

GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND TAXES
POLICY (GST) BRANCH
VYAPAR BHAWAN: I.P.ESTATE: NEW DELHI-02.

No.F.(66)/Policy-GST/2017/1355-61

Dated : 11/01/2018

Circular no.05/2018-(GST)
(Ref: Central Circular No 24/24/2017-GST)

Sub – Manual filing and processing of refund claims on account of inverted duty structure, deemed exports and excess balance in electronic cash ledger- Reg.

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 No. 41/2017-Integrated Tax (Rate) dated 23.10.2017 and Notification No 40/2017-State Tax (Rate) dated 27.11.2017), deemed exports and excess balance in electronic cash ledger shall be filed and processed manually till further orders. In this regard, in exercise of its powers conferred under section 168 (1) of the Delhi Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 it is hereby clarified that the provisions of Circular No. 02/2018-GST dated 11.01.18 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 DGST Act, 2017 (hereafter referred to as 'the DGST Act') and the DGST Rules, 2017 (hereafter referred to as 'the DGST 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 DGST 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 Rs1.5 crore in the preceding financial year or the current financial year are opting to file FORM GSTR-1 quarterly (notification No. 57/2017-State Tax dated 12.12.2017 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

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:-

[illegible]

4.0 Whereas, the Government has issued notification No. **48/2017- State Tax dated 23.11.2017 under section 147 of the DGST Act** wherein certain supplies of goods have been notified as deemed export. Further, the third **proviso to rule 89(1) of the DGST 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- State Tax dated 23.11.2017** 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. 01/2018-GST dated 11.01.18** needs to be complied with.

4.1 Further, as per the provisions of rule **89(2)(g) of the DGST 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			
	No.	Date	Taxable Value	Integrated Tax	Central Tax	State /Union Territory Tax	Cess
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

5.0 It may be noted that to locate jurisdictional proper officer, order no F3(79)/Policy-GST/2017/Pt 2/1240-48 dated 22.12.2017 is required to be referred to. Where any amount claimed as refund is rejected under rule **92 of the DGST 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. 02/2018-GST dated 11.01.18** 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 DGST 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 DGST 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. 02/2018 -GST dated 11.01.18**, 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 DGST Act**. A declaration to this effect forms part of **FORM GST RFD-01A** as well.

9.0 It is requested that suitable trade notices may be issued to publicize the contents of this circular.

10.0 Difficulty, if any, in implementation of the above instructions may please be brought to the notice of the Policy Branch.



(H Rajesh Prasad)
Commissioner (GST)

No.E3(66)/Policy-GST/2017/ 1355-61

Dated : 11-1-18

Copy forwarded for information and necessary action to:

1. All Spl./Addl./Joint Commissioners, Department of Trade and Taxes, GNCT of Delhi, Vyapar Bhawan I.P Estate, New Delhi-02.
2. Spl. Commissioner (PR) for wide publicity to the contents of this circular.
3. Joint Director (IT), Department of Trade and Taxes, GNCT of Delhi, Vyapar Bhawan I.P Estate, New Delhi-02. to upload the circular on the website of the department.
4. The President/General Secretary, Sales Tax Bar Association (Regd.), Vyapar Bhawan I.P Estate, New Delhi.
5. All Assistant Commissioners/GSTOs Department of Trade and Taxes, GNCT of Delhi, Vyapar Bhawan I.P Estate, New Delhi-02 through Zonal Incharges.
6. PS to the Commissioner, GST, Department of Trade and Taxes, GNCT of Delhi, Vyapar Bhawan I.P Estate, New Delhi-02
7. Guard File.



(L S Yadav)
Assistant Commissioner (policy)-IV