ACTIVITY NO. 3 – JEWELLERY SHOP BILL

RESEARCH-To properly research a jewellery bill, you must understand its components, the applicable taxes, and the legal requirements, especially regarding hallmarking. A detailed bill is crucial for ensuring the jewellery's authenticity, calculating its resale value, and settling any future disputes.

Essential components of a jewellery bill

A standard jewellery bill in India includes several detailed line items mandated by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) and GST regulations.

**Business and customer information**

* **Jeweller's details:** The bill must show the store's name, address, contact information, and GSTIN (GST Identification Number).
* **Customer's details:** Your name and address should be clearly noted.
* **Invoice details:** A unique invoice number, the date of issue, and payment due date are standard.

**Product and pricing details**

* **Item description:** A detailed description of each jewellery piece sold, such as "gold chain" or "diamond ring," is required.
* **Net weight of precious metal:** The bill must specify the net weight (precious metal only) separately from the gross weight (including stones).
* **Purity:** The purity of the metal must be stated in carats and fineness (e.g., 22K916).
* **Hallmarking charges:** For hallmarked items, these certification charges must be shown separately on the bill. The cost is fixed per item, not by weight.

Making charges: The cost of labour and craftsmanship is shown either as a rate per gram or a percentage of the gold's value.

Stone details: For studded jewellery, the bill must separately list the weight, quality, and price of any diamonds or other gemstones.

Exchange details: If you are exchanging old jewellery, the valuation and deduction of the old items should be clearly documented.

Total amount: The final payable amount, including all taxes and charges, must be clearly summarized.

ANALYSIS-An analysis of a jewelry bill reveals the breakup of charges that contribute to the final price of an item. Beyond the base price of the metal, the bill includes making charges, taxes, and other potential fees. Understanding these components is crucial for ensuring a fair purchase.

How to analyze and save on your bill

* **Compare making charges:** The most variable cost is the making charge, so comparing rates between jewelers can lead to significant savings. Machine-made jewelry generally has lower making charges than intricate, handcrafted pieces.
* **Negotiate:** Making charges are often negotiable, especially during festive seasons or for large purchases.
* **Insist on separate weights for stones:** Always ensure that stones are weighed separately and not included in the total weight of the precious metal. This protects you from paying the high gold rate for a cheaper stone.
* **Examine the hallmark:** Verify that the item has a clear BIS hallmark, which should include the BIS logo, the gold's purity (e.g., 916), and a unique 6-digit alphanumeric HUID code. You can cross-check this code using the BIS Care app.
* **Demand a detailed invoice:** A comprehensive bill is essential for proof of purity and cost, which is vital for any future exchanges, resale, or disputes.

IDEATION -Innovative billing concepts and functionality

For the customer:

Detailed, visual bill: Instead of a generic item description, the bill can include a high-resolution image of the purchased piece. For gemstones, details about the cut, color, clarity, and carat can be included alongside the certification numbers.

Digital passbook: A mobile app feature could act as a digital passbook, archiving a customer's entire purchase history with digital copies of bills. This simplifies exchanges and warranties and acts as a personal jewelry collection catalog for the customer.

Augmented reality (AR) bill: A QR code on the physical or digital bill could trigger an AR experience. By pointing their phone's camera at the bill, the customer could see a 3D rendering of their jewelry piece, with callouts for specific details like hallmark stamps or diamond settings.

Interactive authenticity certificate: For hallmarked items, the bill's QR code could link to the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) or other certifying bodies' website to instantly verify the item's details and authenticity.

For the business:

Unified billing: The system should manage sales across all channels—in-store, online, and pop-up events—with all transactions synchronized to a single cloud-based system.

Smart inventory integration: When a bill is generated via a barcode or RFID scan, the inventory is automatically updated in real-time across all stores and the e-commerce platform.

Workflow automation: For custom orders, the bill can automatically trigger and manage a 'karigar' (artisan) workflow, tracking progress from the initial order to the finished piece.

In-depth analytics: Beyond basic sales reports, the system can provide real-time insights into cash flow, sales trends by item type, and performance analysis by store or salesperson.

AI-powered recommendations: Based on a customer's purchase history logged in the billing system, AI can suggest personalized recommendations for future purchases, fostering a stronger customer relationship.

Design and technology considerations

Design:

Elegant and professional templates: The bill design should reflect the elegance and prestige of the brand, offering customizable templates with brand colors, fonts, and logos.

Mobile-first experience: The digital bill and related app features should be fully optimized for mobile viewing, with an intuitive and clean user interface.

BUILD – The code is been given as follows:

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

char item[20000];

int quantity;

float price,total;

printf("\n==================================");

printf("\n RANKA JEWELLERY SHOP ");

printf("\n==================================");

printf("\nEnter item :");

scanf("%s",&item);

printf("Enter price of one item:");

scanf("%f",&price);

printf("Enter quantity:");

scanf("%d",&quantity);

total=price\*quantity;

printf("====================================\n");

printf("Item name: %s:\n",item);

printf("Item price: %f:\n",price);

printf("Item quantity: %d:\n",quantity);

printf("=====================================\n");

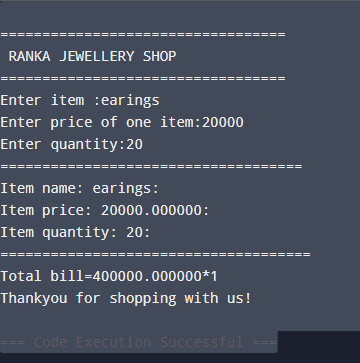
printf("Total bill=%f\*%d",total);

printf("\nThankyou for shopping with us!");

return 0;

}

TESTING – The code has been executed as follows:



CONCLUSION- The code has been verified with the following steps.