26th April 2018

GST UPDATE - 5/2018

It has been 300 days since GST has been implemented in India. There is a mix of responses towards GST. Though there are issues regarding law, many people faced many problems in implementation. The problems are being resolved over the period. Let us hope the technical glitches will be sorted out and India will see fruits of real GST by 01.07.2018 i.e. 1st Anniversary of GST implementation in India.

Notifications under GST

Gist of all notifications issued from 25.03.2018 to 25.04.2018

Notification No.	Due date for GSTR 1		
17/2018 & 18/2018 -	Turnover	Frequency/Period	Due Date
Central Tax Dated	< Rs. 1.5 Crores	Quarterly	31-07-2018
28.03.2018		April to June	
	> Rs. 1.5 Crores	Monthly	April 31.05.2018
			May 10.06.2018
			June 10.07.2018
Notification No.	Due date for GSTR 6	of July 2017 to April	2018 - 31.05.2018
19/2018 – Central Tax			
Dated 28.03.2018			
Notification No.	Extension of Time I	imit to claim refund	by Specified Agencies
20/2018 – Central Tax such as any specialised agency of the UNO or any Multilatera			NO or any Multilateral
Dated 28.03.2018	Financial Institution and Organisation notified under the		
United Nations (Privileges and Immunities) Act, 1947 (46		ties) Act, 1947 (46 of	
1947), Consulate or Embassy of foreign countries.			ountries.

		Existing Time Limit for filing Revised Time Limit for filing		
		refund application refund application		
		Before the expiry of 6 Before the expiry of 18		
		months from the last day of months from the last date of		
		the quarter in which such the quarter in which such		
		supply was received supply was received		
Notification	No.	CGST (4 th Amendment) Rules, 2018		
21/2018 - Central	Тах	1. Formula for calculating refund in case of Inverted Duty		
Dated 18.04.2018		Structure Amended to include value of Services also		
		whereas earlier the formula included only Goods. New		
		Formula is		
		Maximum Refund Amount = {(Turnover of inverted rated		
		supply of goods and services) x Net ITC + Adjusted Total		
		Turnover} - tax payable on such inverted rated supply of		
		goods and services.		
		2. Rule 97 which deals with Consumer Welfare Fund		
		amended		
		3. Form GSTR 10 i.e. Final Return Notified		

Circulars under GST

Circular No.	Clarification on issues related to Job Work
38/12/2018-GST	1. Scope/ambit of job work - job work is a treatment or process
dated 26.03.2018	undertaken by a person on goods belonging to another
	registered person. Thus, the job worker is expected to work
	on the goods sent by the principal and whether the activity is
	covered within the scope of job work or not would have to be
	determined on the basis of facts and circumstances of each

case.

- Requirement of registration for the principal/ job worker Principal should be a registered person as per provisions of Section 143 of CGST Act, 2017. Job worker needs to obtain registration only if his aggregate turnover, to be computed on all India basis exceeds Rs. 10/20 Lakhs per annum.
- 3. Supply of goods by the principal from job worker's place of business/ premises - The supply of goods by the principal from the place of business / premises of the job worker will be regarded as supply by the principal and not by the job worker.
- 4. Movement of goods from the principal to the job worker and the documents and intimation required therefor
 - a. Where goods are sent by principal to only one job worker
 The principal shall prepare in triplicate, the E-Way Bill and Delivery Challan, for sending the goods to a job worker. 2 copies of the challan may be sent to the job worker along with the goods. The job worker should send 1 copy of the said challan along with the goods, while returning them to the principal. The FORM GST ITC-04 will serve as the intimation.
 - b. Where goods are sent from one job worker to another job worker - In such cases, the goods may move under the cover of a challan issued either by the principal or the job worker. In the alternative, the challan issued by the principal may be endorsed by the job worker sending the goods to another job worker, indicating therein the quantity and description of goods being sent.

- c. Where the goods are returned to the principal by the job worker - The job worker should send 1 copy of the challan received by him from the principal while returning the goods to the principal after carrying out the job work.
- d. Where the goods are sent directly by the supplier to the job worker – Invoice of Supplier in name of Principal and delivery address as job worker's address + 3 Copies of Delivery challan by Principal. If Goods are imported, Bill of Entry + 3 Copies of Delivery challan by Principal.
- e. Where goods are returned in piecemeal by the job worker
 challan issued originally by the principal cannot be endorsed and a fresh challan is required to be issued by the job worker.
- f. <u>Submission of intimation</u> Details of challans in respect of goods sent to a job worker or received from a job worker or sent from one job worker to another job worker during a quarter in FORM GST ITC-04 by the 25th day of the month succeeding the quarter
- 5. Liability to issue invoice, determination of place of supply and payment of GST –
 - a. <u>Invoice</u> For Job Work Services, Registered job worker needs to issue Invoice. In case of unregistered Job Worker, RCM u/s 9(4) attracts but in abeyance till 30.06.2018
 - <u>Place of Supply</u> If Goods are supplied directly from Job
 Worker premises, the place of supply is determined based
 on location of Principal since the supply is by Principal
 irrespective of the location of the job worker's place of

	business		
	6. Availability of ITC to Principal and Job Worker –		
	a. ITC to Principal - ITC would be available to the principal,		
	irrespective of the fact whether the inputs or capital		
	goods are received by the principal and then sent to the		
	job worker for processing, etc. or whether they are		
	directly received at the job worker's place of business,		
	without being brought to the premises of the principal.		
	b. ITC to Job Worker - The job worker is also eligible to avail		
	ITC on inputs, etc. used by him in supplying the job work		
	services if he is registered.		
Circular No.	Setting up of an IT Grievance Redressal Mechanism to address		
39/13/2018-GST	the grievances of taxpayers due to technical glitches on GST		
dated 03.04.2018	Portal		
	A. Waiver of Late Fee due to Technical Glitch - Where an IT		
	related glitch has been identified as the reason for failure of a		
	taxpayer in filing of a return or form prescribed in the law,		
	the consequential fine and penalty would also be required to		
	be waived. GST Council has delegated the power to the IT		
	Grievance Redressal Committee to recommend waiver of fine		
	or penalty, in case of an emergency, under such mitigating		
	circumstances as are identified by the committee.		
	B. Resolution of stuck TRAN-1s and filing of GSTR-3B - The		
	taxpayers shall complete the process of filing of TRAN 1 stuck		
	due to IT glitches, as discussed above, by 30.04.2018 and the		
	process of completing filing of GSTR 3B which could not be		
	filed for such TRAN 1 shall be completed by 31.05.2018.		

Circular No.	Clarification on issues related to furnishing of Bond/Letter of	
40/14/2018-GST	Undertaking for Exports	
dated 06.04.2018	Deemed Acceptance of LUT - An LUT shall be deemed to be	
	accepted as soon as an acknowledgement for the same, bearing	
	the Application Reference Number (ARN), is generated online.	
	No Physical submission of Documents - No document needs to	
	be physically submitted to the jurisdictional office for	
	acceptance of LUT.	
Circular No.	Procedure for interception of conveyances for inspection of	
41/15/2018-GST	goods in movement, and detention, release and confiscation of	
dated 13.04.2018	such goods and conveyances	
	1. An e-way bill number may be available with the person in	
	charge of the conveyance or in the form of a printout, sms or	
	it may be written on an invoice. All these forms of having an	
	e-way bill are valid.	
	2. Where Documents are not produced by person in charge of	
	conveyance, proper officer	
	ightarrow Record a statement of the person in charge of the	
	conveyance in FORM GST MOV-01.	
	→ Order for physical verification/inspection of the	
	conveyance, goods and documents in FORM GST MOV-02	
	ightarrow Within 24 hours of the aforementioned issuance of FORM	
	GST MOV-02, prepare a report in Part A of FORM GST	
	EWB-03 and upload the same on the common portal	
	→ Within a 3 working days from the date of issue of the order	
	in FORM GST MOV-02, the proper officer shall conclude	
	the inspection proceedings	
	ightarrow Can obtain Time Extension by written permission in FORM	

GST MOV-03 from the Commissioner or an officer authorized by him

- → On completion of the physical verification/inspection of the conveyance and the goods in movement, the proper officer shall prepare a report of such physical verification in FORM GST MOV-04
- Record the final report of the inspection in Part B of FORM GST EWB-03 within 3 days of such physical verification/inspection.
- → Where no discrepancies are found after the inspection of the goods and conveyance, the proper officer shall issue forthwith a **release order** in FORM GST MOV-05 and allow the conveyance to move further.
- → Where the proper officer is of the opinion that the goods and conveyance need to be detained, he shall issue an order of detention in FORM GST MOV-06 and a notice in FORM GST MOV-07.
- → Where owner comes forward to pay tax & Penalty OR where owner doesn't come forward to pay Tax & Penalty; Order in FORM GST MOV-09 shall be uploaded on the common portal and the demand accruing from the proceedings shall be added in the electronic liability register.

→ Where Owner comes forward to furnish bond, goods and the conveyance shall be released, by an order in FORM GST MOV-05, after obtaining a **bond** in FORM GST MOV-08 along with a security in the form of bank guarantee.

→ Where any objections are filed against the proposed

amount of tax and penalty payable, the proper officer shall consider such objections and thereafter, pass a **speaking order** in FORM GST MOV-09, quantifying the tax and penalty payable

- → In case the proposed tax and penalty are not paid within 7 days from the date of the issue of the order of detention in FORM GST MOV-06, notice in FORM GST MOV-10, proposing confiscation of the goods and conveyance and imposition of penalty may be served
- ➔ An order of confiscation of goods shall be passed in FORM GST MOV-11, after taking into consideration the objections filed by the person in charge of the goods
- ➔ The order in FORM GST MOV-11 shall be uploaded on the common portal and the demand accruing from the order shall be added in the electronic liability register
- ➔ In case neither the owner of the goods nor any person other than the owner of the goods comes forward to make the payment of tax, penalty and fine imposed and get the goods or conveyance released within the time specified in FORM GST MOV-11, the proper officer shall **auction** the goods and/or conveyance by a public auction and remit the sale proceeds to the account of the Central Government.
- → In case of registered person, Demand of any tax, penalty, fine or other charges shall be added in the electronic liability ledger of the person concerned.
- → Where no electronic liability ledger is available in case of an unregistered person, a temporary ID shall be created

	by the proper officer or	n the common portal and the	
	liability shall be created therein. He shall also credit the		
	payments made towards such demands of tax, penalty or		
	fine and other charges by debiting the electronic cash		
	ledger of the concerned pe	erson.	
Circular No.	Clarification regarding procedu	re for recovery of arrears under	
42/16/2018-GST	the existing law and reversal of	inadmissible input tax credit	
dated 13.04.2018	Recovery of arrears of		
	wrongly availed CENVAT		
	Credit Recovery of CENVAT Credit carried forward wrongly Recovery of arrears of central excise duty and service tax in pursuance of an assessment or adjudication proceedings due to any proceedings of appeal, review or reference Recovery of arrears due to revision of return under the existing law	Shall be recovered as CGST liability to be paid through the utilization of amounts available in the electronic credit ledger or electronic cash ledger of the registered person, and the same shall be recorded in Part II of the Electronic Liability Register (FORM GST PMT-01).	
	Payment of central excise dut	ty & service tax on account of	
		d – With effect from 1st of April,	
	2018, the return filing shall continue on www.aces.gov.in but		
	the payment shall be made thro	C	

	Recovery of arrears from assesses under the existing law in	
	cases where such assesses are not registered under the CGST	
	Act, 2017 – Recovery shall be made in Cash	
Circular No.	Queries regarding processing of refund applications for UIN	
43/17/2018-GST	agencies	
dated 13.04.2018	Submission of Invoices Manually - Print version of FORM GSTR-	
	11 generated by the system does not have invoice-wise details.	
	Therefore, it is clarified that till the system generated FORM	
	GSTR-11 does not have invoice-level details, UIN agencies are	
	requested to manually furnish a statement containing the	
	details of all the invoices on which refund has been claimed,	
	along with refund application.	
	One time waiver of non-mentioning of UIN on Invoices - in	
	cases where, UIN has not been recorded on the invoices	
	pertaining to refund claim for the quarters of July – September	
	2017, October – December 2017 and January – March 2018, a	
	one-time waiver is being given by the Government, subject to	
	the condition that copies of such invoices will be submitted to	
	the jurisdictional officers and will be attested by the authorized	
	representative of the UIN agency.	

Orders under GST

Order No. 1/2018 –	Extension of date for submitting the statement in FORM
GST dated 28.03.2018	GST TRAN-2 to 30.06.2018
Order No. 2/2018 –	Incidence of GST on providing catering services in train
GST dated 31.03.2018	GST rate on supply of food and/or drinks by the Indian
	Railways or IRCTC or their licensees, whether in trains or at
	platforms will be 5% without ITC

Press Releases

Press Releases on Intra-	Date of	
State Way Bill	implementation	States/Union Territories
Implementation	15.04.2018	Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Kerala,
		Telangana and Uttar Pradesh
	20.04.2018	Bihar, Jharkhand, Haryana,
		Himachal Pradesh, Tripura and
		Uttarakhand
	25.04.2018	Arunachal Pradesh, Madhya
		Pradesh, Meghalaya, Sikkim and
		Puducherry
Clarification on the	Since auto-popula	ation of the details of the inward
manner of filing the	supplies including	supplies on which tax is to be paid on
quarterly return by	reverse charge is	not taking place, taxpayers who have
composition dealers in	opted to pay tax under the composition levy shall not	
FORM GSTR-4	furnish the data in serial number 4A of Table 4 of FORM	
	GSTR-4 for the tax periods January, 2018 to March, 2018	
	and subsequent tax periods.	
Issues regarding "Bill To	"A" is the person who has ordered "B" to send goods	
Ship To" for e-Way Bill	directly to "C".	
under CGST Rules, 2017	"B" is the person who is sending goods directly to "C" on	
	behalf of "A".	
	"C" is the recipient of goods.	
	2 supplies are involved and accordingly 2 tax invoices are	
	required to be issued:	
	Invoice - 1, which would be issued by "B" to "A".	
	Invoice - 2 which would be issued by "A" to "C"	
	Case -1: Where e-Way Bill is generated by "B", the	

 •		
following fields shall be filled in Part A of GST FORM		
EWB-01		
Bill From	In this field details of "B" are supposed to	
	be filled.	
Dispatch	This is the place from where goods are	
From	actually dispatched. It may be the principal	
	or additional place of business of "B"	
Bill To	In this field details of "A" are supposed to	
	be filled.	
Ship to	In this field address of ""C" is supposed to	
	be filled.	
Invoice	Details of Invoice-1 are supposed to be	
Details	filled	
Case 2 – Where e-Way Bill is generated by "A", the		
following fields shall be filled in Part A of GST FORM		
EWB-01		
Bill From	In this field details of "A" are supposed to be	
	filled.	
Dispatch	This is the place from where goods are	
From	actually dispatched. It may be the principal	
	or additional place of business of "B"	
Bill To	In this field details of "C" are supposed to be	
	filled.	
Ship to	In this field address of"C" is supposed to be	
	filled.	
Invoice	Details of Invoice-2 are supposed to be filled	
Details		