reject an invoice or can simply keep it pending in the system. These actions can be taken from the time of saving the records in [GSTR 1](#) / IFF / 1A by the supplier taxpayer till the recipient taxpayer files his/her corresponding [GSTR-3B](#). If recipient doesn't take any action on an invoice in IMS then it will be deemed accepted and will move to [GSTR-2B](#) as an accepted invoice. In case, the supplier amends the details of a saved invoices in the [GSTR 1](#) before filling the GSTR-1, in such cases the amended invoice will replace the original invoice in IMS, irrespective of the action taken by the recipient on the original invoice.

4. In case supplier has amended any invoice filed in [GSTR 1](#) through GSTR-1A then same will also flow to IMS, however, ITC corresponding to the same will flow in [GSTR-2B](#) of the recipient, generated for the subsequent month only. The invoices which would be kept pending can be availed by taxpayers at any future point of time but not later than the limits prescribed by [Section 16\(4\)](#) of the [CGST Act, 2017](#). All the invoices / records reported or saved by the supplier taxpayer in their [GSTR 1](#) or IFF or [GSTR-5](#) or [GSTR-6](#) will be available in the IMS dashboard of the recipient taxpayer for taking the actions. Supplier will also be able to see, what action his recipient has taken on invoices in IMS.

5. Further, at the time of generation of [GSTR-2B](#) only the filed invoices /records by the supplier, will be considered for the computation of ITC. Based on the current cut-off dates and action taken by the recipient, a draft [GSTR-2B](#) will be made available to recipient on 14th of the subsequent month as currently being generated. However, the recipient will be free to take actions of accept/reject or keep pending even after generation of [GSTR-2B](#) till the filing of [GSTR-3B](#). If recipient taxpayers have taken an action on any invoice after 14th of the month, then he would be required to recompute their [GSTR-2B](#). However, they will not be able to take any action after filing of [GSTR-3B](#) for the same month. It may be noted that till [GSTR-3B](#) is filed by the taxpayer, [GSTR-2B](#) for subsequent month will not be generated.

6. On the basis of action taken by the taxpayer, invoices /records can be categorized as mentioned below :

- i. No action taken: These are the invoices /records where no action has been taken by the recipient these will be treated as deemed accepted at the time of [GSTR-2B](#) generation;
- ii. Accepted: There are the accepted records and will be part of [GSTR-2B](#) generation;
- iii. Rejected: These records will not be considered for [GSTR-2B](#) generation;
- iv. Pending: These records will not be considered for [GSTR-2B](#) generation for the month, same will be carried forward in IMS itself for further action in subsequent months.

This functionality is a facilitation for the taxpayers and will not add any compliance burden on the taxpayers as No Action records shall be considered as Deemed Accepted and the taxpayer's intervention will only be required in case a record need to be Rejected or kept Pending.

QRMP Taxpayers:

The records/ invoices saved or filed through IFF by a QRMP taxpayer will flow to IMS for the recipient, and will become part of [GSTR-2B](#), as per action taken by the recipient in IMS on the same. The [GSTR-2B](#) of the recipient will be generated monthly, unless the recipient is a QRMP taxpayer. It may be noted that [GSTR-2B](#) will not be generated for Month M-1 and M-2 for QRMP taxpayer. [GSTR-2B](#) for a QRMP taxpayer will be generated on Quarterly basis only.

Flow of IMS:

All the outward supplies reported in the [GSTR 1](#) / IFF / 1A shall populate in the IMS of recipients for taking the actions.

1. **Accept** –Accepted records will become part of 'ITC Available' section of respective [GSTR-2B](#). GST on accepted records will auto-populate in [GSTR 3B](#) as eligible ITC.
2. **Reject** –Rejected records will become part of 'ITC Rejected' section of respective [GSTR-2B](#). ITC of rejected records will not auto-populate in [GSTR 3B](#).
3. **Pending** –Pending records will not become part of [GSTR-2B](#) and [GSTR 3B](#). Such records will remain on IMS dashboard till the time same is accepted or rejected. 'Pending' action shall not be allowed in following scenarios:
 - a. Original Credit note
 - b. Upward amendment of the credit note irrespective of the action taken by recipient on the original credit note
 - c. Downward amendment of the credit-note if original credit note was rejected by recipient,
 - d. Downward amendment of Invoice / Debit note where original Invoice / Debit note was accepted by recipient and respective [GSTR 3B](#) has also been filed.

Below is a screenshot of IMS dashboard showing summary of all inwards records and action taken thereon:

Invoice Management System (IMS) Dashboard - Inward Supplies

GSTIN - 07IMSCC2941G1ZL Legal Name - Reliance Industries Limited Trade Name - GSTN

All other ITC Inward Supplies from ISD Import of Goods

All other ITC - Total 676 Records

S.No.	Heading	Number of Records			
		No Action	Accepted	Rejected	Pending
I	B2B - Invoices	6	4	5	3
II	B2B - Invoices (Amendments)	5	2	2	3
III	B2B - Debit Notes	342	0	1	2
IV	B2B - Debit Notes (Amendments)	2	1	2	1
V	B2B - Credit Notes	248	3	3	0
VI	B2B - Credit Notes (Amendments)	2	5	4	0
VII	Eco [9(5)] Invoices	7	3	5	3
VIII	Eco [9(5)] Invoices (Amendments)	3	5	1	3

BACK TO DASHBOARD DOWNLOAD IMS DETAILS (EXCEL) COMPUTE GSTR-2B

Key points on IMS:

1. Deemed accepted: At the time of [GSTR-2B](#) generation, a record will be considered as 'Deemed Accepted' if no action is taken on that record in IMS.
2. It is mandatory to recompute [GSTR-2B](#) from IMS dashboard in case of any change in action already taken on concerned records or any action is taken after 14th of the month i.e. date of generation of Draft GSTR-2B.
3. Following supplies will not go to IMS and will be directly populated in the [GSTR 3B](#) -
 - a. Inward RCM supplies where supplier has reported in the Table 4B of IFF / GSTR 1 or GSTR 1A and
 - b. supplies where ITC is not eligible due to [section 16\(4\)](#) of [CGST Act](#) or on account of POS rule.
4. Records will flow to IMS dashboard at the time of saving of record by supplier in respective form and recipient can take action on such record in IMS. However, such records will be populated in the [GSTR-2B](#) after filing of return in GSTR-1/IFF/1A by the supplier.
5. All the accepted/ deemed accepted/ rejected records will move out of IMS dashboard after filing of respective [GSTR 3B](#).
6. Pending records will remain on IMS dashboard and these records can be accepted or rejected in future months.
7. It is mandatory to take action on original record and file the respective [GSTR 3B](#) before taking action on amended record (amended through GSTR-1A/GSTR-1) when original and amended record belongs to 2 different [GSTR-2B](#) return period. If both the records belong to same period's 2B, only amended record will be considered for ITC calculation of [GSTR-2B](#).
8. Any change made in a record/ invoice before filing GSTR-1/1A/IFF by the supplier will reset the record's status on recipient's IMS dashboard.
9. [GSTR-2B](#) will be sequential now. i.e. system will generate [GSTR-2B](#) of a return period only if [GSTR 3B](#) of previous return period is filed.

10. The liability of supplier will be increased in [GSTR 3B](#) for the subsequent tax period, for the invoices /records which have been rejected by the recipient in the IMS for the following transactions

- a. Original Credit note rejected by the recipient
- b. Upward amendment of the credit note rejected by the recipient irrespective of the action taken by recipient on the original credit note
- c. Downward amendment of the credit note rejected by the recipient if original credit note was rejected by him,
- d. Downward amendment of Invoice / Debit note rejected by the recipient where original Invoice / Debit note was accepted by him and respective [GSTR 3B](#) has also been filed.

Confidential



Agenda for 54th GST Council Meeting

09th September, 2024

Volume - I



these waivers are necessary as they cannot be shown as outstanding entries in the books of accounts as GSTN is being regularly audited by Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG).

6.4 CEO, GSTN further stated that in the presentation made by GSTN before the Council they regularly bring out the functionalities which have been rolled out in recent past and the functionalities which are likely to be rolled out in the due course of time. He further stated that in the interest of time with the permission of the Chairperson, the presentation would be circulated to the Hon'ble Members as it is technical and more in the nature of what has been rolled out and what will be rolled out in due course. He further stated that there is no formal approval required from the Council however, he would like to flag the three important changes made for the information of the Council.

6.5 The first change is that the GST council has approved GSTR-1A. This is a very important facilitation measure because taxpayer will be able to correct GSTR-1 and then file GSTR-3B which will ensure that the mismatch between GSTR-1 and GSTR-3B is completely removed. This will reduce the notices which get issued on account of difference between GSTR-1 and GSTR-3B. The second important change/facilitation measure is "invoice management system". He stated that now the recipients of the invoice will be given a facility to accept, reject or keep an invoice pending. He clarified that this will be a facilitation measure and it will be for the taxpayer to either use it or not and it will allow him to better manage his ITC. This will reduce the difference between ITC available in GSTR-2B statement as well as in GSTR-3B thereby the gaps will get reduced and the notices issued will also get reduced. He stated that the third important point that he would like to bring to the notice of the Council is that Centre and all the States now have transitioned and have started taking services of GSTN. It allows for improved administrative efficiency in services, sharing of best practices and better guidance to GSTN as CBIC and all states are now on the back office.

6.6 The Secretary thanked CEO, GSTN and informed the Council that the three changes mentioned are by way of information and waiver of interest on delayed receipt of Advance User Charges may be approved.

Decision: The GST Council approved the roll-out of the Biometric-based Aadhaar Authentication and Document Verification System at All India level in a phased manner and waiver of Interest on delayed receipt of Advance User Charges (AUC) and took note of the functionalities rolled out/to be rolled out by GSTN.

7. Agenda Item 6: Recommendations of the 20th meeting of the IT Grievance Redressal Committee for approval/decision of the GST Council

7.1 The Secretary presented the recommendations of the 20th meeting of the IT Grievance Redressal Committee (ITGRC) on the data fixes carried out by GSTN as per the Standard Operating Procedure approved by the Council, as detailed in the agenda notes. The 20th meeting of the IT Grievance Redressal Committee (ITGRC) was held on 12th January, 2024 to resolve the grievances of the taxpayers arising out of the technical problems faced by them on the GSTN portal in relation to GST compliance filings. He stated that the Committee made recommendations regarding 38 technical issues. Of these, 3 data fixes were carried out as per directions of the Hon'ble Courts. The Secretary then sought the comments of the Hon'ble Members of the Council on the recommendations of ITGRC and requested the Council to approve the same.

Decision: The GST Council approved the recommendations made by the ITGRC during its 20th meeting and took note of the data fixes carried out by GSTN.

Agenda Item 7(c): Enhancement in the existing GST Return Architecture

Background: ITC Reclaim Ledger:

To facilitate the taxpayers in accurate reporting of reversal and reclaim of ITC a new ledger namely Electronic Credit and Re-claimed Statement (**ITC Reclaim ledger**) was introduced on the GST portal for each return period, starting from August 2023. Taxpayers were provided a facility to report their Opening Balance in the said ledger and were also given 3 opportunities to amend the same till 29th Feb 2024. Therefore, an **alert message** comes in case taxpayer attempts to re-claim excess ITC than reversed however, the taxpayer is allowed to file its Form GSTR-3B. Further, Law Committee held on 23.08.2024 decided that the taxpayers may be given one more opportunity to declare opening balance till 31.10.24 and to amend the same till 30.11.2024.

Background: RCM Ledger:

Further, the taxpayer reports its liability under the reverse charge in Table 3.1.d and claims corresponding ITC in Table 4A2 and Table 4A3 of GSTR-3B. Due to return being editable taxpayer can avail excess ITC than the liability paid and file its return in form GSTR-3B. Therefore, as per decision of Law Committee on 18.03.2024, a running **RCM ledger** has been developed wherein the RCM liability and its corresponding ITC in would be monitored in the system and the taxpayer would be given a warning message in case of availing excess ITC than paid in GSTR-3B. Law Committee, in its meeting on 23.08.24 decided that till 31.10.24 the taxpayers may be given time to declare their opening balance of unclaimed or excess claimed ITC on reverse charge basis and opportunity to amend the same in case of any mistakes till 30.11.2024.

Benefit to the Taxpayers:

Implementation of ITC re-claim ledger and RCM ledger will reduce the mismatch issues on account of ITC and thus will reduce the notices issued to this effect.

Invoice management System (IMS):

Under the GST regime monitoring of ITC is not available at invoice level, it is being monitored at ledger level. Resultantly, various mismatches happen which lead to various notices to the taxpayer. There is no platform available to the taxpayer to accept, reject or to rollover any invoice, if required. To enable taxpayers to avail the correct ITC, a functionality to allow the taxpayer to accept, reject or keep the invoices pending in the system called the **Invoice Management System (IMS)** has now been developed. IMS will also provide a communication platform between supplier and recipient, so that at invoice level correction could be carried out, if pointed out by the recipient by way of rejection.

5. Proposal before the GST Council:

The Council is requested to kindly

- (i) take note of the above developments related to ITC re-claim ledger, RCM ledger and IMS;
- (ii) approve the above time lines of opportunity given for declaration of opening balance and amendment thereof in ITC re-claim ledger and RCM ledger and
- (iii) further authorise the Law Committee to revise the time lines if necessary. This would present an opportunity in due course of time to prevent erroneous claim of ITC and will reduce erroneous return filling.

Frequently Asked Questions: Invoice Management System (IMS)

Sr No.	Question	Reply
1.	What is Invoice Management System (IMS)?	Invoice Management System (IMS) is a facility in GST system, where the invoices/records saved/filed by the supplier in GSTR-1/1A/IFF, can be accepted, rejected or kept pending by recipients in order to correctly avail ITC.
2	How can I access IMS?	IMS can be accessed using below path on GST Portal : Dashboard > Services > Returns > Invoice Management System (IMS) Dashboard .
3	When will IMS be made available to taxpayers?	IMS will be launched on the GST Portal from 1 st October 2024 and shall be available to the taxpayers for taking actions on the received invoices/records from 14 th October 2024 onwards.
4	What all records will be available in IMS for taking an action?	All the saved or filed original invoices/records and their amendments by suppliers through GSTR-1/1A/IFF will be available to the recipient for taking actions in IMS. However, the documents where ITC is not eligible either due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. POS rule or ii. Section 16(4) of the CGST Act, will not appear on IMS and will directly go to 'ITC Not Available' section of GSTR-2B.
5	What will happen to the accepted and rejected record?	All the accepted/rejected records belonging to a particular GSTR-2B period will be removed from IMS on filing of GSTR-3B for that particular period. Only the pending record and the invoices/records belongs to future tax period shall remain in IMS.
6	When will the documents be flown to IMS?	The documents will be available in IMS as soon as they are saved by the supplier in their corresponding GSTR-1/1A/IFF.

7	When can the recipient taxpayer take action on a record?	As soon as a supplier/ taxpayer saves an Invoice/ records in GSTR-1/1A/IFF, it is shown and is available to the recipient taxpayer in IMS for taking actions.
8	What all documents will not be made available in IMS but will be part of GSTR-2B?	<p>Below records will not be part of IMS but will directly flow to GSTR-2B:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Document flowing from the following forms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GSTR 5 • GSTR 6 2. ICEGATE documents 3. RCM records 4. Document where ITC is ineligible due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • POS rules • Section 16(4) of CGST Act 5. Documents where ITC to be reversed on account of Rule 37A
9.	Who will have access to IMS functionality?	Taxpayers registered as normal taxpayers (including SEZ unit/Developer) and casual taxpayers will be able to access IMS functionality.
10	What are the actions that I can take on an IMS ?	<p>Below actions are allowed to take in IMS:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Accept ii. Reject iii. Pending <p>Note: By default all the records will flow into "No Action" category and records with "No Action" will be deemed accepted at the time of GSTR-2B generation.</p>
11	Are there any invoices/records where pending action is not allowed in IMS?	<p>Yes, for the following 4 scenarios, pending action would not be available : -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Original Credit note B. Upward amendment of the credit note irrespective of the action taken by recipient on the original credit note C. Downward amendment of the credit note if original credit note was rejected by him, D. Downward amendment of Invoice/ Debit note where original Invoice/ Debit note was accepted by him and respective GSTR 3B has also been filed

12	Can I take actions multiple time on a document?	Yes, action can be taken multiple times on an invoice/record before filing of GSTR 3B. In case of multiple actions on a record, latest action will overwrite the previous action. However, the action taken will be frozen at the time of filing the corresponding GSTR-3B by the recipient.
13	What happens to the original Tax Invoice/Debit Note if the same record is amended by the supplier?	<p>If original and amended Tax Invoice/Debit Note belongs to 2 different GSTR 2B return period, then it is mandatory to take action on original Tax Invoice/Debit Note and file the respective GSTR 3B before taking action on amended Tax Invoice/Debit Note (amended through GSTR-1/1A/IFF). In case if recipient take the action on amended Tax Invoice/Debit Note first then system will not allow to save the action in IMS.</p> <p>In case both the original Tax Invoice/Debit Note and amended Tax Invoice/Debit Note belong to same period GSTR-2B, the action taken on amended Tax Invoice/Debit Note will prevail over the action taken on original Tax Invoice/Debit Note. However, you need to first bring the original invoice/ debit note from pending status to either accept or reject status before taking action of amended invoice/debit note as otherwise system will not allow you to take any action on amended invoice.</p>
14	What happens to the original Credit Note if the same is amended by the supplier?	If original and amended credit note both are available in IMS whether it belong to two different GSTR-2B period or same GSTR-2B period, the action taken on amended credit note will prevail over the action taken on original credit note.
15	What will happen to documents on which taxpayers has taken an action on IMS?	<p>The documents will be treated in following manner based on different kind of action:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Accept –Accepted records will become part of 'ITC Available' section of respective GSTR 2B. ITC of accepted records will auto-populate in GSTR 3B. Reject –Rejected records will become part of 'ITC Rejected' section of respective GSTR 2B. ITC of rejected records will not auto-populate in GSTR 3B.

		<p>iii. Pending –Pending records will not become part of GSTR 2B and GSTR 3B. Such records will remain on IMS dashboard till the time same is accepted or rejected or till the time timeline prescribed in Section 16(4) of CGST Act.</p> <p>iv. No Action - <i>records with “No Action” status will be deemed accepted at the time of GSTR-2B generation.</i></p>
16	Which documents will be considered for GSTR-2B generation?	All the filed and accepted (no action will be treated as deemed accepted) or rejected records will be considered for GSTR-2B generation as per the cut-off dated of GSTR-2B.
17	What If I have taken an action on a document in saved status but the same is edited/changed by the supplier before filing his GSTR-1?	<p>In case a saved record is edited before filing of GSTR-1 by the supplier, the edited record will replace the saved document in IMS and the action taken on such record by the recipient will be reset. Thus, the edited record will be available for recipient for fresh action in IMS.</p> <p>Similarly, if a document is deleted before filing of GSTR-1/1A/IFF by supplier then such document will be removed from IMS also.</p>
18	Will Reverse Charge document received from registered suppliers also form part of IMS ?	No, RCM invoices are not part of IMS but will continue to be part of GSTR-2B as it is being reflected today.
19	As a taxpayer what all will I be able to view on the IMS?	<p>The IMS has two different view:</p> <p>i. Recipient view : As a recipient, a taxpayer will have an “inward supply” view to see all the specified documents which are saved or filed by your respective supplier. These documents will be available for actions by the recipient.</p> <p>ii. Supplier view: As a supplier, a taxpayer will have an “Outward supply” view to see actions taken on all the specified documents by their respective recipient. *It will be made available shortly.</p>

20	What happens if recipient reject a record?	<p>1. If the recipient rejects the record before filling of GSTR 1 by supplier, then the invoice/record can be edited and supplier can file the GSTR 1 with revised detail. This edited record will be made available in the IMS for action by the recipient.</p> <p>2. If the recipient rejects after filling of GSTR 1 by supplier, then the supplier needs to amend/add the invoice/record in GSTR-1A or in subsequent GSTR 1/ IFF with same or revised details, as the case may be. Amended record will be made available in the IMS for action by the recipient.</p>
21	What will happen to the documents in IMS on filing of GSTR 3B by recipient?	All the accepted/rejected records belonging to a particular GSTR-2B period will be removed from IMS on filing of GSTR-3B for that particular period.
22	What will happen to the documents kept pending in IMS?	<p>Pending records will continue to be in IMS till the time of cut-off date as per section 16(4) of CGST Act, 2017.</p> <p>Once records crossed the timeline prescribed in section 16(4) of CGST Act, it will be removed from IMS.</p>
23	Can I download all the data available in IMS?	Yes, excel download facility is available to download the IMS data .
24	What is draft GSTR 2B?	GSTR-2B will continue to be generated on 14 th of every month with the same logic as current GSTR-2B which will now be considered as draft GSTR 2B. This draft will consist of all the accepted / deemed accepted records and rejected records. Here, rejected records are for view only and will not flow in GSTR-3B.
25	Can I take any action after generation of draft GSTR 2B?	Yes, the recipient will be allowed to take an action on any record available in draft GSTR 2B also, till the filing of GSTR-3B. In such cases, at the time of filing GSTR-3B recipient will require to recompute his GSTR 2B to have impact of actions taken after 14 th in his GSTR-3B.
26	Is there any scenario where draft GSTR 2B will not be generated by system on 14 th of subsequent month?	Yes, In case the previous period GSTR 3B is not filed by the taxpayer then the system will not generate their draft GSTR 2B on 14 th of the subsequent month.

		However, the taxpayer can generate their GSTR 2B from the IMS dashboard after filing their previous GSTR 3B.
27	How many times can I regenerate GSTR 2B?	Before filling of GSTR 3B, there is no restriction on number of times such GSTR-2B can be recomputed/regenerated.
28	What about GSTR-2B for quarterly taxpayers?	For quarterly taxpayers, GSTR-2B will not be generated for the months M1 and M2 of the quarter. However, GSTR-2BQ for the quarter (M1, M2 and M3 combined) will be generated on 14 th of Q+1 month and re-computation of 2B will be allowed on or after 14 th of Q+1 month till filing of corresponding GSTR-3B. The same logic as is there for monthly GSTR-2B / 3B will be applicable.
29	What will happen to GSTR-2A?	GSTR-2A shall continue to be generated as it is.
30	Is it mandatory to re-compute GSTR 2B?	If there is any change made by recipient on IMS dashboard after draft GSTR 2B generation by system, it is mandatory to re-compute GSTR 2B
31	How to take an action on records available on IMS dashboard	<p>1. Action on Individual record: To take action on individual record, recipient can select the action by clicking on the radio button available at line-item level and then click on save button to save the action taken.</p> <p>2. Action on multiple records: To take action on multiple records in one go, recipient can select multiple records or all the records through check-box option available on screen. After selecting multiple records, system will enable main action buttons on heading of action radio buttons with count of selected records. Through these action buttons recipient can take action on multiple records in one go.</p> <p>Note: On all the multiple selected records, only one type of action can be taken.</p>

32	What will happen if the recipient rejects the Tax Invoice or Debit Note for the supplies of FY 23-24 which was eligible for GSTR 2B of Oct'24, given the deadline to avail the ITC by 30th November?	<p>Taxpayer are advised to reconcile their records before filling of their GSTR 1 for October 2024 tax period for which due date is 11th November 2024.</p> <p>The Taxpayer can accept/reject the record on IMS after due verification. The ITC for the rejected record will not flow to GSTR 2B for Oct'24.</p> <p>However, recipient can change the action from rejected to accepted in IMS and recompute GSTR 2B at the time of filing GSTR 3B and take corresponding ITC in the GSTR 3B for Oct'24.</p>
33	Can a supplier amend FCM invoice to RCM invoice and what will the impact on the ITC?	<p>Yes, the supplier can amend an Invoice from FCM to RCM subject to the time limit as per GST law.</p> <p>The system shall reduce the ITC of the amended FCM Invoice in case the said invoice was accepted by the recipient.</p> <p>Further, the RCM invoice shall flow to GSTR 2B of the recipient.</p>
34	Can the place of supply be changed by the supplier in the GSTR 1 and what will be the impact on the ITC?	<p>Yes, place of supply can be changed by the supplier in the GSTR 1 subject to the time limit given in the GST law.</p> <p>Further if the ITC become ineligible due to change in place of supply, then recipient should reverse the ITC in the Table 4B1.</p>
35	What will happen if the recipient rejects the original Credit Note or upward amended Credit Note?	If the recipient rejects the Credit note and furnished the GSTR 3B then the corresponding liability will be added to the supplier liability in the GSTR 3B of subsequent tax period.

Annexure-A: Impact on ITC and on liability of supplier under different scenerios

Other than Reverse Charge Records						
Record Type	Action taken on IMS and impact on R2B ITC credit				Supplier 3B Liability	
	Action on Original Record	ITC Amount	Action on Amendment Record	ITC Amount	Liability of the Record	Incr laibility on action taken
B2B/DN/ECO [9/5] Invoice	Accept	+ Full Amount			+ Full Amount	Nil
	Reject	Nil				
	Pending	Nil				
B2BA/DN Upward	Accept	+ Full Amount	Accept	+ Delta	+ Delta	Nil
			Reject	Nil		
			Pending			
	Reject	Nil	Accept	+ Full Amount	+ Delta	Nil
			Reject	Nil		
			Pending			
	Pending	Nil	Accept	+ Full Amount	+ Delta	Nil
			Reject	Nil		
			Pending			
B2BA/DNA Downward	Accept	+ Full Amount	Accept	- Delta	- Delta	Nil
			Reject	Nil		+ Delta
			Pending	Not Allowed		NA
	Reject	Nil	Accept	+ Full Amount	- Delta	Nil
			Reject	Nil		
			Pending			
	Pending	Nil	Accept	+ Full Amount	- Delta	Nil
			Reject	Nil		
			Pending			
CN	Accept	- Full Amount			- Full Amount	Nil
	Reject	Nil				+ Full Amount
	Pending					
CNA Upward	Accept	- Full Amount	Accept	- Delta	- Delta	Nil
			Reject	Nil		+ Delta
			Pending	NA		NA
	Reject	Nil	Accept	- Full Amount	- Full Amount	Nil
			Reject	Nil		+ Full Amount
			Pending	NA		NA
	Pending		Not Allowed		Not Allowed	
CNA Downward	Accept	- Full Amount	Accept	+ Delta	+ Delta	Nil
			Reject	Nil		
			Pending	Nil		
	Reject	Nil	Accept	- Full Amount		Nil

			Reject	Nil	- Full Amount	+ Full Amount
			Pending	NA	Not Allowed	
	Pending	Not Allowed			Not Allowed	

RCM to Forward charge						
RCM to FCM - Inv/DN			Accept	+ Full Amount	+ Full Amount	Nil
			Reject	Nil		
			Pending	Nil		
RCM to FCM - CN			Accept	- Full Amount	- Full Amount	Nil
			Reject	Nil		+ Full Amount
			Pending	Not allowed	Not Allowed	
FCM to RCM - Inv/DN	Accept	+ Full Amount	3.1d & 4A(3)	- Full Amount	- Full Amount	
	Reject	Nil				
	Pending	Nil				
FCM CN to RCM CN	Accept	- Full Amount		+ Full Amount	+ Full Amount	
	Reject	Nil				
	Pending	Not Allowed				

Note: "Delta" indicates the change in value.

**The scenarios outlined in the table regarding liability and the associated availability of Input Tax Credit (ITC) have been meticulously prepared to ensure precision and clarity. However, this information is intended solely for advisory and informational purposes. The same should not be construed as a statement of law or used for any legal purposes or any litigation as a legal and binding advice from the GST department/GSTN. GSTN hereby expressly disowns and repudiates any claim or liabilities in relation to accuracy, completeness, usefulness of any information available through the above table or FAQs and against any intended purposes by use thereof, by the taxpayer directly or indirectly. Taxpayer is advised to refer Act, Rules or regulation made thereunder in case of any confusion or contradiction, if any.*

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Additional FAQ on IMS

1	Which invoices are visible on IMS dashboard since 14th Oct 2024?	IMS is launched from GSTR-2B return period of Oct'24. Hence, all the records eligible for GSTR2B of Oct'24 return period onwards will be made available on the IMS dashboard. All the invoices which are part of GSTR-2B of Sep'24 or older return periods will not be reflecting in IMS.
2	Which is the first GSTR2B prepared using actions taken on IMS?	The first draft GSTR-2B on the basis of actions taken on invoices/records in the Invoice Management System dashboard would be generated and made available to all the taxpayers on 14th Nov 2024 for the return period Oct'24.
3	Can taxpayer take action after 14th Nov,2024 and regenerate GSTR-2B of Oct'24 return period?	Taxpayer can take action on the invoices/records in their IMS dashboard and recompute their GSTR-2B of Oct 24' return period even after 14th November 2024 till the time the taxpayer files his GSTR-3B.
4	Is it mandatory to act on IMS? What happens if no action is taken?	It is not mandatory to act on records in IMS dashboard for GSTR2B generation. The records where no action is taken by the recipient would be treated as accepted by the system and a GSTR-2B would be generated as it is generated presently.
5	When should an invoice/debit note be rejected?	Rejection of an invoice/debit note should be done very carefully as rejection will result in no ITC for the recipient. A record may be rejected if it does not pertain to the recipient, or the detail of the record is erroneous to such an extent that CN and DN cannot handle the situation.
6	In light of the time limit to avail ITC being till 30 th November for FY 2023-24 or furnishing of annual return whichever is earlier, how can the ITC of erroneously rejected invoice in IMS, be taken by the recipient in the FY 2023-24?	In case the recipient taxpayer erroneously rejects an invoice in IMS, then the same invoice can be accepted in IMS again before filing of GSTR-3B. After accepting the said invoice, the recipient taxpayer should recompute the updated GSTR-2B for availing the credit in GSTR 3B for the FY 2023-24.
7	How can recipient accept a genuine credit note issued by supplier in IMS as it will result further reduction of the recipient ITC, however recipient had reversed ITC	In such cases recipient can accept the said credit note in IMS. As recipient had already reversed the ITC, there is no need for reversal of ITC again in case of such credit note.

	corresponding to invoice itself because of 17(5), Rule 42, 38, 43 etc., or not availed the ITC at all because of POS or 16(4) etc., ineligibility?	
8	What action shall be available on upward amended invoice/debit notes, where the upward amended invoice/debit notes is Saved by supplier and the same is not filed?	<p>The recipient will not be able to take an action on an upward amended invoice/debit notes, if the said amended record has only been saved by supplier in GSTR-1/GSTR-1A/IFF but the same record has not been filed.</p> <p>The recipient will be able to take action once the supplier files such record.</p>
9	What to do in case wrong invoice is corrected by issuance of Credit Note by the supplier instead of amending the same and such Credit note has been rejected by the recipient?	<p>In the absence of linkage of Credit Note with the corresponding invoices, system cannot understand whether original invoice for this Credit Note was accepted or rejected.</p> <p>Therefore, if the invoice is not correct, then it is advisable to rectify the mistake through amendment of invoices in the GSTR 1 instead of issuance of a Credit Note.</p>
10	Can the Credit Note be kept as pending in IMS? If no, then why?	<p>Credit Note cannot be kept pending in the IMS by the recipient as the supplier has reduced its outward tax liability at the time of issuance of credit note.</p> <p>IMS does not change the existing flow where the documents/records reported by the supplier in the GSTR 1 is accepted and corresponding impact is reflected in the GSTR 2B. Now because of IMS, an additional option has been provided to recipient to reject the credit note if it does not belong to him.</p>
11	Whether liability can be added in the same GSTR 3B in case where credit note has been rejected by the recipient before filing of GSTR 3B by the supplier?	No, if a credit note is rejected by the recipient, the liability of the supplier is increased on the portal to that extent in the GSTR 3B of subsequent tax period and not in the GSTR 3B of same tax period.

Advisory on IMS on Supplier View

Nov 13th, 2024

1. Invoice Management System (IMS) has been made available on the GST Portal from 14th October, 2024 wherein the recipient taxpayer can accept, reject or keep the invoices pending which are saved/filed by their suppliers in their respective GSTR-1/1A/IFF. This is to further inform you that the first GSTR-2B on the basis of such actions taken in IMS by the recipient taxpayers will be generated on 14th November, 2024 for October-2024 period.

2. To further facilitate the taxpayers, the **Supplier View** of IMS has also been made available where the action taken by their recipients on the records/invoices reported in GSTR-1/1A/IFF, will be visible to the suppliers in 'Supplier View' functionality. This will help a supplier taxpayer to see the action taken on their reported outwards supplies and will help to avoid any wrong action taken by the recipient taxpayer.

3. Also, kindly note that the below mentioned records/invoices are not available in IMS for taking any kind of actions by the recipient but are visible in supplier view with the status as '*No Action Taken*':

1. Documents where ITC is not eligible either due to POS rule or Section 16(4) of the CGST Act,

2. Records attracting RCM Supplies

4. Further, this is to be reiterated again that any action taken on records can be changed by the recipient taxpayer till the filing of GSTR-3B of the return period. In case the taxpayer changes any action after the generation of GSTR-2B, they need to click the GSTR-2B recompute button to recompute their GSTR-2B based on the new actions taken.

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Agenda for 55th GST Council Meeting

21st December, 2024

Volume - I



Agenda Item 3(xiv): Amendment in CGST Act, 2017 and CGST Rules, 2017 in respect of functionality of Invoice Management System (IMS).

The 54th GST Council in its meeting held on 9th September, 2024 recommended introduction of a new optional functionality Invoice Management System (IMS) on the portal, which will allow the taxpayers to accept, reject, or to keep the invoices pending for the purpose of availment of Input Tax Credit. The said functionality is expected to reduce errors in claiming input tax credit and improve reconciliation between the input tax credit which is availed in FORM GSTR-3B vis-a-vis the input tax credit which is available in FORM GSTR-2B.

1.2 Accordingly, IMS has been launched on the GST Portal from 1st October 2024 and was available to the taxpayers for taking actions on the invoices reported by their suppliers for the purpose of availment of input tax credit. The key features of IMS, as implemented on the portal presently, are as follows:

- All the details of the outward supplies uploaded or furnished by the suppliers in the FORM GSTR-1 / IFF / FORM GSTR-1A/FORM GSTR-5 and the details of bill of entry reported on ICEGATE, with certain exceptions shall be made available in the IMS of recipients for taking the actions of accepting, rejecting or keeping pending the same on IMS, subject to certain conditions and restrictions. Further, at the time of generation of FORM GSTR-2B, only the details furnished by the supplier, will be considered for the computation of input tax credit.
- If no action is taken by the recipients till the date of generation of FORM GSTR-2B, the details shall be deemed to have been accepted by the recipient.
- Input tax credit in respect of the accepted and deemed accepted details shall flow into FORM GSTR-2B of the recipient.
- An action taken on IMS in respect of a detail can be changed any number of times before filing of FORM GSTR-3B. However, if any change is made in respect of details pertaining to a certain tax period after the date of generation of FORM GSTR-2B, the recipient shall have to recompute FORM GSTR-2B, to update the same in respect of the change made on IMS.
- Recipients shall be able to keep the details reported by the suppliers pending on the IMS for the purpose of availment of credit, subject to the provisions of section 16(4) and section 16(6) of the CGST Act.
- 'Pending' action shall not be allowed in respect of credit notes or any other document which reduces the output tax liability of the supplier and in case the same are rejected by the

recipient on IMS and FORM GSTR-3B is furnished by him, the tax liability in respect of the same would be added to the tax liability of the supplier in his subsequent FORM GSTR-3B.

- All the accepted/ deemed accepted/ rejected details will move out of IMS dashboard after filing of respective FORM GSTR-3B.

2. The Law committee in its meeting held on 23.10.2024 and 07.12.2024, took a note of the key features of IMS, deliberated on the same and recommended that amendment may be made in CGST Act, CGST Rules, FORMS and on the portal, in respect of the following:

2.1 Adjustment of tax liability of the supplier in respect of credit note and Addition of Tax liability of the supplier in next return in case of rejection of Credit Notes on IMS by recipient:

2.1.1 In respect of the same, the Law committee observed that **section 34(2) of CGST Act**, which deals with credit notes, provides for issuance of a credit note in relation to a supply within the specified time limit and states that **the corresponding tax liability shall be adjusted in such manner as may be prescribed**. Also, proviso to the sub-section states that output tax liability of the supplier shall not be permitted to be reduced, if the incidence of tax and interest on such supply has been passed on to any other person.

2.1.2 Although section 34 (2) of CGST Act provides that tax liability of the supplier issuing credit note shall be adjusted in such manner as may be prescribed, however, as of now there is no specific provision in CGST Rules to prescribe the manner in which the tax liability is to be adjusted in case of issuance of credit notes. Further, the proviso to section 34(2) also does not specifically provide for the condition of reversal of corresponding input tax credit by the recipient, though such a condition of reversal of corresponding input tax credit by the recipient against a credit note for post-sale discount has been provided in section 15(3)(b)(ii) of CGST Act.

2.1.3 Accordingly, the Law committee recommended that amendment may be made in **sub-section (2) of section 34 of the CGST Act**, as below, so as to specifically provide for requirement of reversal of corresponding input tax credit by the recipient.

“

...

(2) Any registered person who issues a credit note in relation to a supply of goods or services or both shall declare the details of such credit note in the return for the month during which such credit note has been issued but not later than the thirtieth day of November following the end of the financial year in which such supply was made, or the date of furnishing of the relevant annual return, whichever is earlier, and the tax liability shall be adjusted in such manner as may be prescribed:

Provided that no reduction in output tax liability of the supplier shall be permitted, if the:

i) input tax credit as is attributable to such a credit note, if availed, has not been reversed by the said recipient, where such recipient is a registered person;

ii) incidence of tax ~~and interest~~ on such supply has been passed on to any other person, in other cases.

“

2.1.4 Law Committee further recommended that a new rule may be inserted in the CGST Rules, as below, to prescribe the manner in which the output tax liability of the supplier will be adjusted against the credit note.

“Rule 67B.Adjustment of tax liability on issuance of credit note or any other document reducing the tax liability.-

If the details of a credit note, or any other document which reduces the tax liability of the registered person, declared by such person in his details of outward supplies furnished in FORM GSTR-1 or FORM GSTR-1A or using IFF or FORM GSTR-5 for a tax period, is rejected by the recipient on the IMS referred to in sub-rule(6A) of rule 60, the output tax liability as is attributable to such a credit note or the other document, as the case may be, shall be payable along with the applicable interest as per section 50, in the return for the next tax period to be filed by the said registered person and such tax liability shall be deemed to be payable from the due date of filing of return for the tax period in which details of such credit note or the other document, as the case may be, had been declared.”

2.2 Non-availability of the facility of keeping the credit notes or upward revision of credit notes pending on the IMS: The Law committee took a note of the concerns raised by the trade in respect of the non-availability of keeping the credit notes pending on IMS. In order to address the concerns of the trade along with safeguard to protect the interest of revenue, **the Law Committee recommended providing a limited pendency period for the recipient in respect of credit notes or the documents decreasing tax liability of the supplier, for the period upto filing of return in FORM GSTR-3B for the next tax period by the said recipient, or the due date of filing of FORM GSTR-3B of the tax period subsequent to the said next period, whichever is earlier.**

2.3 Whether FORM GSTR-3B can be allowed to be filed before FORM GSTR-2B of the corresponding tax period is made available to the taxpayer: The Law committee felt that in light of restriction on availment of input tax credit to that available in FORM GSTR-2B as per section 16(2)(ba) of CGST Act read with rule 36(4) of CGST Rules and also considering that in future the ITC auto-populated in FORM GSTR-3B from FORM GSTR-2B will be locked, it **is desirable to place restriction on filing of FORM GSTR-3B return before the generation of FORM GSTR-2B.**

2.3.1 In order to implement the same, it recommended that amendment may be made in sub-section (1) of section 39 of CGST Act to draw powers to prescribe conditions and restriction on

filing of FORM GSTR-3B and to provide the said condition of filing of FORM GSTR-3B only after FORM GSTR-2B is made available on the portal for the corresponding tax period, in rule 61 of CGST Rules, as below. Also, validation may be built into the system by GSTN, to restrict the taxpayers from filing FORM GSTR-3B before the generation of corresponding FORM GSTR-2B.

a. Amendment in section 39 of CGST Act:

“Section 39. Furnishing of returns. -

(1) Every registered person, other than an Input Service Distributor or a non-resident taxable person or a person paying tax under the provisions of [section 10](#) or [section 51](#) or [section 52](#) shall, for every calendar month or part thereof, furnish, a return, electronically, of inward and outward supplies of goods or services or both, input tax credit availed, tax payable, tax paid and such other particulars, in such form and manner, ~~and~~ within such time, ~~and subject to such conditions and restrictions~~ [as may be prescribed](#):

Provided that the Government may, on the recommendations of the Council, notify certain class of registered persons who shall furnish a return for every quarter or part thereof, subject to such conditions and restrictions [as may be specified](#) therein.

..”

b. Amendment in Rule 61 of CGST Rules:

“Rule 61. Form and manner of furnishing of return.-

1. Every registered person other than a person referred to in section 14 of the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (13 of 2017) or an Input Service Distributor or a non-resident taxable person or a person paying tax under section 10 or section 51 or, as the case may be, under section 52 shall furnish a return in FORM GSTR-3B, electronically through the common portal either directly or through a Facilitation Centre notified by the Commissioner, as specified under –

- (i) sub-section (1) of section 39, for each month, or part thereof, on or before the twentieth day of the month succeeding such month:*
- (ii) proviso to sub-section (1) of section 39, for each quarter, or part thereof, for the class of registered persons mentioned in column (2) of the Table given below, on or before the date mentioned in the corresponding entry in column (3) of the said Table, namely:-*

Table

S. No.	Class of registered persons	Due Date
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Registered persons whose principal place of business is in the States of Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Goa, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, the Union territories of Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Puducherry, Andaman and Nicobar Islands or Lakshadweep.	twenty-second day of the month succeeding such quarter.
2.	Registered persons whose principal place of business is in the States of Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Uttarakhand, Haryana, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura, Meghalaya, Assam, West Bengal, Jharkhand or Odisha, the Union territories of Jammu and Kashmir, Ladakh, Chandigarh or Delhi.	twenty-fourth day of the month succeeding such quarter.

Provided that return in FORM GSTR-3B of a tax period can be furnished only after the statement in FORM GSTR-2B for the said tax period is made available electronically on the common portal to the registered person.

...“

2.4 Amendment in Section 38 of CGST Act and Rule 60 of CGST Rules to give statutory backing to the actions on IMS for generation of FORM GSTR-2B:

a. Section 38 of CGST Act:

- (i) Currently, FORM GSTR-2B is made available to the taxpayer on the portal without any intervention from him. However, under IMS, statement in FORM GSTR-2B will be now be made available to the tax payer based on the action taken by him on the IMS. Further, even after FORM GSTR-2B is made available on the portal, the taxpayer can still take further action on the IMS before filing of return in FORM GSTR-3B for the said tax period and in such case, the taxpayer may be required to generate revised FORM GSTR-2B based on such subsequent actions on IMS, before filing of return in FORM GSTR-3B for the said tax period. Also, if the taxpayer has not filed the FORM GSTR-3B of the previous tax period by the default date of generation of FORM GSTR-2B, he will be required to generate the FORM GSTR-2B after filing of FORM GSTR-3B of the previous tax period. Therefore, it is desirable to **not to refer to it as an auto-generated statement and merely refer it as a statement of input tax credit in sub-section (1) and sub-section (2) of section 38 of CGST Act**. Similar amendments will also be required in sub-rule(7) of rule 60 and rule 88D of CGST Rules and in the FORM GSTR-2B.
- (ii) Clause (b) of sub-section (2) of Section 38 provides that statement of ITC shall contain the details of such credit which cannot be availed by the recipient, having been passed by the listed class of registered persons. However, currently, as per the Sr.No. 2 (c) of the instructions to FORM GSTR-2B, Input tax credit is indicated to be non-available in the following scenarios:

- a. Invoice or debit note for supply of goods or services or both where the recipient is not entitled to input tax credit as per the provisions of sub-section (4) of Section 16 of CGST Act, 2017.
- b. Invoice or debit note where the Supplier (GSTIN) and place of supply are in the same State while recipient is in another State.

Therefore, clause (b) of sub-section (2) of Section 38 does not appear to cover the above scenarios. Accordingly, the Law Committee recommended to make the said provision an inclusive one, so that other cases where ITC is not available to the taxpayers in terms of any other provisions of the Act, may also get covered in the said clause.

- (iii) Table 5 of FORM GSTR-2B which contains the ITC reversal summary, i.e. the details of ITC which is required to be reversed as per rule 37 A of CGST Rules has also been inserted in FORM GSTR-2B. Besides, FORM GSTR-2B is also proposed to contain the details of ITC which have been rejected by the recipient, which is a third category from, ITC available and ITC not available from the specified class of suppliers as per section 38(2) of CGST Act. Accordingly, Law Committee recommended that it may be desirable to provide for enabling clause to prescribe other details to be made available in FORM GSTR-2B by amending section 38(2) of CGST Act, as proposed below.

The Law Committee recommended the following amendment in Section 38 of CGST Act:

“Section 38. Communication of details of inward supplies and input tax credit.

(1) The details of outward supplies furnished by the registered persons under sub-section (1) of section 37 and of such other supplies as may be prescribed, and ~~an auto-generated~~ statement containing the details of input tax credit shall be made available electronically to the recipients of such supplies in such form and manner, within such time, and subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be prescribed.

(2) The ~~auto-generated~~ statement referred in ~~under~~ sub-section (1) shall consist of—

a) details of inward supplies in respect of which credit of input tax may be available to the recipient; ~~and~~

*(b) details of supplies in respect of which such credit cannot be availed, whether wholly or partly, by the recipient, **including** on account of the details of the said supplies being furnished under sub-section (1) of section 37,—*

(i) by any registered person within such period of taking registration as may be prescribed; or

(ii) by any registered person, who has defaulted in payment of tax and where such default has continued for such period as may be prescribed; or

(iii) by any registered person, the output tax payable by whom in accordance with the statement of outward supplies furnished by him under the said sub-section

during such period, as may be prescribed, exceeds the output tax paid by him during the said period by such limit as may be prescribed; or

(iv) by any registered person who, during such period as may be prescribed, has availed credit of input tax of an amount that exceeds the credit that can be availed by him in accordance with clause (a), by such limit as may be prescribed; or

(v) by any registered person, who has defaulted in discharging his tax liability in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (12) of section 49 subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be prescribed; or

(vi) by such other class of persons as may be prescribed; ~~and~~ and

(c) such other details as may be prescribed.

- b. Rule 60 of the CGST Rules 2017** deals with “Form and manner of ascertaining details of inward supplies”. The Law Committee observed that amendment in Rule 60 of CGST Rules may be required, in view of the following features of IMS:

1. To prescribe IMS as the functionality wherein recipient will be able to take specific actions such as accept or reject or keeping pending, the specified inward details, subject to the specified conditions and restrictions.
2. FORM GSTR-2B for a tax period is to be made available to the taxpayer only after the FORM GSTR-3B of the previous tax period has been filed by the said taxpayer, whereas currently there is no such restriction.
3. FORM GSTR-2B of a taxpayer required to file quarterly return as per proviso to section 39(1) of the CGST Act, is to be made available on a quarterly basis only, whereas currently FORM GSTR-2B is made available for each month for all taxpayers.
4. As per rule 60(7) of CGST Rules, the FORM GSTR-2B shall consist of the details furnished by the suppliers in their FORM-GSTR1/1A/IFF/5/6 etc from the period after the due date of such FORMS for the previous tax period to the due date of current tax period. However, after IMS, it is proposed that FORM GSTR-2B would in addition to the same, also contain the details of previous tax periods which were kept pending in the IMS till filing of return in FORM GSTR-3B for the previous tax period but are subsequently accepted or rejected on the IMS by the said taxpayer.

The Law Committee accordingly recommended the following amendment in Rule 60 of CGST Rules:

“Rule 60. Form and manner of ascertaining details of inward supplies.-

- (1) The details of outward supplies furnished by the supplier in FORM GSTR-1 or FORM GSTR1A or using the IFF shall be made available electronically to the*

concerned registered persons (recipients) in Part A of FORM GSTR-2A, in FORM GSTR-4A and in FORM GSTR-6A through the common portal, as the case may be .

- (2) The details of invoices furnished by a non-resident taxable person in his return in FORM GSTR-5 under rule 63 shall be made available to the recipient of credit in Part A of FORM GSTR 2A electronically through the common portal.
- (3) The details of invoices furnished by an Input Service Distributor in his return in FORM GSTR-6 under rule 65 shall be made available to the recipient of credit in Part B of FORM GSTR 2A electronically through the common portal.
- (4) The details of tax deducted at source furnished by the deductor under sub-section (3) of section 39 in FORM GSTR-7 shall be made available to the deductee in Part C of FORM GSTR-2A electronically through the common portal.
- (5) The details of tax collected at source furnished by an e-commerce operator under section 52 in FORM GSTR-8 shall be made available to the concerned person in Part C of FORM GSTR 2A electronically through the common portal.
- (6) The details of the integrated tax paid on the import of goods or goods brought in domestic Tariff Area from Special Economic Zone unit or a Special Economic Zone developer on a bill of entry shall be made available in Part D of FORM GSTR-2A electronically through the common portal.

(6A) The details of the outward supplies uploaded electronically on the common portal or furnished by the supplier in FORM GSTR-1 or FORM GSTR-1A or using IFF, or by a non-resident taxable person in FORM GSTR-5, except the supply of goods or services or both the tax on which is required to be paid on reverse charge basis by the recipient of such goods or services or both under sub-section (3) or sub-section (4) of section 9, and the details of the integrated tax paid on the import of goods or goods brought in the Domestic Tariff Area from Special Economic Zone unit or a Special Economic Zone developer on a bill of entry, shall be made available to the registered person, in the Invoice Management System (hereinafter referred to as the "IMS"), electronically on the common portal, and such registered person may take an action of either accepting or rejecting such details or keeping the same pending on the IMS, subject to the following conditions and restrictions-

- (i) In respect of the details of the integrated tax paid on the import of goods or goods brought in the Domestic Tariff Area from Special Economic Zone unit or a Special Economic Zone developer on a bill of entry, the registered person can only either accept or keep the details pending on the IMS.*
- (ii) If the registered person does not take any action in respect of a detail referred in clause (i), (ii), (iia) and (iii) of sub-rule (7), by either accepting or rejecting or keeping the said detail pending on the IMS, till the date of filing of return in FORM GSTR-3B for the said tax period, the said detail shall be deemed to have been accepted by the said person on the IMS.*
- (iii) The details of any invoice or debit note can be kept pending by the registered person on the IMS, only till the time upto which input tax credit in respect of*

the said details can be availed as per sub-section (4) or sub-section (6) of section 16, as the case may be, after which the said pending details shall not be available on the IMS.

- (iv) *The details in respect of a credit note or any other document, which reduces the outward tax liability of the supplier, can be kept pending by the registered person on the IMS only till filing of return in FORM GSTR-3B for the next tax period, after which the said details shall be deemed to have been accepted by the registered person on the IMS:*

Provided that if the return in FORM GSTR-3B for the said next tax period is not filed till the due date of filing of return in FORM GSTR-3B for the tax period subsequent to the said next tax period, the said details shall be deemed to have been accepted by the registered person on the IMS:

Provided further that the interest under section 50 shall be payable in respect of input tax credit, if availed, as is attributable to the said credit note or the other document, as the case may be, for the period from the due date of filing the return in FORM GSTR-3B for the tax period for which the said details had been made available on the IMS till the date of filing return in FORM GSTR-3B for the next tax period in which such details have been accepted or deemed to have been accepted .

- (7) *~~An auto-generated~~ statement containing the details of input tax credit which have either been accepted or rejected by the registered person on the IMS, wherever applicable, or are no longer available on the IMS as per clause (iii) of sub-rule (6A), shall be made available to the registered person in FORM GSTR-2B, for every month, in case of a registered person required to furnish return for every month as per sub-section (1) of section 39, or for every quarter, in case of a registered person required to furnish return for every quarter as per proviso to sub-section (1) of section 39, electronically through the common portal, and shall consist of—*

- (i) *the details of outward supplies furnished by his supplier, other than a supplier required to furnish return for every quarter under proviso to sub-section (1) of section 39, in FORM GSTR-1, between the day immediately after the due date of furnishing of FORM GSTR-1 for the previous ~~tax period month~~ to the due date of furnishing of FORM GSTR-1 for the ~~month-tax period~~;*
- (ii) *the details of invoices furnished by a non-resident taxable person in FORM GSTR-5 and details of invoices furnished by an Input Service Distributor in his return in FORM GSTR-6 and details of outward supplies furnished by his supplier, required to furnish return for every quarter under proviso to sub-*

section (1) of section 39, in FORM GSTR-1 or using the IFF, as the case may be,-

(A) in case of a registered person required to furnish return for every month as per sub-section (1) of section 39:

- (a) for the first month of the quarter, between the day immediately after the due date of furnishing of FORM GSTR-1 for the preceding quarter to the due date of furnishing details using the IFF for the first month of the quarter;*
- (b) for the second month of the quarter, between the day immediately after the due date of furnishing details using the IFF for the first month of the quarter to the due date of furnishing details using the IFF for the second month of the quarter;*
- (c) for the third month of the quarter, between the day immediately after the due date of furnishing of details using the IFF for the second month of the quarter to the due date of furnishing of FORM GSTR-1 for the quarter;*

(B) in case of a registered person required to furnish return for every quarter as per proviso to sub-section (1) of section 39, between the day immediately after the due date of furnishing of FORM GSTR-1 for the previous quarter to the due date of furnishing of FORM GSTR-1 for the quarter;

- (iia) the additional details or amendments in details of outward supplies furnished by his supplier in FORM GSTR-1A filed between the day immediately after the due date of furnishing of FORM GSTR-1 for the previous tax period to the due date of furnishing of FORM GSTR-1 for the current tax period;*
 - (iii) the details of the integrated tax paid on the import of goods or goods brought in the domestic Tariff Area from Special Economic Zone unit or a Special Economic Zone developer on a bill of entry in the ~~month~~ tax period; and*
 - (iv) such other details of any previous tax period, which had been kept pending by the registered person on the IMS, but have been accepted or rejected on the IMS, after filing of return in FORM GSTR-3B for the immediately preceding tax period.*
- (8) The Statement in FORM GSTR-2B for every month or every quarter, as the case may be, shall be made available to the registered person,-*
- (i) for the first and second month of a quarter, in case of a registered person required to furnish return for every month as per sub-section (1) of section 39, a day after the due date of furnishing of details of outward supplies for*

the said month, in the IFF by a registered person required to furnish return for every quarter under proviso to sub-section (1) of section 39 or in FORM GSTR-1 by a registered person, other than those required to furnish return for every quarter under proviso to sub-section (1) of section 39, whichever is later;

(ii) in the third month of the quarter, a day after the due date of furnishing of details of outward supplies for the said month, in FORM GSTR-1 by a registered person required to furnish return for every quarter under proviso to sub-section (1) of section 39:-

Provided that if FORM GSTR-3B of the previous tax period has not been filed by the registered person upto the date mentioned in clause (i) or (ii), as the case may be, FORM GSTR-2B shall be made available to the said person, only after filing of FORM GSTR-3B of the previous tax period.

(9) If any amendment is made by the registered person on the IMS, in respect of the action taken for any of the details, after the statement in FORM GSTR-2B has been made available to the said person for a tax period on the common portal, a revised FORM GSTR-2B shall be made available to the said person on his request made electronically on the common portal, before filing of return in FORM GSTR-3B for the said tax period.

2.5 The Law Committee also recommended the following consequential amendment in Rule 88D of CGST Rules:

“Rule 88D. Manner of dealing with difference in input tax credit available ~~in auto-generated~~ statement containing the details of input tax credit and that availed in return.-
...”

2.6 The Law Committee recommended consequential amendment in FORM GSTR-2B, which is enclosed as **Annexure A** to this agenda.

3. Accordingly, the agenda is placed before the GST Council for deliberation and approval.

Handling of Inadvertently Rejected records on IMS

Jun 19th, 2025

Question 1: How can a recipient avail ITC of wrongly rejected Invoices/ Debit notes/ECO-Documents in IMS as corresponding GSTR-3B of same tax period was also filed by recipient?

Answer: In such cases recipient can request to the corresponding supplier to report the same record (without any change) in same return period's GSTR-1A or respective amendment table of subsequent GSTR-1/IFF. Thus, recipient can avail the ITC basis on amended record by accepting such record on IMS and recomputing GSTR-2B on IMS. Here the recipient will get ITC of complete amended value as original record was rejected by the recipient.

However, recipient will be able to take ITC for the again furnished document by the supplier, as stated above, only in the GSTR-2B of the concerned tax-period.

Question 2: If any original record is rejected by the recipient and supplier furnishes the same record in GSTR-1A of same tax period or in the amendment table of GSTR-1/IFF of subsequent period, till the specified time limit, then what impact it will have on supplier's liability?

Answer: In case supplier had furnished an original record in GSTR-1/IFF but the same record was rejected wrongly by the recipient in IMS. In such cases supplier on noticing the same in the supplier's view of IMS dashboard or on request of recipient, may furnish the same record again (without any change) in GSTR-1A of same tax period or in the amendment table of GSTR-1/IFF in any subsequent period, till the specified time limit, then the liability of supplier will not increase. As amendment table take delta value only. Thus, in present case of same values, differential liability increase will be zero.

Question 3: As a recipient taxpayer, how to reverse ITC of wrongly rejected Credit note in IMS as the corresponding GSTR-3B has already been filed?

Answer: In such cases recipient can request the concerned supplier to furnish the same Credit note (CN) without any change in the same return period's GSTR-1A or in amendment table of subsequent period's GSTR-1/IFF. Now recipient can reverse the availed ITC based on the amended CN by accepting the CN on IMS. Hence, the recipient's ITC will get reduced with complete amended value, as soon as the recipient recomputes GSTR-2B on IMS. The reduced value is same as that of the value of original CN as in this case the complete original CN was rejected by the recipient.

Question 4: If any original Credit note was rejected by the recipient and supplier furnishes the same credit note in GSTR-1A of same tax period or in the amendment table of GSTR-1/IFF of any future tax-period, till the specified time limit, then what impact it will have on supplier's liability?

Answer: At first instant the supplier's liability will be added back in the open GSTR-3B return, because of original credit note rejection by the recipient. However, as the supplier furnishes the same credit note in GSTR-1A of same tax period or in amendment table of GSTR-1/IFF in any subsequent period, supplier's liability for this amendment will get reduced again corresponding to the value of amended CN (which in this case is same as original). Thus, net effect on liability of supplier will be only once.

Thanking You,
Team GSTN

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Advisory: New Changes in Invoice Management System (IMS)

Sep 23rd, 2025

This is to bring to your notice that several new changes have been introduced in the Invoice Management System (IMS) to simplify the taxation system and reduce the compliance burden on the taxpayers. The following are the key updates

Pending action for specified records: Taxpayers can keep specified records pending for a limited time period. For monthly taxpayers, this period is one tax period (months), for quarterly taxpayers also it is one tax period (quarter) only. The specified records which can be kept pending in the system are mentioned below

- a. Credit notes, or upward amendment of Credit note
- b. Downward amendment of CN where original CN rejected
- c. Downward amendment of Invoice / DN only where original Invoice already accepted and 3B has been filed
- d. ECO-Document downward amendment only where original accepted, and 3B has been filed

Declaring ITC reduction amount:

It is clarified that, in cases where the recipient has not availed Input Tax Credit (ITC) in respect of the relevant invoice or document, no reversal of ITC shall be warranted. Further, in cases where ITC has been availed only partially, the obligation to reverse ITC shall be limited to the extent of such availment.

Therefore, In IMS a facility has been made available to taxpayers to declare the amount of ITC actually availed and, to the extent applicable, required to be reversed in respect of the selected record. The said facility permits reversal of ITC, either in full or in part, by entering the amount availed to be reversed. This facility may also be utilized in cases where the taxpayer has already effected such reversal, either wholly or partially, at an earlier point of time, or where the ITC pertaining to the relevant invoice or document was never availed. Such facility is provided for the afore-mentioned specified records.


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Option to save remarks: Taxpayers can now save remarks while taking reject or pending action on records. This optional facility allows taxpayers to add remarks (will be rolled out shortly). Such remarks will be visible in GSTR-2B for future reference and to suppliers in the Outward Supplies view dashboard, to take corrective measures.

Important Dates:

The changes of keeping credit notes pending and declaring the ITC amount, as mentioned above shall be made effective on the portal from October tax period.

Due date for keeping records pending: The due date for keeping records pending is calculated based on the date/ tax period in which such documents has been communicated by the supplier.

Prospective Application:

The new changes will be available only for records filed by suppliers after the production rollout of these changes. Taxpayers are advised to carefully review these changes before taking action and filing their returns.

Thanking You,
Team GSTN

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Attention : Important Advisory on IMS

Oct 8th, 2025

It has come to notice that some posts are circulating incorrect information regarding changes in GST return filing from October 1, 2025. We would like to clarify the following:

I. No Change in Auto-Population of ITC: Input Tax Credit (ITC) will continue to auto-populate from GSTR-2B to GSTR-3B without any manual intervention. The mechanism of auto-population remains unchanged due to the implementation of the Invoice Management System (IMS).

II. GSTR-2B Generation

- GSTR-2B will continue to be generated automatically on the 14th of every month, without any manual intervention by taxpayers or based on the actions taken by the taxpayers.
- Taxpayers can take actions in IMS even after generation of GSTR-2B till filing of GSTR-3B and can regenerate GSTR-2B accordingly, if required.

III. Credit Note Handling (Effective October 2025 period onward)

- Recipient taxpayers will have the option to keep a Credit Note or related document pending for a specified period.
- On acceptance of Credit Note or related document, the recipient will also have the flexibility to reduce ITC only to the extent of its availment by adjusting the reversal amount manually.

Thanking You,
Team GSTN

Introduction of ‘Import of Goods’ section in IMS

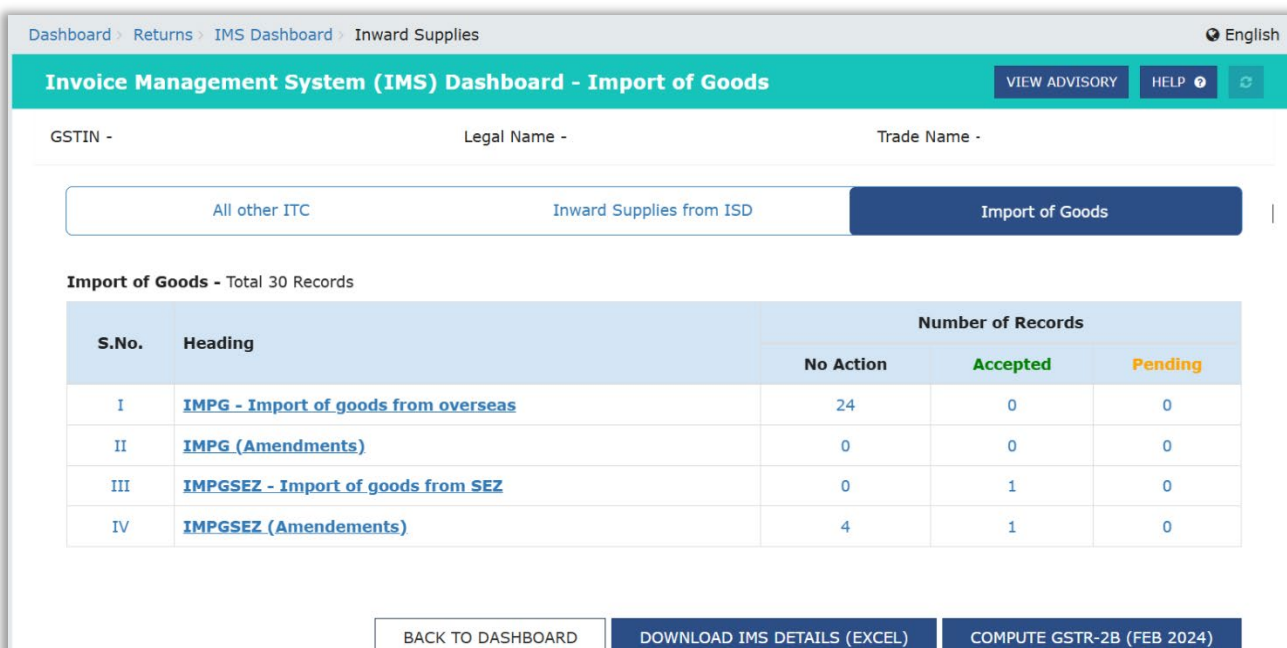
The Invoice Management System (IMS) was introduced on the GST portal from the **October 2024 tax period**. It enables recipient taxpayers to accept, reject, or keep pending individual records uploaded by suppliers through GSTR-1/1A/IFF. This functionality empowers recipient taxpayers to manage their inward supplies by taking actions on individual records on GST portal itself.

To further enhance taxpayer convenience, a new section “Import of Goods” has been introduced in IMS wherein the Bill of Entry (BoE) filed for import of goods including import from SEZ, will be made available in IMS for taking allowed action on individual BoE. This functionality will be available **from Oct-2025 period onwards**.

Recipient taxpayers will have the option to either accept or keep a BoE pending. It may be noted that If no action is taken on an individual BoE, it will be treated as deemed accepted. Based on the action taken, the GST Portal will generate the draft GSTR 2B for the recipient on 14th of subsequent month. However, the action taken can be changed even after generation of draft GSTR-2B till filing of the corresponding GSTR-3B.

The below mentioned sub-sections will be available under “**Imports of Goods**” section. Taxpayers can view & take action on *bills of entry* accordingly:

1. **IMPG – Import of Goods from overseas:** For all original BoEs filed for import of goods from outside India.
2. **IMPG (Amendments):** For amendments made to BoEs filed for import of goods from outside India. This includes Value amendments as well as GSTIN amendments (newly introduced for change of GSTIN in BoE).
3. **IMPGSEZ – Import of Goods from SEZ:** For all original BoEs filed for import of goods from SEZ.
4. **IMPGSEZA (Amendments):** For amendments made to BoEs filed for import of goods from SEZ. This includes Value amendments as well as GSTIN amendments (newly introduced for change of GSTIN in BoE).



Dashboard > Returns > IMS Dashboard > Inward Supplies

English

Invoice Management System (IMS) Dashboard - Import of Goods

VIEW ADVISORY HELP

GSTIN - Legal Name - Trade Name -

All other ITC Inward Supplies from ISD Import of Goods

Import of Goods - Total 30 Records

S.No.	Heading	Number of Records		
		No Action	Accepted	Pending
I	IMPG - Import of goods from overseas	24	0	0
II	IMPG (Amendments)	0	0	0
III	IMPGSEZ - Import of goods from SEZ	0	1	0
IV	IMPGSEZ (Amendments)	4	1	0

BACK TO DASHBOARD DOWNLOAD IMS DETAILS (EXCEL) COMPUTE GSTR-2B (FEB 2024)

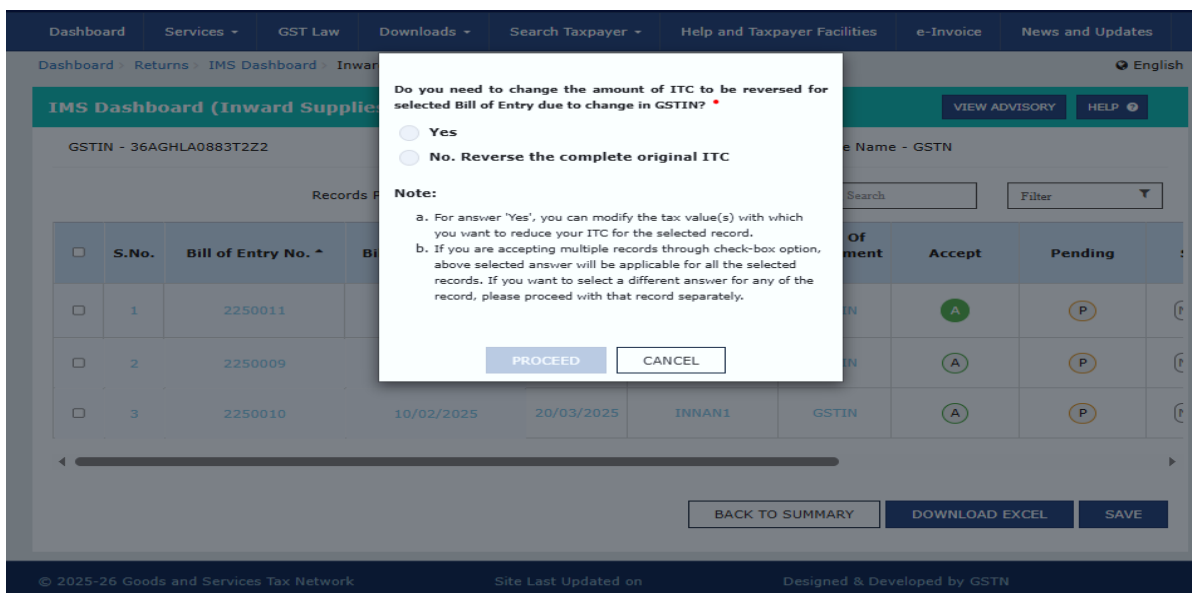
Handling of GSTIN change in BoE through IMS:

At present, value amendments made to Bills of Entry are being processed in the GST system. This process will continue to be handled through the Invoice Management System (IMS) as well.

GST is a self-assessment based tax regime. Taxpayer need to ascertain the ITC eligibility as per the provisions of the law and rules made thereunder. In cases where the GSTIN in a Bill of Entry has been amended and the previous GSTIN (G1) had already availed Input Tax Credit (ITC) on that Bill of Entry, the previous GSTIN is required to reverse ITC amount availed on such BoE. Hence, entry for reversal of ITC due to amendment in GSTIN in BoE will be shown to the previous GSTIN (G1). However, to address the scenarios where the ITC has already been reversed either partially or fully by the previous GSTIN, an option has been provided to the previous GSTIN to declare amount of ITC needs to be reversed based on amount of ITC availed earlier (not exceeding the original value as per the Bill of Entry).

Key Points on ITC reversal from Previous GSTIN:

1. Records with GSTIN amendments shall be shown with “Amendment Type” as “GSTIN” under IMPGA/IMPGSEZA categories.
2. ITC reversal entry to Previous GSTIN (G1) will be displayed in **blue** under IMPGA/IMPGSEZA categories.
3. The Previous GSTIN will be given option to choose “Do you need to change the amount of ITC to be reversed for selected Bill of Entry due to change in GSTIN?”
 - a. Select “Yes” if Taxpayer need to provide input as mentioned below in “Amount declared by taxpayer for ITC reduction” field:
 - i. Zero value, in case the ITC for Previous BoE was not availed earlier or has already been reversed completely.
 - ii. the amount of ITC to be reversed in case ITC for Previous BoE has been partially reversed earlier. Such declared value will be adjusted from the available ITC in GSTR-2B accordingly.
 - b. Select “No” in **case full reversal** is required. Which means the complete ITC was availed by previous GSTIN. The original value of BoE will be reversed from previous GSTIN and will be made available as ITC to amended GSTIN (G2).



The screenshot displays the IMS Dashboard (Inward Supplies) with a GSTIN of 36AGHLA0883T2Z2. A modal dialog box is open, asking: "Do you need to change the amount of ITC to be reversed for selected Bill of Entry due to change in GSTIN?". The dialog has two radio button options: "Yes" and "No. Reverse the complete original ITC". Below the options, a "Note" section provides instructions: "a. For answer 'Yes', you can modify the tax value(s) with which you want to reduce your ITC for the selected record." and "b. If you are accepting multiple records through check-box option, above selected answer will be applicable for all the selected records. If you want to select a different answer for any of the record, please proceed with that record separately." At the bottom of the dialog are "PROCEED" and "CANCEL" buttons. The background shows a table with columns for S.No., Bill of Entry No., and a status column with "Accept" and "Pending" buttons. The footer of the dashboard includes copyright information for 2025-26 Goods and Services Tax Network, a site update date, and a note that it was designed and developed by GSTN.

4. In case no input given by the taxpayer, the ITC reversal will be deemed accepted and original ITC amount of BoE shall be adjusted from the available ITC in GSTR-2B of GSTIN (G1).
5. For the amended GSTIN (G2), such BoEs will be shown under IMPGA/IMPGEZA categories and ITC will be made available in GSTR-2B accordingly.

Note : For all BoEs where GSTIN amendment has been taken place before 1st November 2025, such BoE will be made available in IMS. In this regard, please note the following:

- a. The GSTIN amended records will be displayed under IMPGA in the IMS dashboard of both the amended GSTIN (G2) & previous GSTIN (G1). Taxpayers may take allowed actions on such entries and ITC will flow to GSTR-2B accordingly. ITC reversal will be made from previous GSTIN(G1) and the applicable ITC will flow to amended GSTIN(G2).
- b. For a BoE which has undergone GSTIN amendment and later in the same value amendment was also carried out. In such BoE GSTIN amendment was not processed in GSTR-2B (as GSTIN amendment wasn't transmitted from ICEGATE to GSTN), however value amendment with amended GSTIN was processed in GSTR-2B of GSTIN (G2) (as this was transmitted from ICEGATE to GSTN), In such cases a reversal entry will be shown to the previous GSTIN (G1) only in the IMS. However, no further record will be shown to the amended GSTIN (G2) since applicable ITC has already been given to such GSTIN (G2).

Ex: For BoE no. 10123, (with GSTIN say, "G1") a GSTIN amendment was done in June 2025 (changed to say, "G2"), and a further value amendment was done in July 2025. The Value amendment was already processed in GST system and ITC had flown to G2 in July 2025 for the amended value. Hence, upon processing of the GSTIN amended record now, a reversal entry shall be shown to G1 only, but no value amended record shall be shown to G2 (since G2 has already claimed ITC based on value amendment record).

Actions Allowed on Bills of Entry:

Following types of actions are allowed for Bills of Entry under Import of Goods section of IMS Dashboard:

1. **Accept:** To accept the records. Accepted records will become part of 'ITC Available' section of respective GSTR 2B (based on existing GSTR 2B rules). ITC of accepted records will be auto populated in GSTR 3B.
2. **Pending:** To keep the record on hold. Pending records will not become part of GSTR 2B and GSTR 3B. Such records will remain on IMS dashboard till the time same is accepted.
3. **No Action Taken:** If no action is taken by the recipient. These records will be treated as deemed accepted at the time of GSTR-2B generation.

Key Points regarding treatment of BoE in IMS:

1. "Reject" action is NOT allowed for Bills of Entry.
2. "Pending" action is NOT allowed in the following cases:
 - a. Downward value amendment of BoE where the action on the original BoE was accepted & corresponding 3B has been filed.
 - b. For reversal of ITC in case of GSTIN amendment of BoE for the previous GSTIN.
3. In case of multiple value amendments of a BoE, the latest record shall be shown in the IMS.

4. In case of the following scenarios, actions taken on the records shall not be saved and a partial save message shall be displayed:
 - a. Attempting to save pending action on downward amended BOE (where original BOE was accepted and respective ITC availed in GSTR-3B).
 - b. Attempting to save pending action on GSTIN amendment record requiring reduction of ITC.
 - c. Attempting to save the action on amended record where original record is kept pending. In such case the taxpayer first needs to take action on pending original record.
5. In certain scenarios the BoE will be removed automatically from the IMS dashboard. An information message will be displayed upon removal of records from IMS. Following are the circumstances where such removal occurs:
 - a. When GSTIN amendment of BoE happens before filing of GSTR-3B by previous GSTIN (G1) or the original BoE was kept pending, then the original BoE shall be removed from IMS dashboard of the previous GSTIN (G1).
 - b. When there are multiple value amendments for a BoE, then the latest amendment record replaces the earlier amendment record on IMS dashboard. Here, the earlier amendment record shall be removed from IMS.
6. In case the amended BoE is deemed accepted, the corresponding pending BoE will be removed from IMS dashboard on filing of GSTR-3B.
7. Optional functionality of providing Remarks will be applicable when taxpayer wishes to keep a record pending.
8. At the time of GSTR 2B generation, a record will be considered as 'Deemed Accepted' if no action is taken on that record in IMS.
9. It is mandatory to recompute GSTR 2B from IMS dashboard in case of any change in action already taken on concerned records or any action is taken after 14th of the month i.e. date of generation of Draft GSTR-2B.
10. All the accepted/ deemed accepted BoE records will move out of IMS dashboard after filing of respective GSTR-3B.
11. Pending records will remain on IMS dashboard and these records can be accepted in future months.
12. Certain changes are made to GSTR-2B:
 - a. Following additional columns shall be displayed under IMPGA & IMPGSEZA:
 - i. Type of Amendment
 - ii. Whether ITC needs to be reduced for the selected Bill of Entry? (Yes/No)
 - iii. Amount declared by taxpayer for ITC reduction – IGST
 - iv. Amount declared by taxpayer for ITC reduction – Cess
 - b. Removal of column for "Amended (Yes/No)".
 - c. The GSTR-2B excel shall now have 4 sheets for import of goods – IMPG, IMPGA, IMPGSEZ & IMPGSEZA.

13. Following changes are made to GSTR-2A pursuant to processing of BoE GSTIN amendments:

- a. Introduction of new column for “Type of Amendment” in “Amendment History”. Type of amendment shall indicate “Value” (in case the value of BoE amended) or “GSTIN” (in case the GSTIN of BoE changed) or “NA” (for original BoE).
- b. The record for previous GSTIN will continue to be shown in their GSTR-2A of such month. Details of GSTIN amended record shall be available under Amendment History.
- c. The record for the amended GSTIN will be shown in their GSTR-2A of the month when such GSTIN amended record is processed. Details of original record shall be available under Amendment History.

FAQ on New Changes in Invoice Management System (IMS) from October 2025 Tax Period

1	For which documents, pending option has been provided now which was not allowed earlier?	<p>Pending option has also been provided for the following documents.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Credit notes, or upward amendment of Credit note, Downward amendment of CN where original CN was rejected, Downward amendment of Invoice / DN only where original Invoice already accepted and 3B has been filed, ECO-Document downward amendment only where original accepted, and 3B has been filed.
2	What are the new changes being introduced in IMS?	<p>The following new changes have been introduced in the IMS functionality: -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Allowing pending action for the records mentioned above in Question-1 Option to declare the 'Amount of ITC to be reduced' in IMS by the recipient taxpayers for the records for which the ITC was already reversed or not availed by the taxpayers such as CNs, upward amendment of CN or downward amendment of Invoice/DN. Option to provide a remark by the recipient taxpayers at the time of taking reject or pending action on the records.
3	Are these changes intended to be applied prospectively or retrospectively?	<p>The new changes shall be implemented prospectively and the above mentioned options will be available to the taxpayers from October tax period onwards. Please refer to the examples mentioned below for better understanding.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> CN dated 15 Sept 2025, reported in GSTR-1 of Sept 2025 filed on 11 Oct 2025 → Appears in IMS but without Pending Option/new facility.

		<p>2. CN dated 15 Oct 2025, reported in GSTR-1 of Oct 2025 on 15th Oct 2025 filed on 11 Nov 2025 → Appears in IMS with Pending Option/new facility at the time of record added in the GSTR 1</p> <p>3. CN dated 15 Mar 2025, reported in GSTR-1 of Oct 2025 filed on 11 Nov 2025 → Appears in IMS with Pending Option/new facility, since GSTR-2B period is Oct 2025.</p> <p>4. CN dated 20 Sept 2025, reported in GSTR-1A of Sept 2025 filed on 14 Oct 2025 → Appears in IMS with Pending Option/new facility at the time of adding the record, as its GSTR-2B period is Oct 2025.</p>
4	<p>Till what date can Credit Notes and other specified records be kept pending?</p>	<p>1. For monthly taxpayer(recipient) – 1 tax periods (month)</p> <p>2. For Quarterly taxpayer(recipient) – 1 tax period (One quarter)</p> <p>These records are allowed to keep pending as per formula below -</p> <p><i>Due date of GSTR-3B filing of [applicable GSTR-2B period (as per date of filing of source return) + Specified period (i.e. 1 tax period)].</i></p> <p>Example –</p> <p><u>If Recipient is Monthly</u></p> <p>GSTR-1 is filed by supplier on 10 November 2025 in GSTR 1 or IFF. So CNs reported in this GSTR-1 can be kept as pending on IMS dashboard by recipient taxpayer till 1 month as explained below</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicable GSTR 2B period – October 2025 • Specified period – 1 Tax period i.e. one Month • Next tax period following the GSTR 2B period is October'25 + 1 Months = November'25

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Therefore, last date to keep the record as pending i.e. due date of GSTR 3B for November'25 = 20th December 2025 <p><u>If Recipient is Quarterly</u></p> <p>GSTR-1Q for Oct -December Quarter is filed by supplier on 10th January 2026. So CNs reported in this GSTR-1 can be kept as pending on IMS dashboard by recipient taxpayer who is opted for QRMP till 1 tax period as explained below</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applicable GSTR 2B period – Oct-Dec 2025 Specified period – one Tax period i.e. one Quarter Next tax period following the GSTR 2B period is Oct-Dec 2025 + 1 Quarter = Jan-March 2026 <p>Therefore, last date to keep the record as pending i.e. due date of GSTR 3B for Jan-March 2026= 22nd/24th April 2026</p>
5	What will happen after the expiry of allowed period for keeping the record as pending	Pending action will be disabled after specified period. Hence, recipient has to accept or reject that record after the expiry of specified time period. If no action is taken then system will consider such record as deemed accepted.
6	Will the taxpayer get any option to declare the amount of ITC which need to be reversed?	<p>Currently the system reverses the entire ITC amount in GSTR-2B of a taxpayer on acceptance of Credit note and similar records even if the taxpayer has not availed the ITC of the corresponding invoice or has reversed certain amount (partial reversal) in GSTR-3B as there are no option to declare the value of ITC need to be reversed on acceptance of such CN.</p> <p>Now as per the new changes introduced in the system from October 2025 tax period the recipient taxpayer shall have an option to declare the amount of ITC that needs to be reversed for a given record. On acceptance of the such record the below question will appear on screen.</p>

		<p>“Whether ITC need to be reduced for the selected record(s)?”</p> <p>This question will be asked to the recipient taxpayer at the time of accepting the above-mentioned records so that recipient can reverse the correct ITC amount which was actually availed earlier by him.</p> <p>The taxpayer will be given 2 options (i) Yes or (ii) No</p> <p>If recipient select the option NO, that means he hadn’t availed any ITC for corresponding invoice hence ITC reversal is not required. Therefore, no ITC reduction will happen for the selected record despite acceptance of such record.</p> <p>If recipient selects Yes, it means full reversal or partial reversal is required.</p> <p>In case of partial reversal is required, once recipient selects Yes, then the recipient will get an option to declare the amount of ITC which need to be reversed for the selected record. This declaration of value is OPTIONAL for taxpayers and the value should be provided by the taxpayer in cases of partial reversal is required.</p> <p>In case where recipient require to reverse full ITC then recipient taxpayer will proceed by selecting the option YES and without declaring any value. In this case, recipient’s ITC will be reduced based on the full values of such record.</p> <p>Based on the above, ITC will be calculated in GSTR-2B of recipient taxpayer and will be populated in GSTR-3B.</p>
7	Can I save the remark at the time of taking Reject/ Pending action.	Yes, at the time of taking Reject and Pending action on any of the record, taxpayer will get the option to save the remark. In case of Partial and no reversal remarks will be mandatory.

Record Type	Action taken on IMS and impact on R2B ITC credit						Impact on Supplier GSTR 3B Liability	
	Action on Original Record	Question - Whether ITC needs to be reduced?	ITC Amt	Action on Amendment Record	Question - Whether ITC needs to be reduced?	ITC Amt	Liability of the Record	Increase in liability on action taken
CN	Accept	Yes	- Full Amt /Declared Amt				- Full Amt	Nil
		No	No Impact					
	Reject	NA	Nil					+ Full Amt
	Pending	NA	Nil					
CNA Upward	Accept	Yes	- Full Amt /Declared Amount	Accept	Yes	- Delta/ Declared values	- Delta	Nil
					No	No Impact		
				Reject	NA	Nil		+ Delta
				Pending	NA	Nil		Nil
		No	No Impact	Accept	Yes	- Full Amt /Declared Amt	- Delta	Nil
					No	No Impact		
				Reject	NA	Nil		+ Delta
				Pending	NA	Nil		Nil
	Reject	NA	Nil	Accept	Yes	- Full Amt /Declared Amt	- Full Amt	Nil
					NO	Nil		Nil
				Reject	NA	Nil		+ Full Amt
				Pending	NA	Nil		Nil
	Pending/ No Action Taken	NA	Nil	Accept	Yes	- Full Amt / Declared Amt	- Delta	Nil
					NO	Nil		Nil
				Reject	NA	Nil		+ Full Amt
				Pending	NA	Nil		Nil

CNA Downward	Accept	Yes	- Full Amt /Declared Amt	Accept	NA	+ Delta	+ Delta	Nil
				Reject	NA	Nil		
				Pending	NA	Nil		
		No	No Impact	Accept	Yes	- Full Amt / Declared Amt	+ Delta	Nil
					NO	Nil		
				Reject	NA	Nil		
		NA	Nil	Pending	NA	Nil	- Full Amt	Nil
				Accept	Yes	- Full Amt / Declared Amt		
					NO	Nil		
	Reject	NA	Nil	Reject	NA	Nil	+ Full Amt	Nil
				Pending	NA	Nil		
B2BA/DNA Downward	Accept	NA	+ Full Amt	Accept	Yes	- Delta/ Declared values	- Delta	Nil
					No	No Impact		
				Reject	NA	Nil		+ Delta
				Pending	NA	Nil		Nil
				Accept	Yes	- Full Amt / Declared Amt	+ Delta	Nil
					NO	Nil		Nil
				Reject	NA	Nil	+ Full Amt	Nil
				Pending	NA	Nil		
