



भारत सरकार

Government of India,

वित्त मंत्रालय, राजस्व विभाग

Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue

वस्तु एवं सेवाकर एवं सीमा शुल्क, मुख्य आयुक्त का कार्यालय

Office of the Chief Commissioner, Goods and Services Tax & Customs

क्रेसेन्स बिल्डिंग, महात्मा गाँधी रोड, शिलांग- 793001

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**Trade Notice No. 21/2017**  
**Dated, Shillong the 26<sup>th</sup> December, 2017**

**Subject:** Manual filing and processing of refund claims on account of inverted duty structure, deemed exports and excess balance in electronic cash ledger-reg.

The Central Board of Excise & Customs [CBEC] has issued a Circular No. 24/24/2017-GST dated 21<sup>st</sup> December, 2017 for the Trade and as well as all concerned regarding manual filing and processing of refund claims on account of inverted duty structure, deemed exports and excess balance in electronic cash ledger.

Due to the non-availability of the refund module on the common portal, it has been decided by the competent authority, on the recommendations of the Council, that the applications/documents/forms pertaining to refund claims on account of inverted duty structure (including supplies in terms of notification Nos. 40/2017-Central Tax (Rate) and 41/2017-Integrated Tax (Rate) both dated 23.10.2017), deemed exports and excess balance in electronic cash ledger shall be filed and processed manually till further orders. In this regard, the Board, in exercise of its powers conferred under section 168 (1) of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 hereby clarifies that the provisions of Circular No. 17/17/2017-GST dated 15.11.2017 shall also be applicable to the following types of refund inasmuch as they pertain to the method of filing of the refund claim and its processing which is consistent with the relevant provisions of the CGST Act, 2017 (hereafter referred to as 'the CGST Act') and the CGST Rules, 2017 (hereafter referred to as 'the CGST Rules'):-

- (i) refund of unutilized input tax credit where the credit has accumulated on account of rate of tax on inputs being higher than the rate of tax on output supplies (other than nil rated or fully exempt supplies) of goods or services or both except those supplies which are notified by the Government on the recommendations of the Council (section 54(3) of the CGST Act refers);
- (ii) refund of tax on the supply of goods regarded as deemed exports; and
- (iii) refund of balance in the electronic cash ledger.

2.0 It is clarified that refund claims in respect of zero-rated supplies and on account of inverted duty structure, deemed exports and excess balance in electronic cash ledger shall be filed for a tax period on a monthly basis in **FORM GST RFD-01A**. However, in case registered persons having aggregate turnover of up to Rs 1.5 crore in the preceding financial year or the current financial year are opting to file **FORM GSTR-1** quarterly (notification No. 57/2017-Central Tax dated 15.11.2017 refers), such persons shall apply for refund on a quarterly basis. Further, it is stated that the refund claim for a tax period may be filed only after filing the details in **FORM GSTR-1** for the said tax period. It is also to be ensured that a valid return in **FORM GSTR-3B** has been filed for the last tax period before the one in which the refund application is being filed. Since the date of furnishing of **FORM GSTR 1** from July, 2017 onwards has been extended while the dates of furnishing of **FORM GSTR 2** and **FORM GSTR 3** for such period are yet to be notified, it has been decided by the competent authority to sanction refund of provisionally accepted input tax credit at this juncture. However, the registered persons applying for refund must give an undertaking to the effect that the amount of refund sanctioned would be paid back to the Government with interest in case it is found subsequently that the requirements of clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 16 read with sub-section (2) of sections 42 of the CGST Act have not been complied with in respect of the amount refunded. This undertaking should be submitted manually along with the refund claim till the same is available in **FORM RFD-01A** on the common portal.

3.0 In case of refund claim arising due to inverted duty structure, the following statements - Statement 1 and Statement 1A of **FORM GST RFD-01A** have to be filled:-

**Statement -1 [rule 89(5)]**

Refund Type: ITC accumulated due to inverted tax structure [clause (ii) of first proviso to section 54(3)]

(Amount in Rs.)

Turnover of inverted rated supply of goods	Tax payable on such inverted rated supply of goods	Adjusted total turnover	Net input tax credit	Maximum refund amount to be claimed [(1×4+3)-2]
1	2	3	4	5

**Statement 1A [rule 89(2)(h)]**

Refund type: ITC accumulated due to inverted tax structure [clause (ii) of first proviso to section 54(3)]

Sl. No.	Details of invoices of inward supplies received			Tax paid on inward supplies			Details of invoices of outward supplies issued			Tax paid on outward supplies		
	No.	Date	Taxable Value	Integrated Tax	Central Tax	State/Union territory Tax	No.	Date	Taxable Value	Integrated Tax	Central Tax	State/Union territory Tax
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

4.0 Whereas, the Government has issued notification No. 48/2017-Central Tax dated 18.10.2017 under section 147 of the CGST Act wherein certain supplies of goods have been notified as deemed export. Further, the third proviso to rule 89(1) of the CGST Rules allows the recipient or the supplier to apply for refund of tax paid on such deemed export supplies. In case such refund is sought by the supplier of deemed export supplies, the documentary evidences as specified in Notification No. 49/2017-Central Tax dated 18.10.2017 are also required to be furnished which includes an undertaking by the recipient of deemed export supplies that he shall not claim the refund in respect of such supplies and that no input tax credit on such supplies has been availed of by him. The undertaking should be submitted manually along with the refund claim. Similarly, in case the refund is filed by the recipient of deemed export supplies, an undertaking by the supplier of deemed export supplies that he shall not claim the refund in respect of such supplies is also required to be furnished manually. The procedure regarding procurement of supplies of goods from DTA by Export Oriented Unit (EOU) / Electronic Hardware Technology Park (EHTP) Unit / Software Technology Park (STP) Unit / Bio-Technology Parks (BTP) Unit under deemed export as laid down in Circular No. 14/14/2017-GST dated 06.11.2017 needs to be complied with.

4.1 Further, as per the provisions of rule 89(2)(g) of the CGST Rules, the following statement 5B of **FORM GST RFD-01A** is required to be furnished for claiming refund on supplies declared as deemed exports:-

**Statement 5B** [rule 89(2)(g)]

Refund type: On account of deemed exports

(Amount in Rs)

Sl. No.	Details of invoices of outward supplies in case refund is claimed by supplier/ Details of invoices of inward supplies in case refund is claimed by recipient			Tax paid			
				Integrated Tax	Central Tax	State /Union Territory Tax	Cess
	No.	Date	Taxable Value				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

5.0 It is reiterated that para 2.5 of Circular No. 17/17/2017-GST dated 15.11.2017 may be referred to in order to ascertain the jurisdictional proper officer to whom the manual application for refund is to be submitted. Where any amount claimed as refund is rejected under rule 92 of the CGST Rules, either fully or partly, the amount debited, to the extent of rejection, shall be re-credited to the electronic credit ledger by an order made in **FORM GST RFD-1B** until the **FORM GST PMT-03** is available on the common portal. Further, the payment of the sanctioned refund amount shall be made only by the respective tax authority of the Central or State Government. Thus, the refund order issued either by the Central tax authority or the State tax/UT tax authority shall be communicated to the concerned counter-part tax authority within seven working days for the purpose of payment of the relevant sanctioned refund amount of tax or cess, as the case may be. This time limit of seven working days is also applicable to refund claims in respect of zero-rated supplies being processed as per Circular No. 17/17/2017-GST dated 15.11.2017 as against the time limit of three days prescribed in para 4 of the said Circular. It must be ensured that the timelines specified under section 54(7) and Rule 91(2) of the CGST Rules for the sanction of refund are adhered to.

6.0 In order to facilitate sanction of refund amount of central tax and State tax by the respective tax authorities, it has been decided that both the Central and State Tax authority shall nominate nodal officer(s) for the purpose of liaisoning through a dedicated e-mail id. Where the amount of central tax and State tax refund is ordered to be sanctioned provisionally by the Central tax authority and a sanction order is passed in accordance with the provisions of rule 91(2) of the CGST Rules, the Central tax authority shall communicate the same, through the nodal officer, to the State tax authority for making payment of the sanctioned refund amount in relation to State tax and vice versa. The aforesaid communication shall primarily be made through e-mail attaching the scanned copies of the sanction order [FORM GST RFD-04 and FORM GST RFD-06], the application for refund in FORM GST RFD-01A and the Acknowledgement Receipt Number (ARN). Accordingly, the jurisdictional proper officer of Central or State Tax, as the case may be, shall issue FORM GST RFD-05 and send it to the DDO for onward transmission for release of payment. After release of payment by the respective PAO to the applicant's bank account, the nodal officer of Central tax and State tax authority shall inform each other. The manner of communication as referred earlier shall be followed at the time of final sanctioning of the refund also.

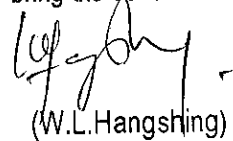
7.0 In case of refund claim for the balance amount in the electronic cash ledger, upon filing of FORM GST RFD-01A as per the procedure laid down in para 2.4 of Circular No.17/17/2017-GST dated 15.11.2017, the amount of refund claimed shall get debited in the electronic cash ledger.

8.0 It is also clarified that the drawback of all taxes under GST (Central Tax, Integrated Tax, State/Union Territory Tax) should not have been availed while claiming refund of accumulated ITC under section 54(3)(ii) of the CGST Act. A declaration to this effect forms part of FORM GST RFD-01A as well.

This Trade Notice is being issued so as to sensitize the trade and field formations about the contents of the aforesaid references and for complete details, the respective references may please be referred in the CBEC's website [www.cbec.gov.in](http://www.cbec.gov.in).

All Commissioners are requested to bring the contents of the Trade Notice to the notice of all the officers working under their charge and the assesseees falling under their respective jurisdiction.

The Trade & Industry Associations/Chambers of Commerce are requested to bring the contents of the Trade Notice to the notice of all their members.



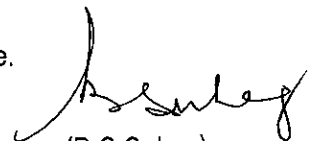
(W.L. Hangshing)  
Chief Commissioner

C.No. IV(16)05/CCO/TECH-I/GST/SH/2017/9334-62

Dated: 28 DEC 2017

Copy forwarded for information to:

- (i) The Commissioner, GST & CX Commissionerate, Agartala/ Aizawl/ Dibrugarh/Dimapur/ Guwahati / Imphal /Itanagar/ Shillong.
- (ii) The Commissioner of Customs (P), N.E.R., Shillong.
- (iii) The Commissioner (Appeals), Goods & Services Tax, Guwahati.
- (iv) The Commissioner (Audit), Goods & Services Tax, Guwahati.
- (v) The Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, Govt. of Assam/Arunachal Pradesh/ Manipur /Nagaland / Mizoram/ Meghalaya /Tripura.
- (vi) Zonal RAC Members
- (vii) The Superintendent (Systems), CCO, Shillong for uploading on the Website.



(B.S. Suhag)

Additional Commissioner