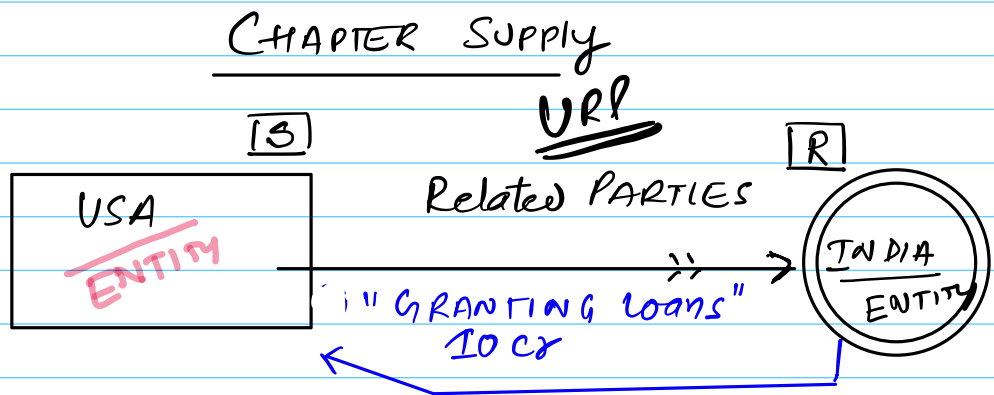


CA/CMA/CS FINAL
AMENDMENTS: MAY 2025 EXAMS,
Hand Written NOTES

①

Q=1

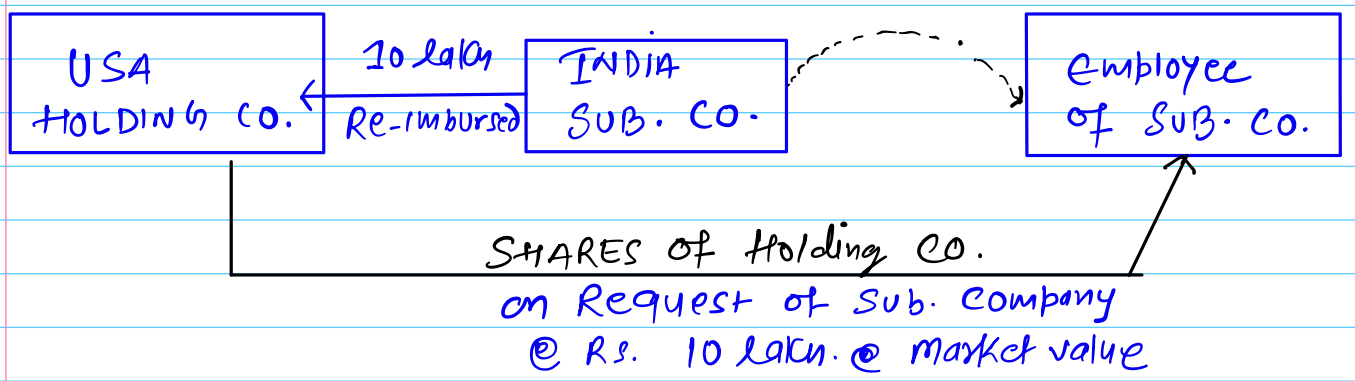


In consideration @ INTEREST = 1Cr
Processing fee is 10 lakh OR ZERO
(i) (ii)

ANSWER :

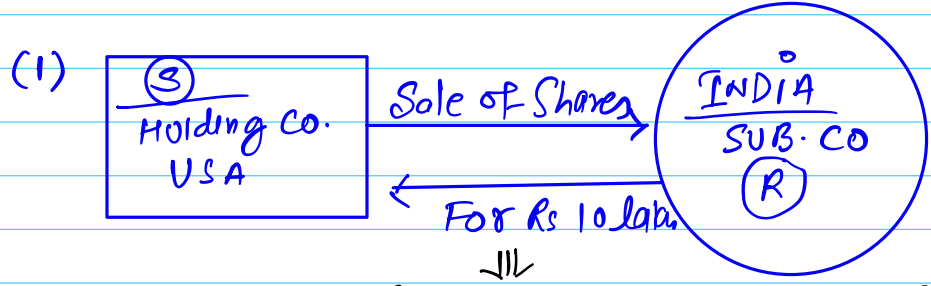
- (i) Granting of Loans of ₹ 10 cr and earned interest of ₹ 1Cr = It is a supply
= BUT EXEMPTED.
= NO QUESTION OF RCM.
- (ii) Granting of Loans of ₹ 10 cr and processing fees is 10 lakh = It is a supply [sec: 7(1)]
= and liable to GST
= UNDER RCM as it is IMPOT of SERVICE.
- (iii) WHERE processing fee is zero?
AS PER SECTION 7(1) READ WITH SCHEDULE: I
" Free transaction in Between Related PARTIES will be called as supply.
BUT in ABOVE scenario IN GENERAL NO Fees has been CHARGED.
" AISA NAHI hai ki Actual ME fees HOTI hai & supplier is NOT CHARGING JUST BECAUSE of Related, Actually fees HOTI HI NAHI hai
So it will NOT be treated as a supply By Applying Deeming fiction U/S: 7 Read with Schedule = I & Hence NO GST, NO RCM.

Q=2

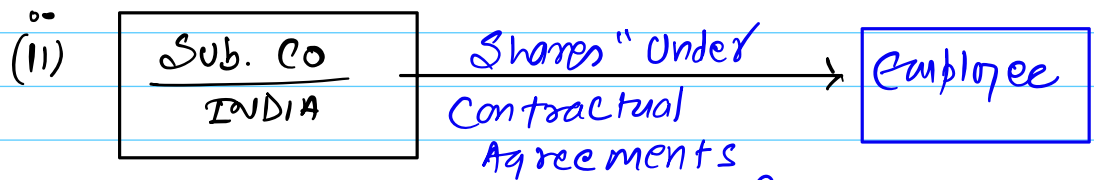


* & WHAT IF USA Holding Co. charges some additional fee/charges/markup/commission etc from SUB. CO. ?

ANSWER



- Shares NEITHER Goods NOR SERVICES
- NO Question of GST
- NO Question of RCM.

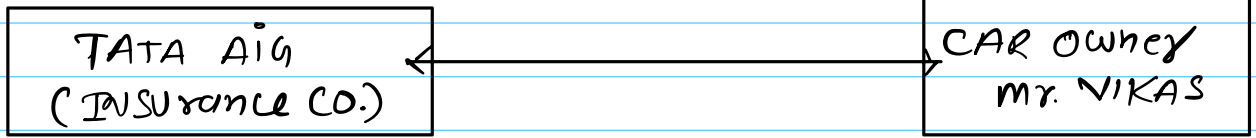


So Be Come PART of Salary
NO Question of GST
& NO Question of RCM.

(NOTE: Here NO Relevance of limit of Rs 50,000 Because the limit is Applicable on GIFTS.)

(iii) Where any additional fee/commission etc is CHARGED then It will be a Supply (POS = INDIA) liable to GST under RCM i.e SUB. CO. liable to pay GST on it under RCM.

Q=3



CAR of Mr. VIKAS KEMAR was Insured with TATA AIG.

Value of CAR was = 10,00,000

CAR Accident

Now Value of CAR = 50,000/- (Salvage Value)

(I) NOW TATA AIG Gives ₹ 10,00,000 & collect the ACCIDENTAL CAR & Later on sold it @ ₹ 50,000

OR
(II) TATA AIG Gives ₹ $(10,00,000 - 50,000) = 9,50,000$ to Mr. VIKAS, In this case ACCIDENTAL CAR will remain with Mr. VIKAS.

NOW WHAT will the treatment of GST in the hand of TATA AIG in respect of salvage/ACCIDENTAL CAR?

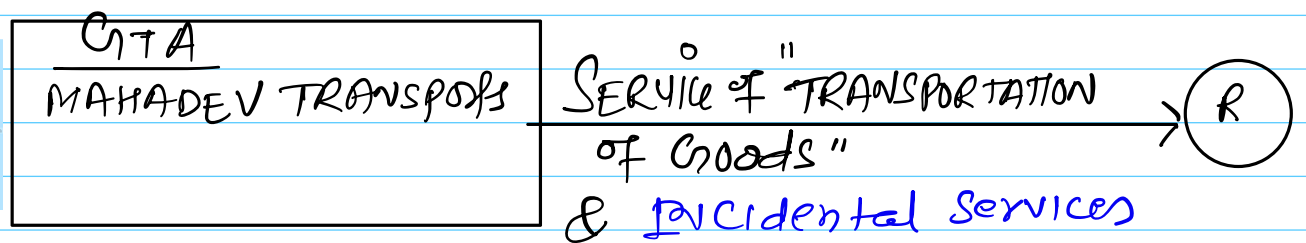
Ans:

(I) In this case when TATA AIG sold the ACCIDENTAL CAR : It is liable to GST.

(II) NO question of GST in the hands of TATA AIG on ACCIDENTAL CAR, remains with Mr. VIKAS.

GTA = 12%
Invo = 18%

Q=4



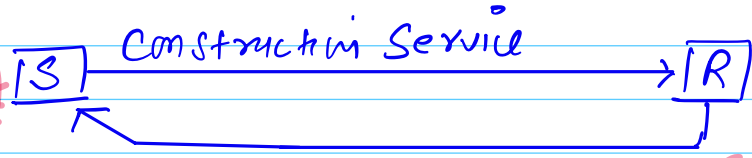
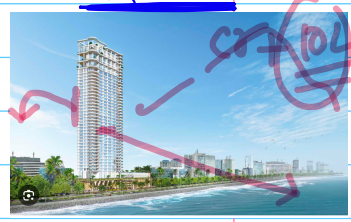
- + Loading / unloading,
- + Packing / Unpacking
- + TRANSHIPMENT
- + temporary WAREHOUSING
- + etc

- What will be the classification of "Incidental Services"
- (i) Where supplied along GTA service & single price charged
 - (ii) Where supplied along GTA service & separate price charged in Invoice.
 - (iii) Incidental services NOT PROVIDED in the course of TRANSPORTATION of goods and are Invoiced Separately.

Answer:

- (i) Composite Supply & classified with GTA service.
- (ii) Composite Supply & classified with GTA service.
- (iii) Incidental Services will be classified Independently

Q=5



Consideration: 1cr ✓

& Location CHARGES/PREFERENTIAL LOCATION CHARGES (PLC) = 20 lakh

What will be the classification of PLC CHARGES/SERVICE

Answer:

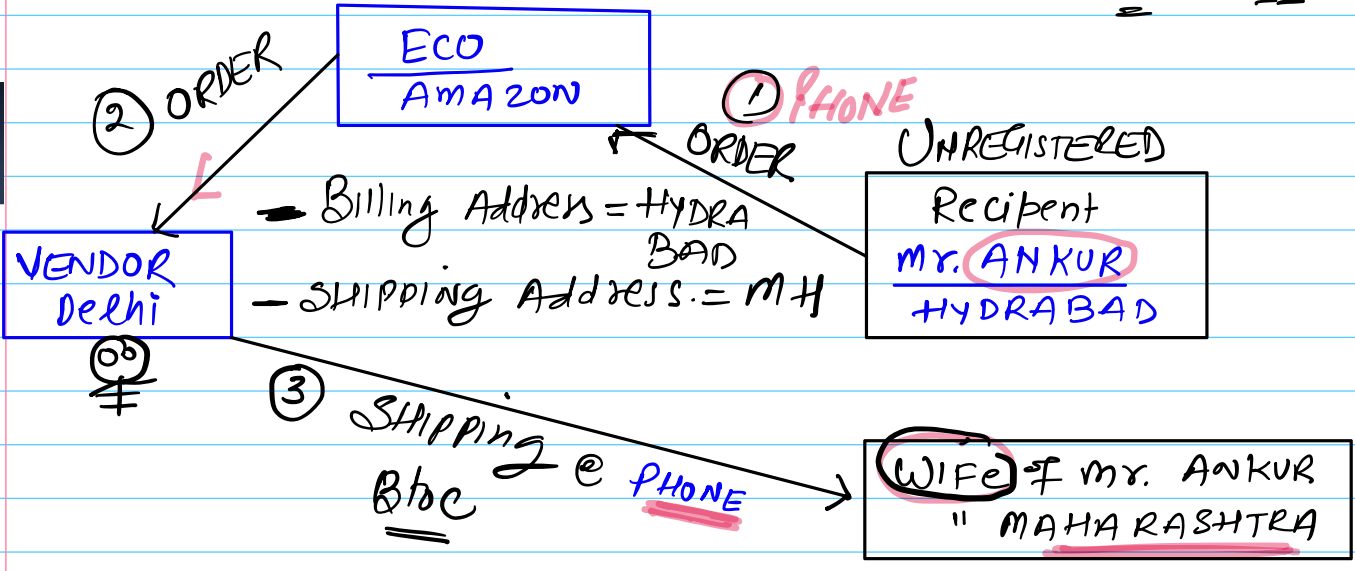
- It is NATURALLY Bundled
- Hence a Composite Supply
- ie PLC CHARGES/service will be classified with main service ie Construction Service.

CHAPTER: PLACE OF SUPPLY

MH = MH
HYD = HYD

Bill to SHIP to

Q=1



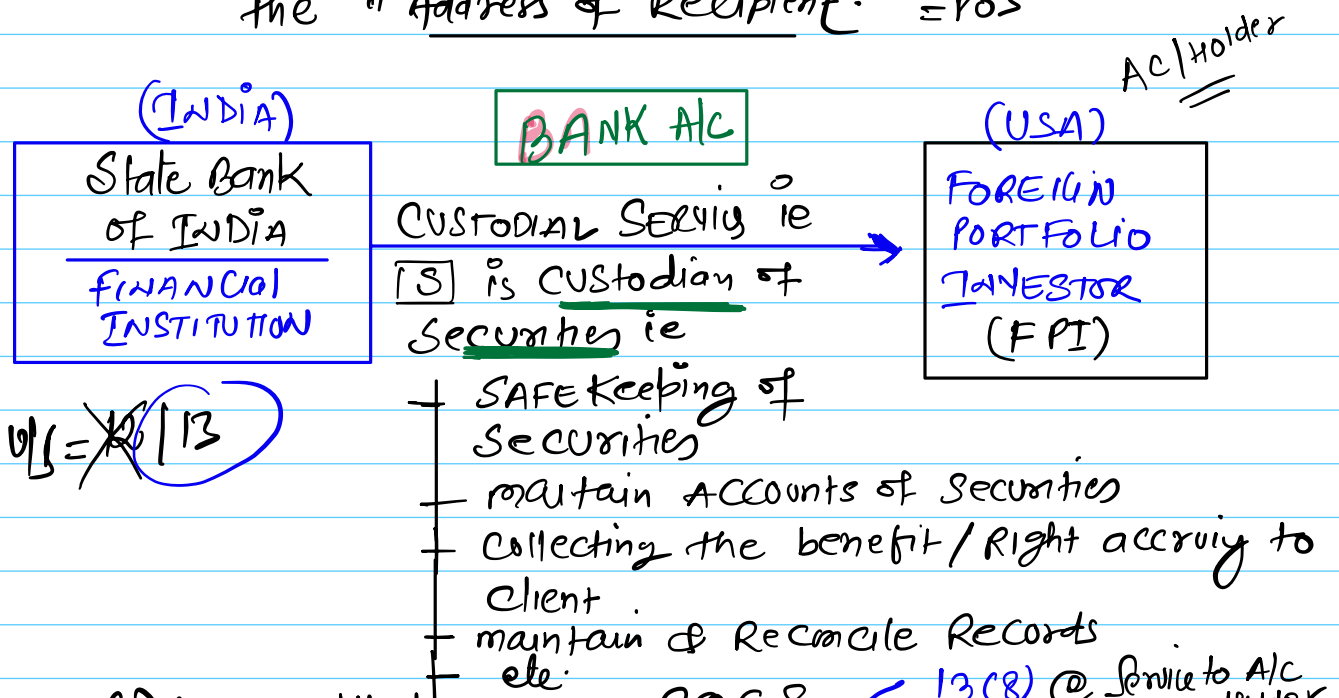
WHAT will be the Place of supply of this B2C transaction as per sec: 10(1)(ca) ?

ANS:

As per Section: 10(1)(ca) : where (R) State/Address is Available then = POS will be that state (By Keeping in mind that (R) State = Delivery place / consumption place)
 But here delivery is in MH. = so POS = Delivery place i.e. MH.

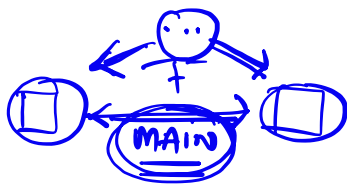
Note: Vendor may Record the "Delivery Address" as the "Address of Recipient" = POS

Q=2



13(13)

WHAT will be the POS? < 13(8) @ Service to A/c holder
 13(2) @ NON A/c holder



Answer

- * IF it is provided to Account holder then POS U/s: 13(8)?
- * IF It is provided to NON ACCOUNT holder then POS U/s: 13(2)?

"Account" means: Account bearing Interest to the depositor.

Services to Account Holder: * Bank A/c Related Services eg
Deposits, Locker, money T/F etc.

Services NOT to Account holder: * Financial Leasing/HIRE purchase
 (ie NON A/c holder) * Merchant Banking services
 * Securities & forex
 Booking
 * Assets management,
 portfolio management,
 * CUSTODIAL, Depository
 Services

As the Custodial. Services shall NOT be treated as
 Services provided to Account holder So provision of
 Section 13(8): NA, But provision of Sec: 13(2)
 will be applicable.

Q=3

Media Owner
 - space
 - Google
 - Face Book
 - Display
 - Broad Caster
 - Printer
 - etc

Issue
 Invoice
 to ...

YUNG MEDIA
 Advertisement
 Agency
 (INDIA)

Issue
 Invoice.....
 Advertisement
 service @

R
 Foreign
 Company

- ONE STOP Solution ie
- media Planning
 - Investment planning
 - Create & Design Content
 - Strategizing for maximum customer Reach.
 - Identification of media owner
 - + etc

P to F ✓
~~P to A~~

(i) whether Add Agency can be considered as Intermediary and place of supply u/s: 13(8)??

(ii) Who will be the Recipient of Add Agency (a) foreign client (b) TARGET Audience.

(iii) Is it Performance Based service. @ POS u/s: 13(3)(a)/(b)?

ANS: (i) Add Agency can not be considered as Intermediary as it provides service "ON HIS OWN ACCOUNT" (PTOP) Hence section: 13(8) will NOT be applicable BUT sec. 13(2) shall apply. (Here PRINCIPAL TO PRINCIPAL Relation) = EXPORT of service

(R) Location USA. POS

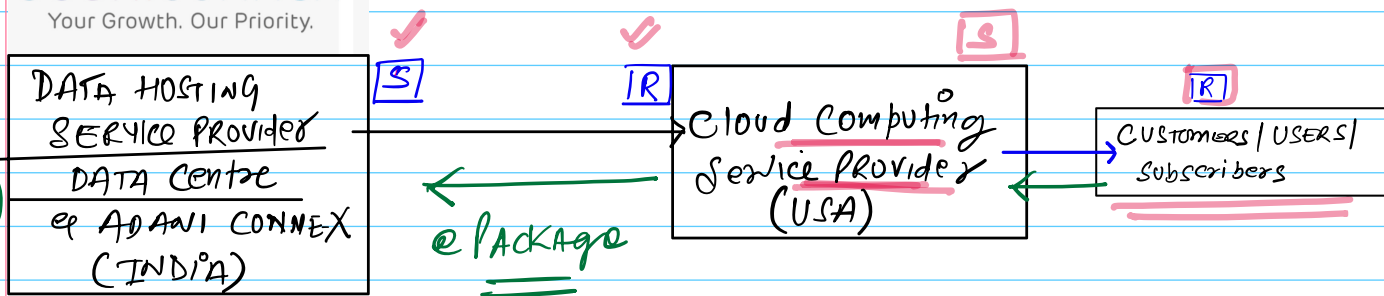
(ii) Recipient is the person who is liable to pay consideration here foreign client liable to pay consideration hence he is the recipient & NOT TARGETED Customer.

(iii) It does not appear to be covered under performance based service and hence section 13(3) shall NOT be applicable.

Q:4



(POS)



(i) whether Adani CONNEX Qualifies as Intermediary between cloud computing service provider and their end customer/subscriber? @ POS 13(8)

(ii) whether DATA HOSTING service provided in relation to goods "MADE AVAILABLE" By Recipient to Supplier @ 13(3)(a)?

~~DESIGN WAREHOUSE~~

(iii) Whether DATA HOSTING Service directly in Relation ⁸ to immovable property @ POS 13(4)?

ANSWER : (i) DATA HOSTING Service Provider is NOT an Intermediary Hence sec: 13(8) = NA.

(ii) It can NOT be considered as "Goods made Available By Recipient to Supplier" Hence Section 13(3) : NA.

(iii) It can NOT be considered Service Related to immovable property so section: 13(4) : NA

So finally section 13(2) shall apply i.e. POS = Location of Recipient is OUT-OF INDIA.

Therefore it will also be called as EXPORT of service if all other conditions of section 2 of IGST-satisfied.

CHAPTER : EXEMPTION EDUCATION SECTOR



- (1)
- NSDC
 - NCVET,
 - AWARDING Body etc

Any service in relation to NATIONAL Skill Development
 ↓
 GSTX

(2)

Central / STATE
 EDUCATION
 Board
 eg CBSE

2,00,000
 Affiliation
 Services
 ↓
 GSTX

Govt. School
 Established, owned or
 Controlled By
 + eg
 + SG
 + UT
 + Local Authority

WHAT ABOUT

Universities

10,0000
 Affiliation
 services
 ↓
 GST ✓

Colleges

Central / STATE
 EDUCATION
 Board
 eg CBSE

Affiliation
 Services
 ↓
 GST ✓

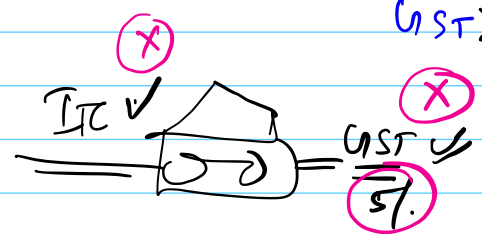
Other
 Schools

(3)

Flying Training
 ORGANISATION
 (FTO'S)

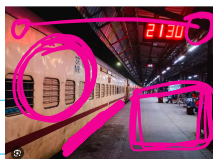
Courses
 " Approved By
 " Director General of
Civil Aviation @ Law @ INDIAN
 ↓
 GSTX

DGCA



Note: INDIAN RAILWAY IS TAXABLE However following will be EXEMPTED.

(4)



Indian Railway



TRANSPORTATION Service

Platform Service

Internal Services.

INFRASTRUCTURAL Service

All EXEMPTED (BUT I Class, AC = TAXABLE)

- * Sale of Platform Ticket.
- * Facility of Room or waiting Room
- * Cloak room Service
- * Battery car Service

GSTX
New

ONE ZONE/DIVISION to ANOTHER, ZONE/DIVISION under INDIAN RAILWAY

GSTX

Service By SPV to INDIAN Railway By WAY of ALLOWING INDIAN RAILWAY to USE INFRA of SPV
GSTX

SPV = KUTCH Railway Co. Ltd. (KRC)

NOTE: Repair etc Service By Indian Railway to SPV = GSTX

(5)



- Govt Entity
 - Research Association, UNI, College or Other Institution notified under I.T. ACT, 1961
at the time of Supply

R&D Service

GSTX

(6)

~~सिस्ट~~

Electricity

- TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY

- BY TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION UTILITY

↓

Already = GSTX



Related Service

- Rental of Meter

- Testing of meter, TRANSFORMER etc.

- Shifting of meter/lines

- Duplicate Bills

By TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION UTILITY

↓

Now it is Exempted.

(7)

Renting Service

Residential

FOR USE AS Residential

Others

GST ✓

Aunty Home

B to C = GSTX

B to B = GSTV (RCM)

HOTEL

GSTV

BOI Let OUT BY TRUST - Will be Exempted if Value is up to 999 per DAY.

HOSTEL

Students Rentals

HOSTEL

PG

upto 20000 per person per month (per Bed) & continuous STAY 90 DAYS OR MORE

OTHERWISE = GSTV

= GSTX



8

HO
Bo
of BRITISH
AIRWAYS

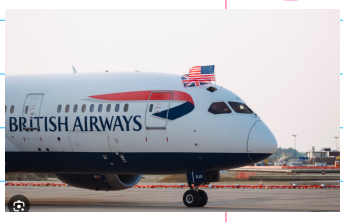
IMPORT of service
FREE of COST
ie INTERNAL
Service

R
BRITISH
AIRWAYS
(Ho/Bo)

GSTX

CONDITIONS

- GST on TRANSPORTATION of Goods/Passenger is Paid By such company. and
- other conditions need to be fulfilled.



9

Q.

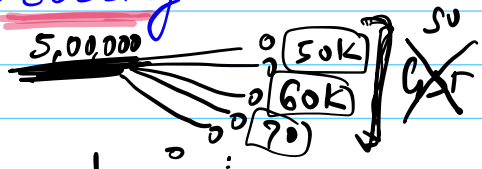
Govt

Govt. Compensate By way of Incentive @ PER TRANSACTION

like Subsidy = NO GST

Bank

NO BANK CHARGES.



VENDOR

Supply of Goods/Service

RECIPIENT

Payment:

RUPAY Debit CARD/
low value BHIM UPI

NOW the Question is this where Incentive Amount Shared By Bank with other stake holders in the Digital Payment ecosystem = THEN WHAT ABOUT GST?

ANS:

Good

It will remain in the Nature of subsidy hence
NO GST.

CHAPTER Valuation

Rule = 28(2)

INTRO Date: (26/10/23)

Corporate AEP Ltd.

Guarantee to BANK ON BEHALF OF Director

HDFC BANK

GRANT Loan 10 cr.

RK DIRECTOR OF AEP Ltd

[MUST BE LOCATED IN INDIA]

Value of Guarantee Commission =

Note: where (R) is eligible to have

full ITC = Declared Value = AV

Actual Commission or 1% of Guarantee offered / sanctioned loan PER ANNUM

WHICH EVER IS HIGHER

Q=1

Guarantee Issued or Renewed

- * Before 26/10/23 = AV U/R = 28(1) ✓
- * on or After 26/10/23 = AV U/R = 28(2) ✓

Q=2

WHAT is sanctioned limit 10cr and Actual use/disburse only 6cr.

WHAT will be the AV =

1% of 10cr OR Actual Commission (WHICH EVER IS HIGHER)

AND Recipient will be eligible for full ITC

Q=3

In case loan is transferred from HDFC BANK to ICICI BANK.
Now whether GST would be payable Again?

Now check \rightarrow In general: No fresh Guarantee is Required = So NO GST
 \rightarrow However, if Any fresh guarantee is issued then GST would be payable.

Q=4

WHAT IF Corporate Guarantee is provided By more than one entity.

Suppose:

AEP Ltd & RNV Pvt Ltd

Jointly provide guarantee to Bank on behalf of RK for Rs 10cr

So for AEP Ltd:

for RNV Pvt Ltd

0.5% of 10cr

0.5% of 10cr

& WHERE 60% Guaranteed By AEP Ltd & 40% guaranteed By RNV.

For AEP Ltd

For RNV Pvt Ltd

1% of 6cr

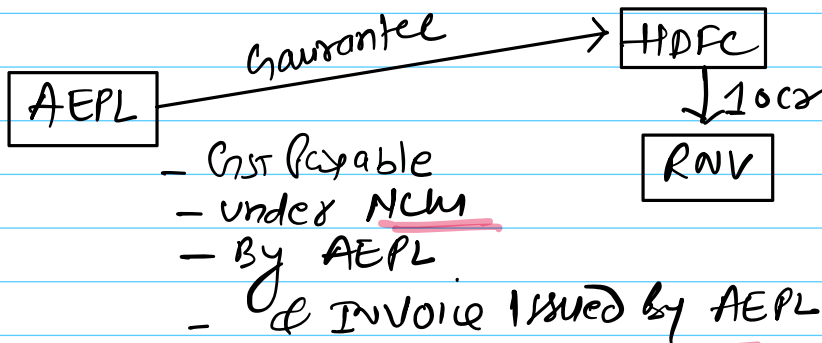
1% of 4cr

Q=5

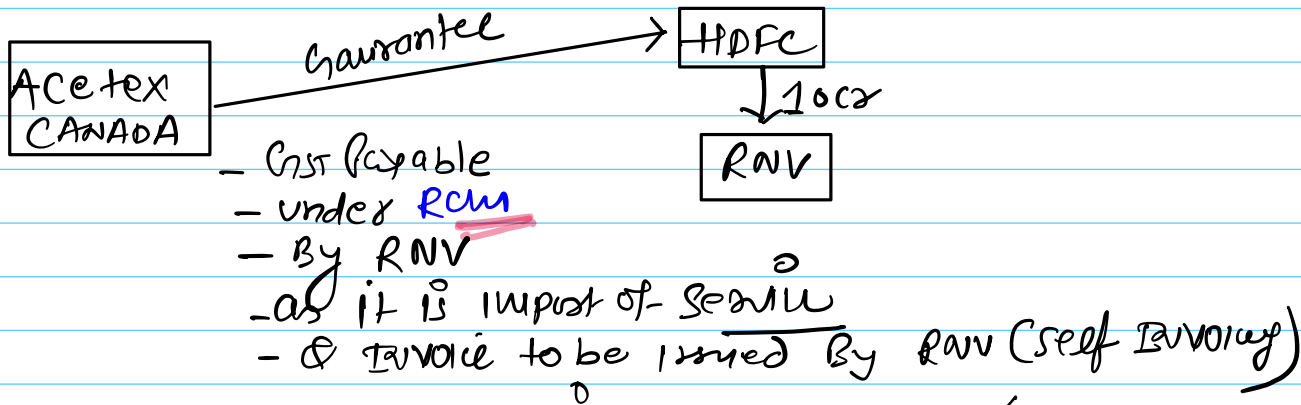
INTRA Group Transactions.

I have 3 Companies : AEP Ltd (INDIA)
: RNV Pvt Ltd (INDIA)
: Acetex Corp. (CANADA)

Need of Loan to RNV Pvt Ltd.
(i) Guarantee given By AEP Ltd



(ii) Guarantee given By Acetex Corp. (CANADA)



Q=6 * Suppose Guarantee period is 6 MONTHS, Loan 10cr
WHAT will be the AV:

$10\text{ cr} \times 1\% \times \frac{6}{12} = 5\text{ Lakhs OR Actual}$
(whichever is HIGHER)

* Suppose Guarantee period is 5 years

$10\text{ cr} \times 1\% \times 5 = 50\text{ Lakhs OR Actual}$
(whichever is HIGHER)

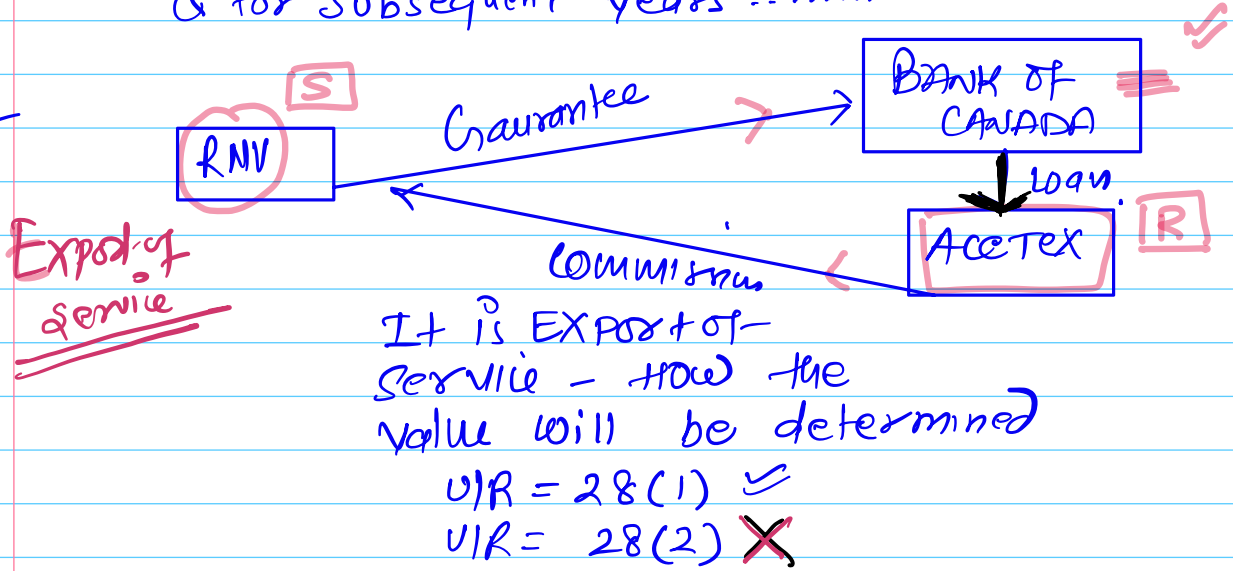
* Suppose Guarantee issued for ONE year and renewed 5 times for a period one year each.

I year 10cr x 1% x 1 year = 10laku ✓

II year 10cr x 1% x 1 year = 10laku ✓

& for subsequent years

Q=7
imp.

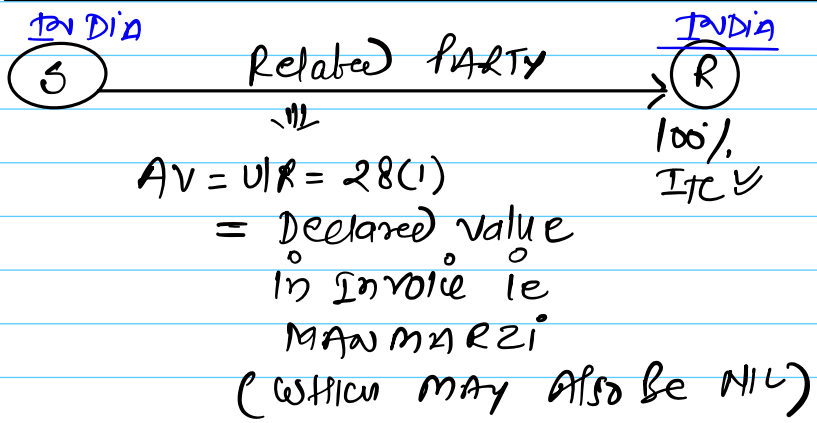


Rule = 28(1)

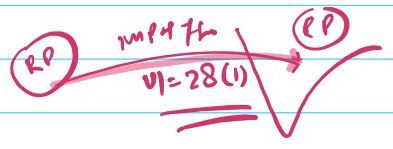
Circular NO: 210/4/2024

Valuation for transaction is Between "Related PARTIES" where Recipient is eligible for full ITC

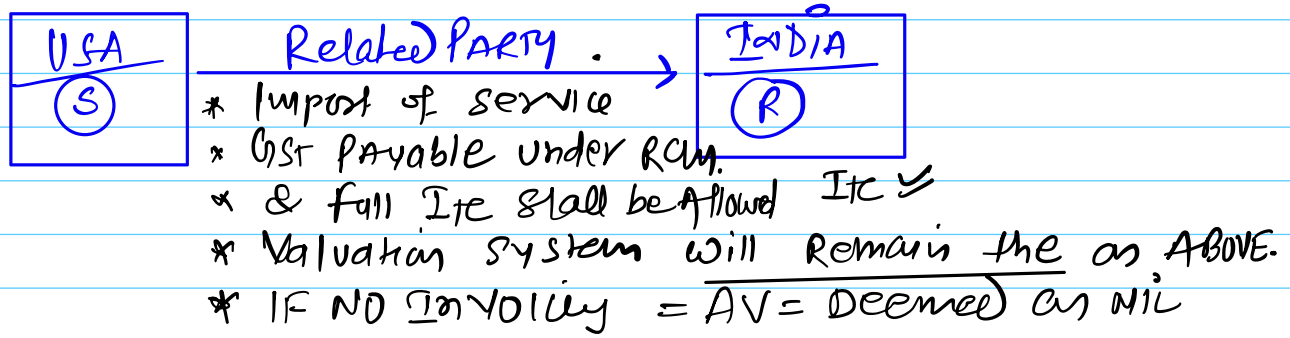
Q. (1)
Domestic



Related Party / D.D
Rule = 28(1)



(11)
International



Qⁿ. NO.: 212/06/2024 :

Q

Q3 → R
Provision of Post Supply Discount

- (1) PRIOR Agreement for such Discount
- (2) (R) Reduce corresponding ITC on the Basis of Credit Note.

THEN (S) eligible to Reduce corresponding GST liability

BUT the Question is this How the (S) or TAX officer will check that (R) has Reduced corresponding ITC. ??

Answer : * PRESENTLY, There is NO facility Available to the Supplier and TAX officer.

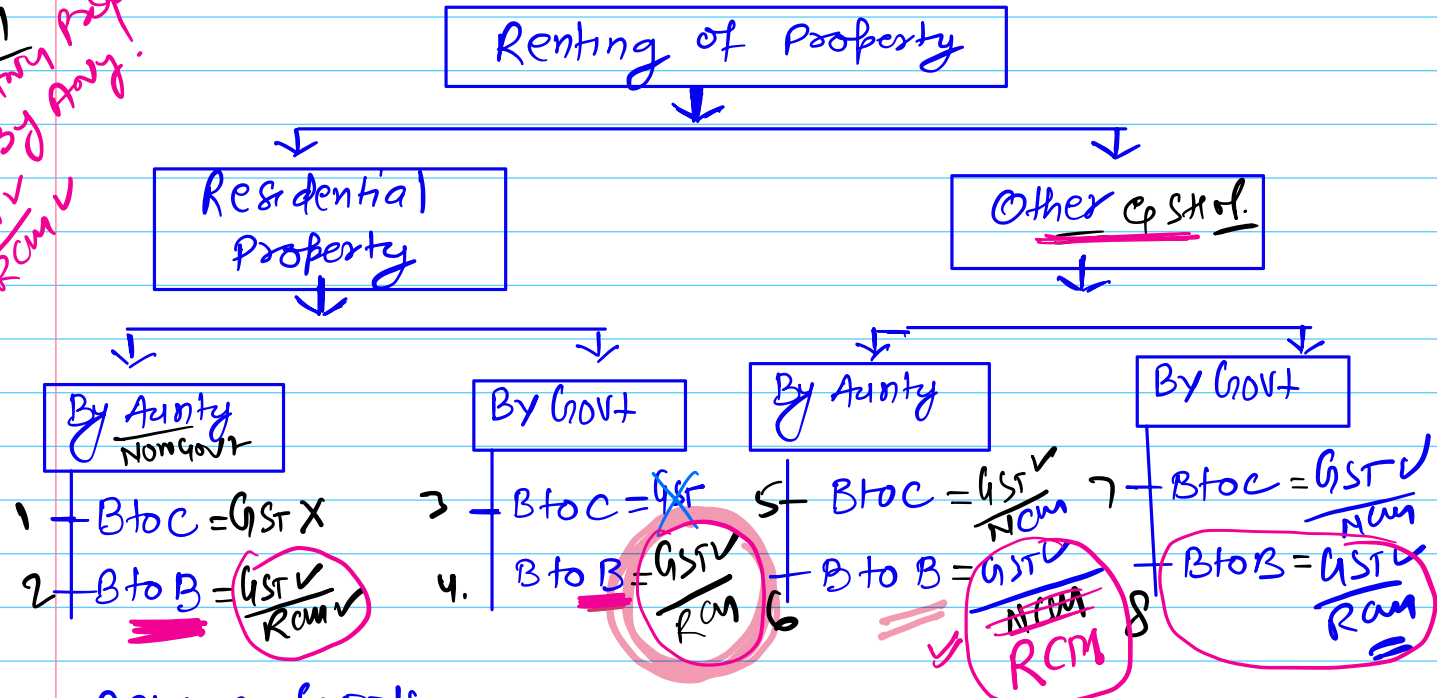
* Till the time functionality / Facility is made Available, Where GST & Cess involved in Discount is -

+ Upto : Rs 5,00,000 : Then (S) may Procure an under taking / Certificate from the Recipient regarding the same.

+ MORE Than Rs 5,00,000 : Then CA/CMA Certificate issued on Behalf of (R) Regarding the same would be Required.

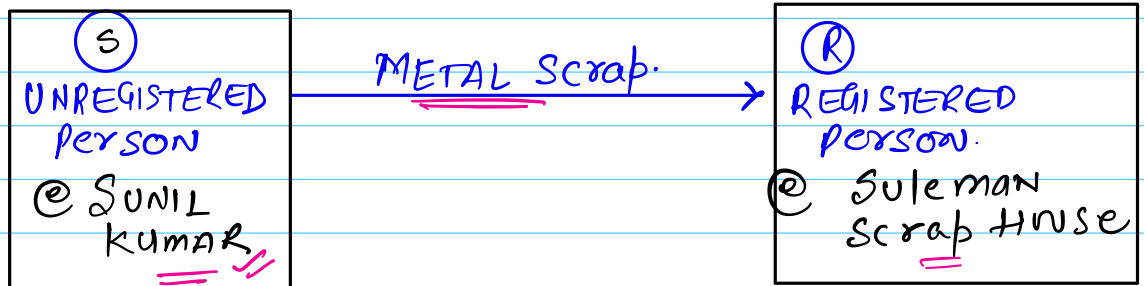
CHAPTER 3: REVERSE CHARGE MECHANISM (RCM)

Q=1
 Renting @ Any Property
 B to B by Any.
 @ GST ✓
 RCM ✓



RCM on Goods

Q=2

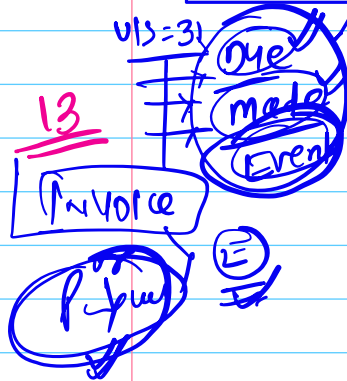
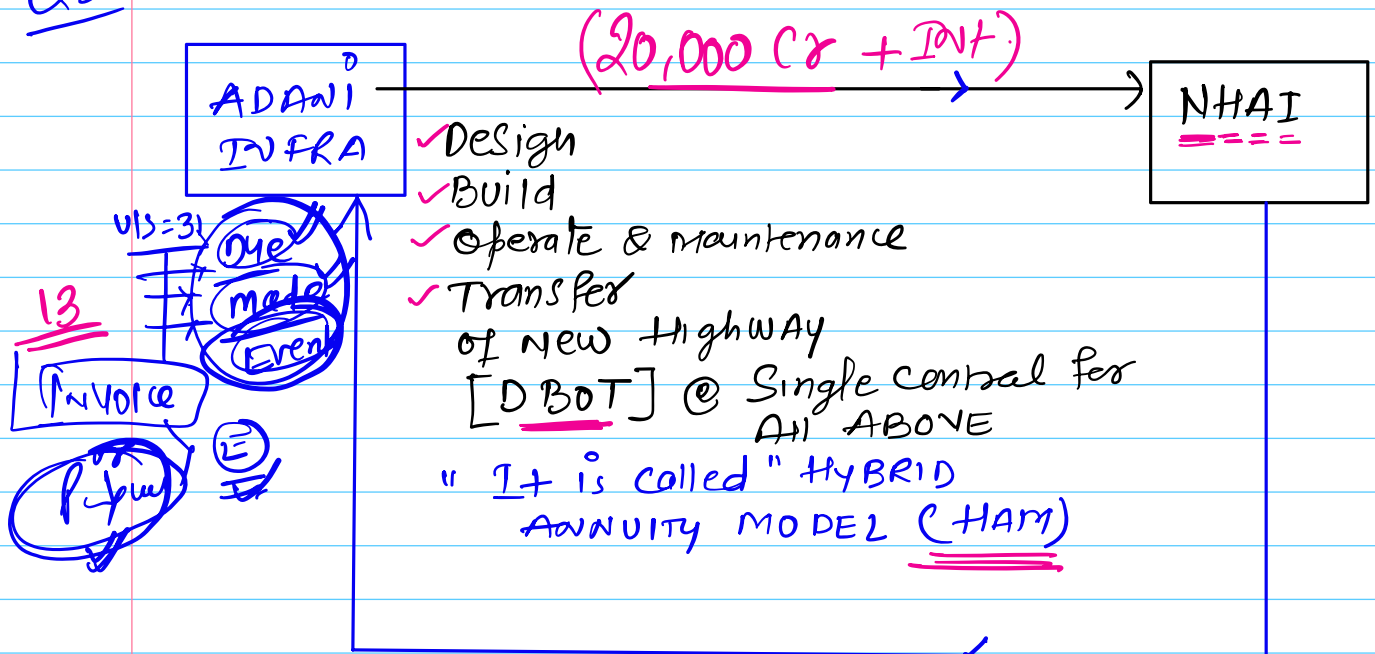


@ RCM ie Suleman scrap House liable to pay GST on it.

CHAPTER: Time of Supply

Q. - DBT = 100%

Q=1



- # Payment is spread over the contract period of 15 to 17 years (APX) in Installment which is to be made after specified period or on completion of an event as per contract
- # Moreover each Installment contains Interest element also.

WHAT will be the Time of Supply in this case?

Answer: # It is a continuous supply of service as life of service is more than 3 months & there is a periodic payment obligation over the period. (SECTION: 2 of CGST ACT)

AS per section: 31 of CGST ACT: Invoice is required to be issued where the payment is due or payment made or completion of specified mile Stone, as the case may be.

AS per section 13 of CGST ACT: Time of supply will be :

→ WHERE INVOICE ISSUED ON TIME:

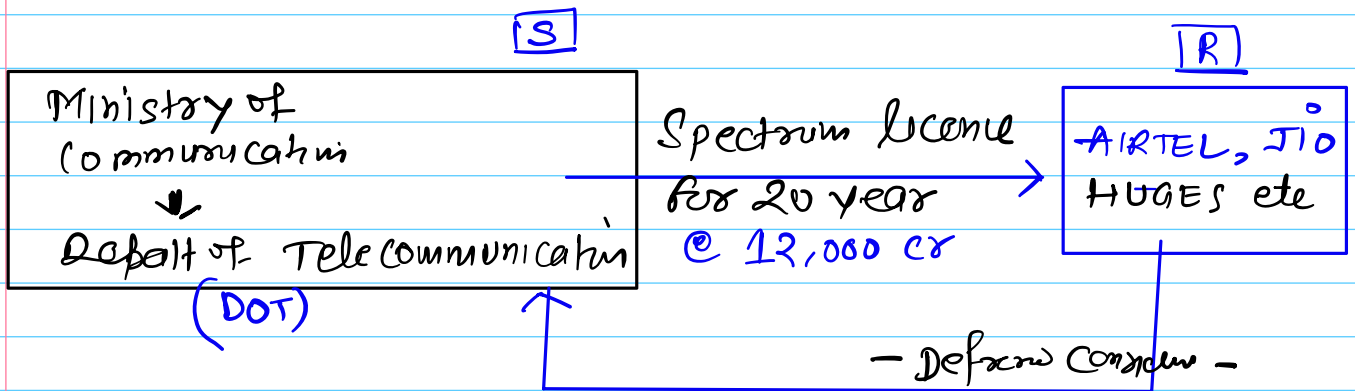
TDS = \Rightarrow DATE of INVOICE
or
Payment Date } Whichever is earlier

→ WHERE INVOICE IS NOT ISSUED ON TIME:

TDS = Date of Completion
or
Payment Date } Whichever is earlier

More over, AS PER 15 of CONTRACT: Interest on Deferred payment will be Includable in AV, therefore full value of each Installment - liable to GST.

Q=2



Consideration:

Initially: 2000 cr
Balance in 10 equal installments along with interest @ 10%

W.A.G will be the Time of Supply.

Ans:

Answer will be the same as in Above Question

CHAPTER 3 INPUT TAX CREDIT

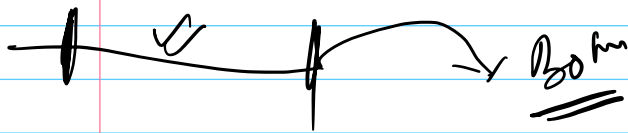
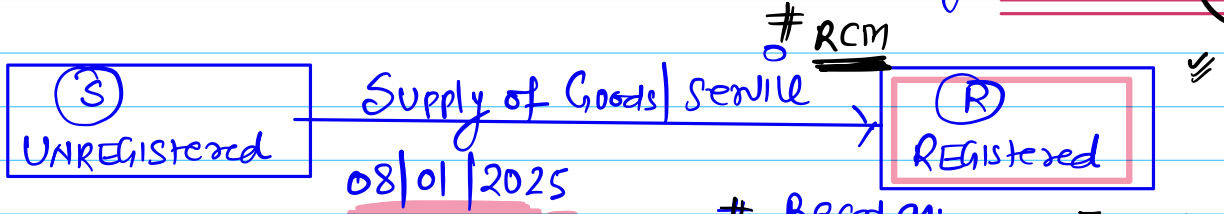
1

Section 16 Read with Rule-36 :

ONE of the condition out of 12 conditions is _____

"In respect of any tax that has been paid due to an order where has been confirmed on account of any FRAUD etc. U/S 74."

Q:



Recd on: 08/01/2025 [FY: 24-25]

SELF INVOICING 10/4/2025 [FY: 25-26]

WHAT will be the LAST date of Booking of ITC? U/S 16

Answer: View # 1:



INVOICE Issue Date
10/4/2025

NEXT FY
25-26

= 30th NOV OR ANNUAL Return filing date
2026

Which ever is earlier.

AS INVOICE is Delayed So Accordingly Interest & Penalty U/S 132 shall also be payable.

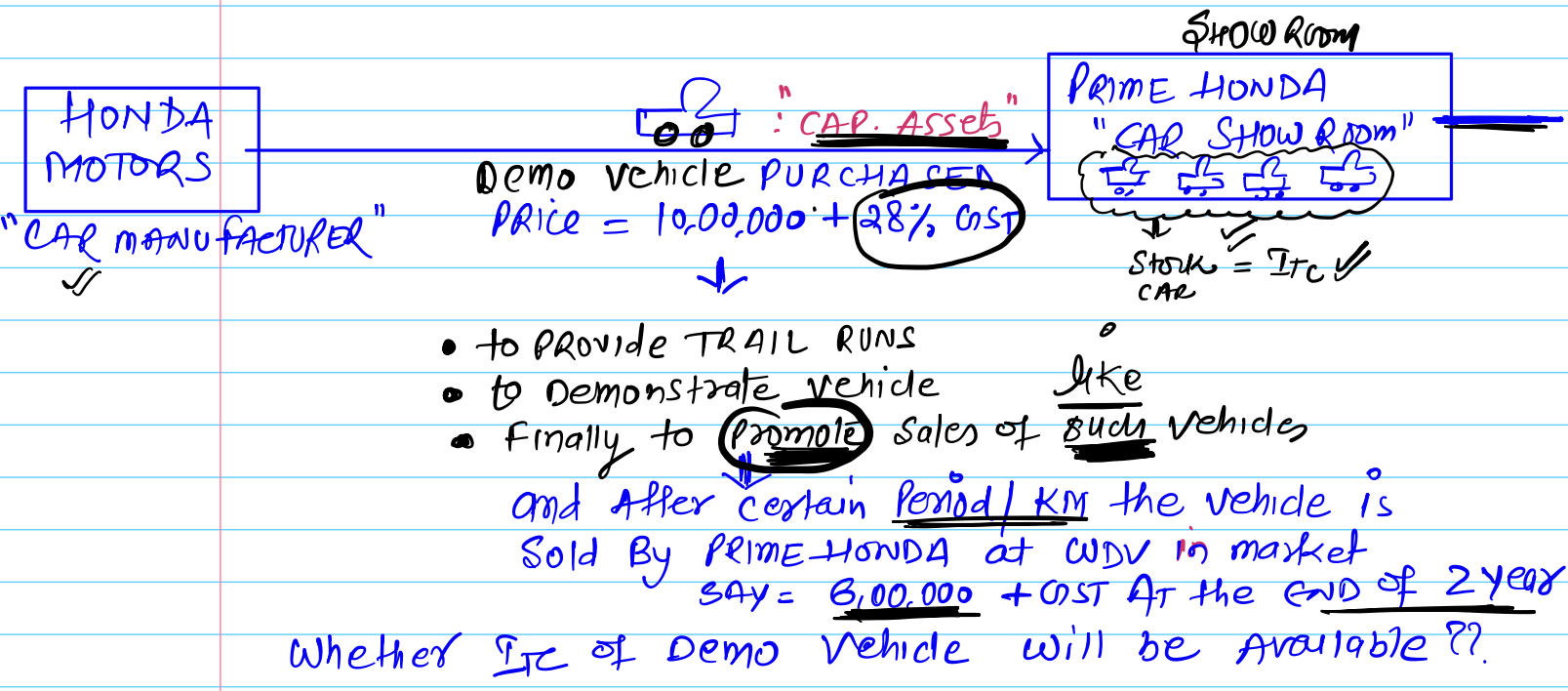
~~View # 2: Supply Recd Date
10/01/25~~

~~NEXT FY
24-25~~

~~= 30th NOV OR ANNUAL Return filing date
2025~~

~~Which ever is earlier~~

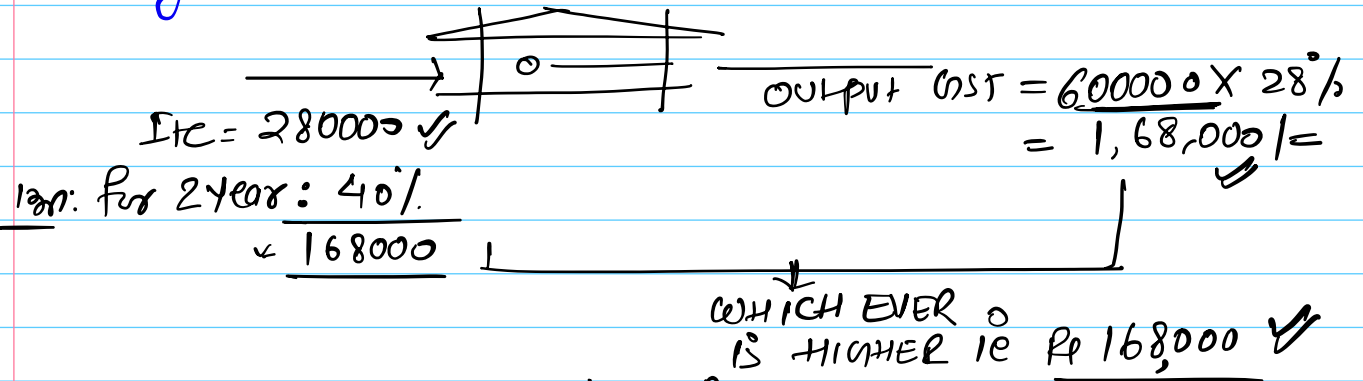
Q Demo Vehicle:



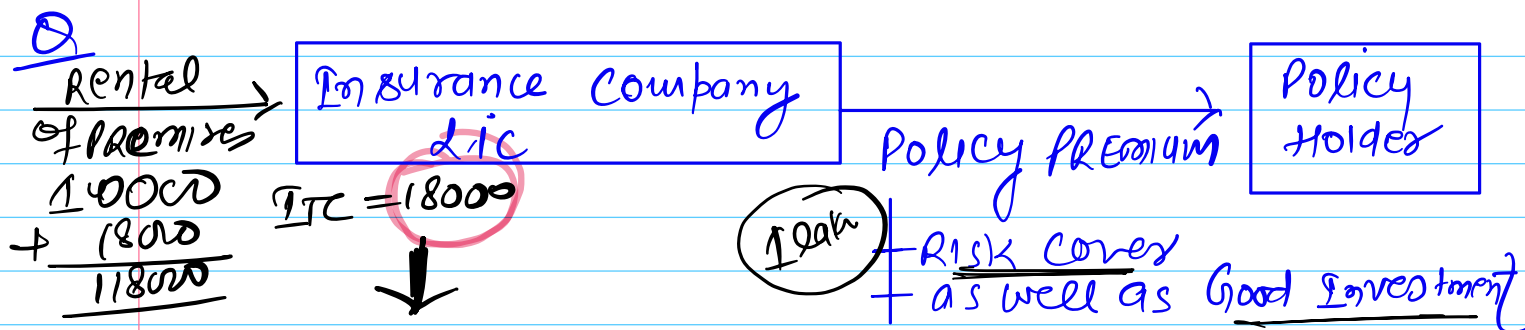
ANS:

AS PER SECTION 17(C): In General ITC of motor vehicle is NOT ALLOWED BUT ALLOWED in specified cases, and one of the case is "WHEN MOTOR vehicle used for making further supply OF SUCH GOODS (NOT SAID GOODS)"

Here Demo vehicle is used to promote supply of SUCH or like vehicles to ITC shall be ALLOWED. (of ₹ 280,000) moreover on sale Demo vehicle see: 18(6) shall Apply:



NOTE: AS Demo vehicle is Capitalised and Dep. is claimed under I.TAX of GST component also of ₹ 280,000 then NO ITC shall be ALLOWED [SEC:16]

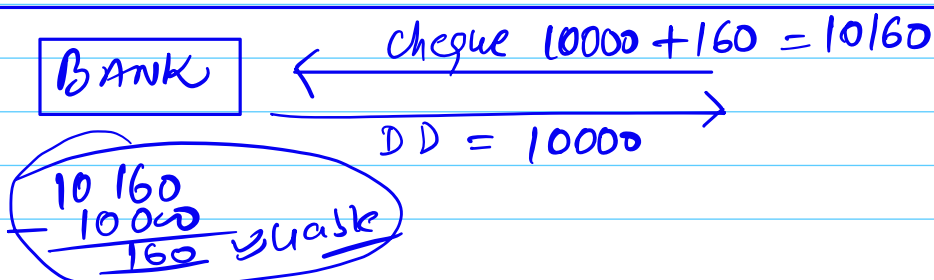


NOW, AS PART of the Amount is liable to GST & NOT the whole Amount, of 10000/- where Rule: 42/43 Provision will be Applicable for Allocation of ITC By treating 7500 as Exempted. P

Premium = 10000 ✓
 Deduction for Investment = (7500)
 (Actual Basis or Fixed % UIR=32 as the case may be)
 NET Premium Towards Risk cover ✓ 25,000
 ie 100000 Reed & 25000 liable to GST ie 25000 x 18% = 4500

ANSWER: NO, 7500 cannot be considered as Exempted or NON TAXABLE as It is never been the PART of Insurance Service ie Service of Risk cover. 7500 is just PURE INVESTMENT. Hence NO ITC Reversal shall be there By Applying Rule: 42/43.

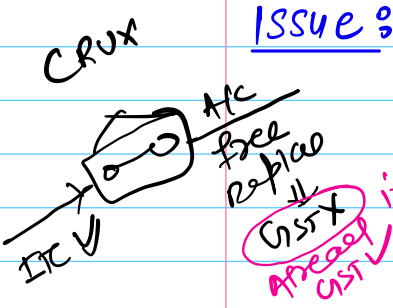
Full - ITC 18000 Allowed



Nothing new in this circular

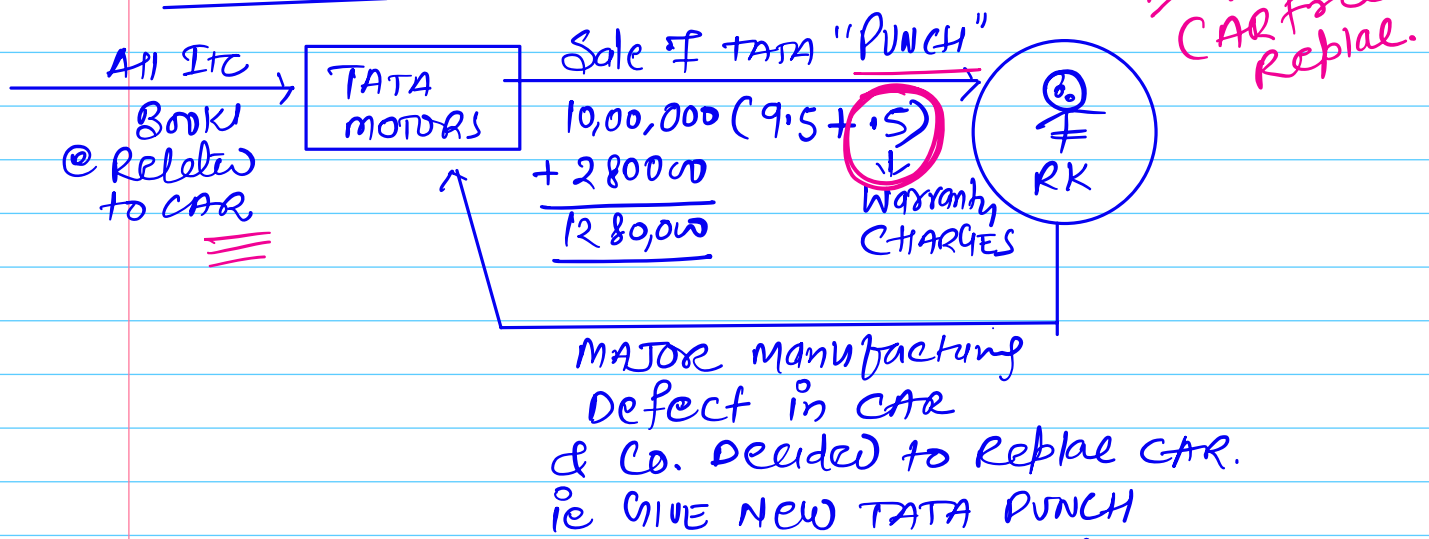
Q: Background: Summary of Cir No.: 195/07/2023 @ WARRANTY

- During Original Warranty period replacement of parts or supply of services without consideration not liable to GST and manufacturer will be eligible to claim ITC on that parts as he has already paid GST in form of warranty charges in each and every case.
- Extended Warranty at the time of supply becomes composite supply and will be classified with main supply ie car otherwise shall be treated as independent supply of services.



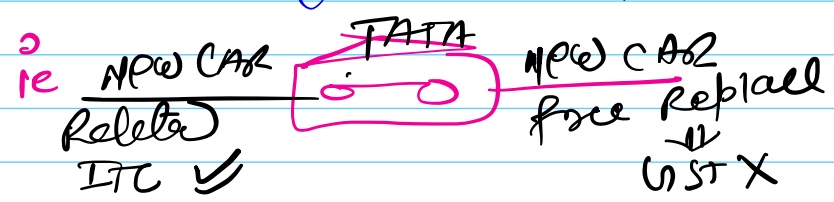
Issue: Above Circular talks about "Replaement" of PARTS only and NOT about "Whole Goods" Replaement as such!
 So, where "Whole Goods" AS SUCH will be replaced then WHAT will the provisions?

Example: 1

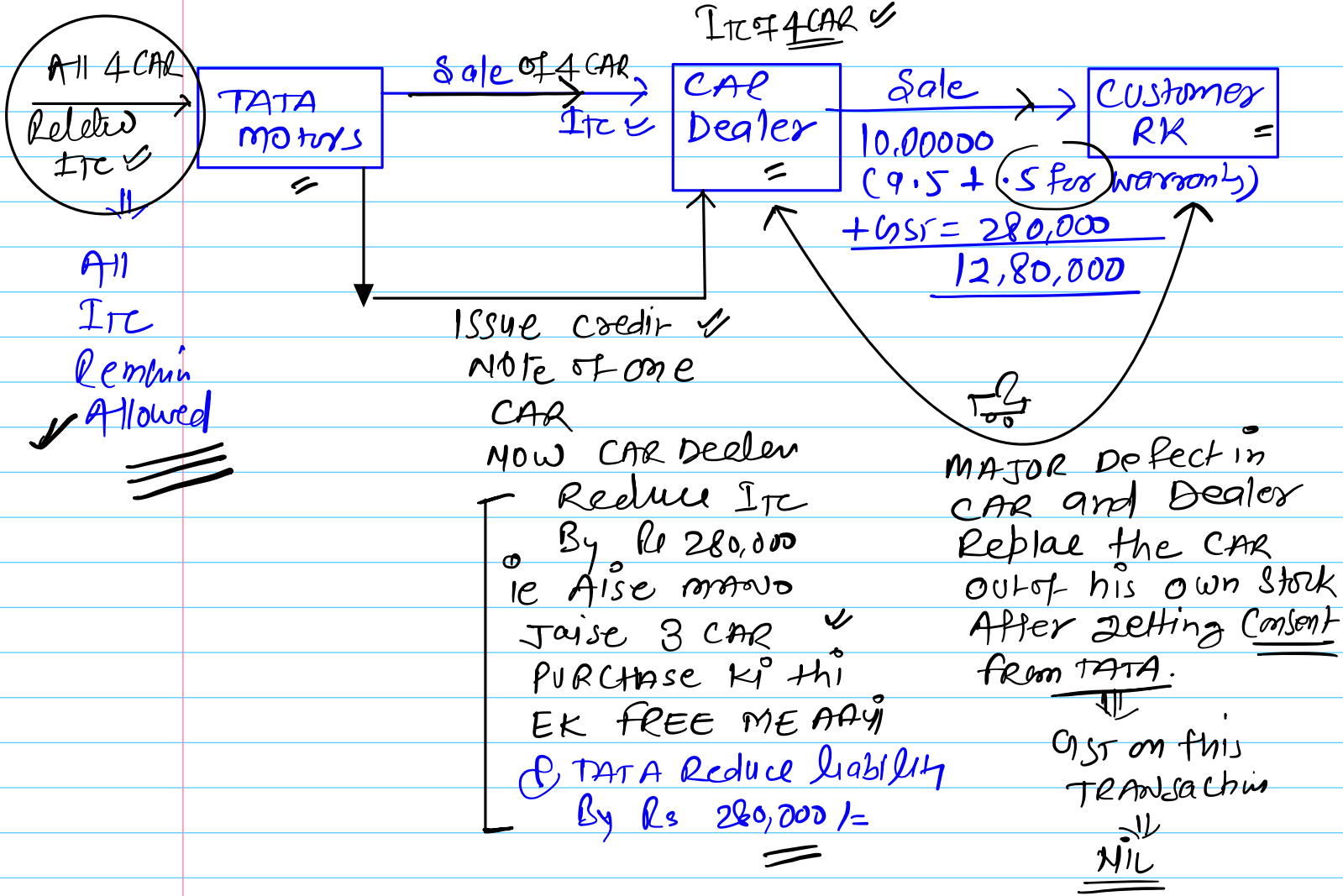


Whether TATA motors will be eligible to retain all credit Related to another New CAR:

Ans: YES (ie same treatment will be applicable as was given for Replacment of PARTS)

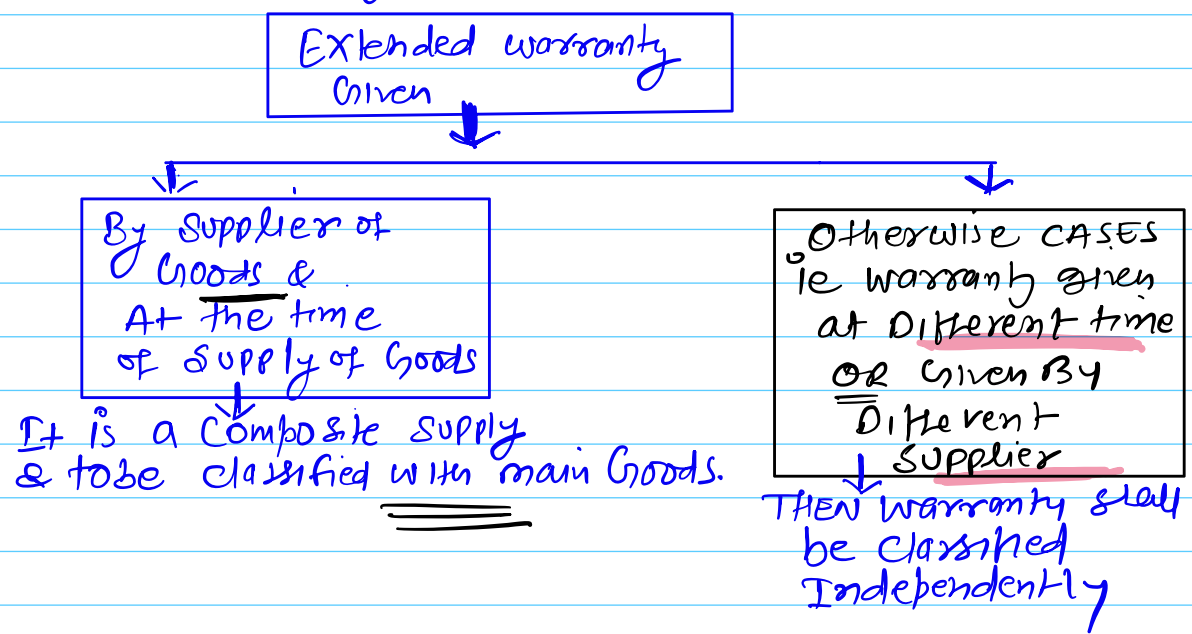


Example: NO. 2



CRUX: Same TREATMENT will be there as given in case of PARTS Replacement.

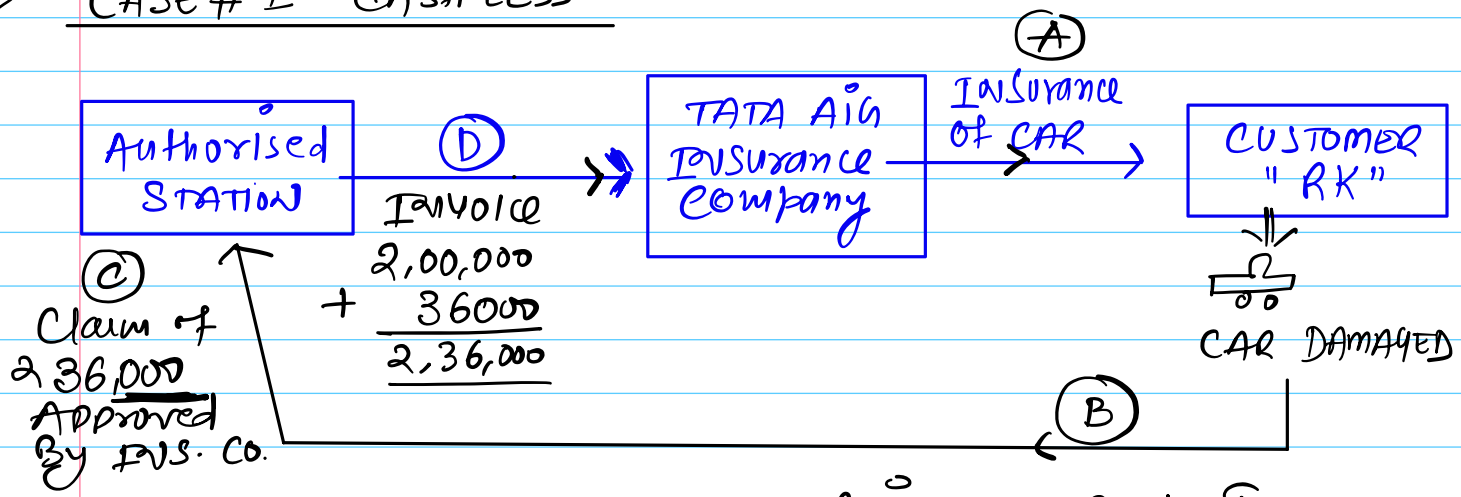
Extended warranty:



MAZA
AA JAYEGA

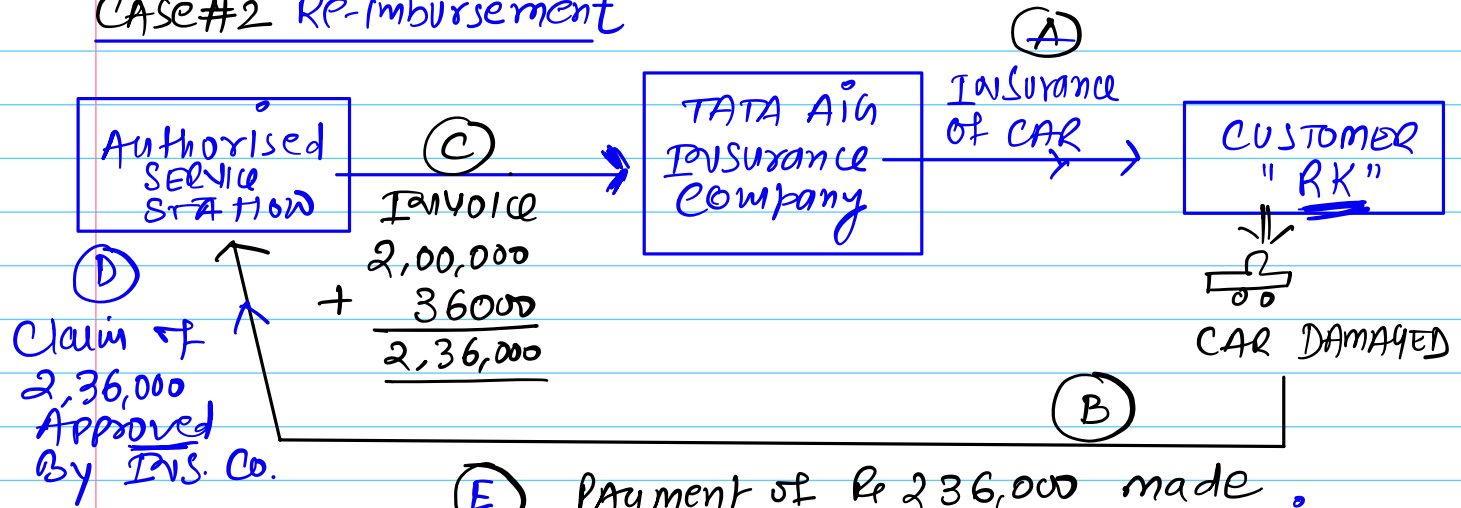
INSURANCE CLAIMS

CASE # 1 CASH LESS



WHETHER Insurance co. eligible to book ITC of Rs 36000 = YES

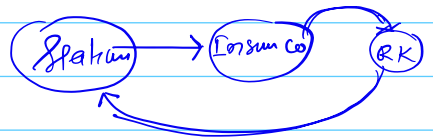
CASE # 2 Re-Imbursement



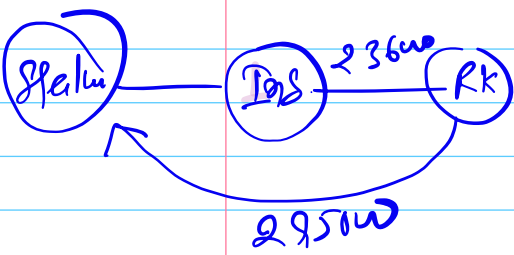
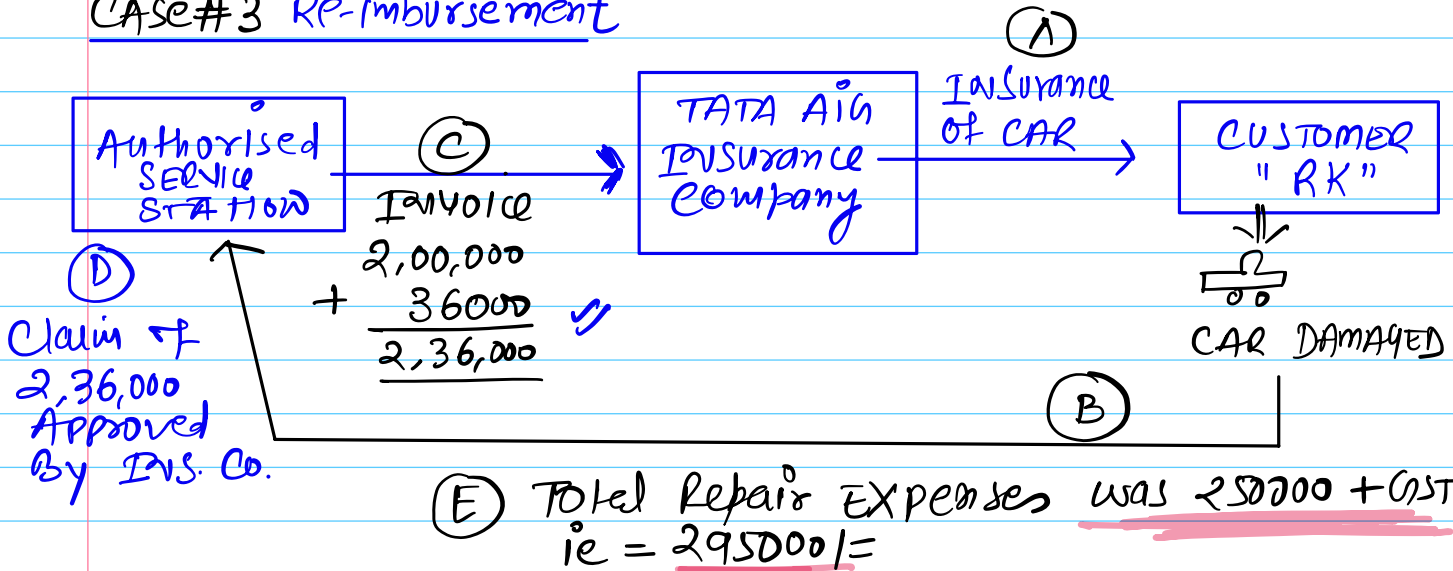
(E) Payment of Rs 2,36,000 made by RK to Authorised service STATION

(F) Later on Insurance co. Re-Imburse 2,36,000 to RK

NOW, whether Insurance co. eligible to book ITC of Rs 36000? = YES



CASE #3 Re-imbusement



- (E) Total Repair Expenses was 250000 + GST
ie = 295000/-
- (F) Payment of Rs 295,000 made By RK to Authorised service STATION.
- (G) Later on Insurance co. Re-imburse 2,36,000 to RK
- (H) Insurance co. Issue another Invoice of 50,000 + 9000 = 59000 in the name of RK.

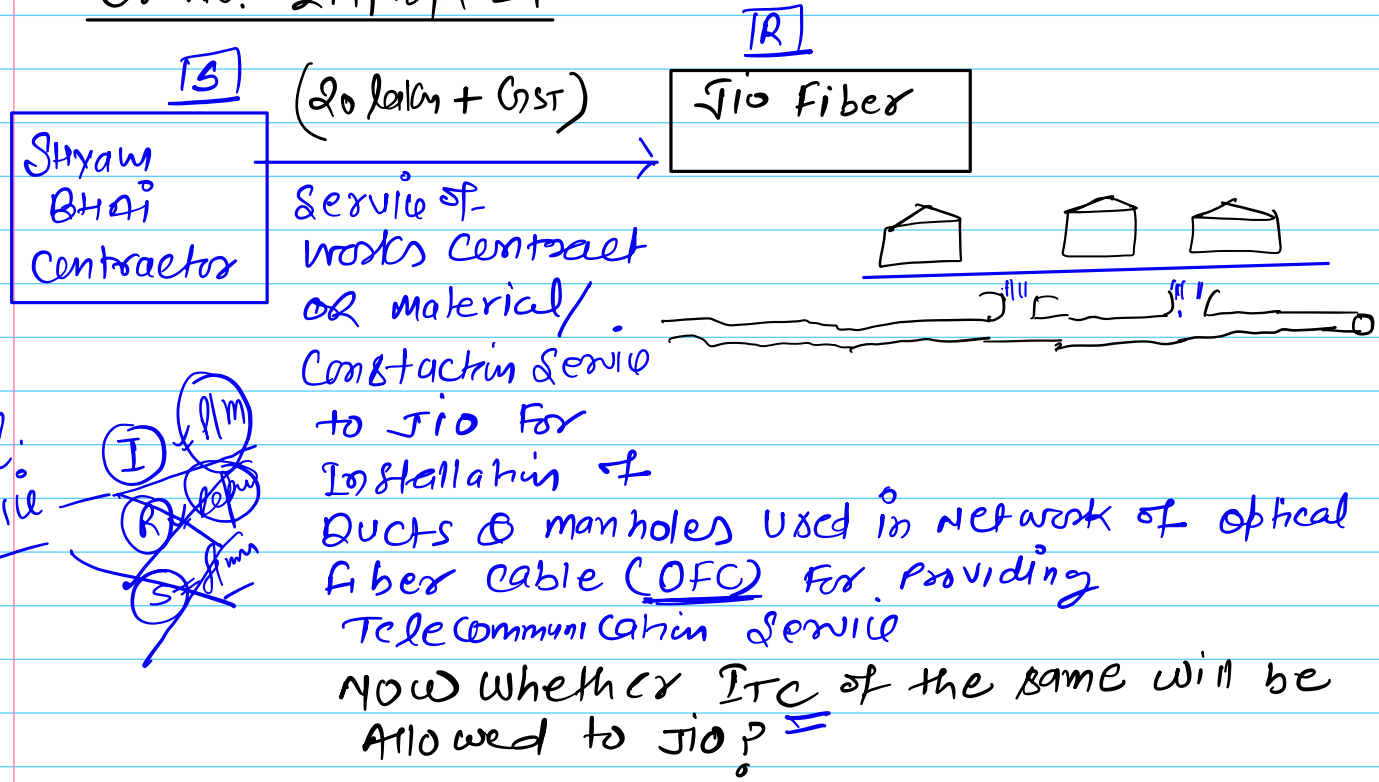
Now, whether Insurance co. eligible to book ITC & how much ?? = 36000 ✓

CASE #4 In CASE #3 WHAT if Authorised service station issue single Bill of Rs 250000 + GST in the name of insurance co. ? 295000
then how much ITC will be Booked By Insurance co. ?? = @ proportionate = 436000

Note: Whether RK can book the credit as per the situation in CASE # 1, 2, 4 = NO, AS NO INVOICE in the name of RK.

Q:

Cir no: 219/13/2024



Answer: As per Section 17(5): works contract service / construction service / material - use for installation etc of "PLANT and MACHINERY" → ITC of the same will be allowed to recipient.

Now whether the duct/manholes are covered under the definition of Plant & machinery - The answer is yes.

Definition of Plant and machinery: machinery etc that are used for making outward supply AND includes: such foundation & structural support
Excludes: Land, Building etc, telecommunication tower and pipe line laid outside the factory.

The OFC Network Generally laid with the use of PVC ducts in which OFC are housed and service/ connectivity manholes which is NODES of network which is required for laying down cable and repair etc of the same at later stage.

Duct & manholes used in network of OFC have NOT been Excludes from P&M Definition and necessary for providing Telecommunication service hence fall under the Definition of P&M.
So finally ITC of the same shall be Allowed to Jio.

Newly Insertion of Section: 16(5), (6)

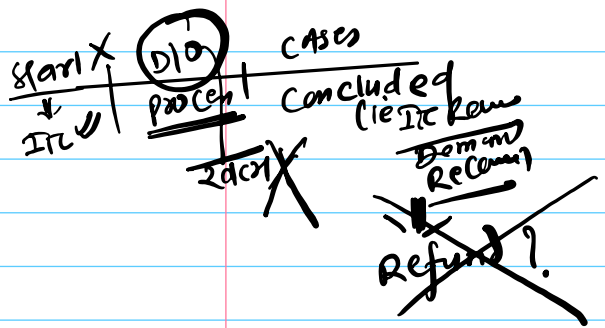
Background:

Sec: 16(4) Maximum Time limit for claiming ITC: 30th NOV of NEXT FY ANNUAL OR Return filing Date (whichever is earlier)

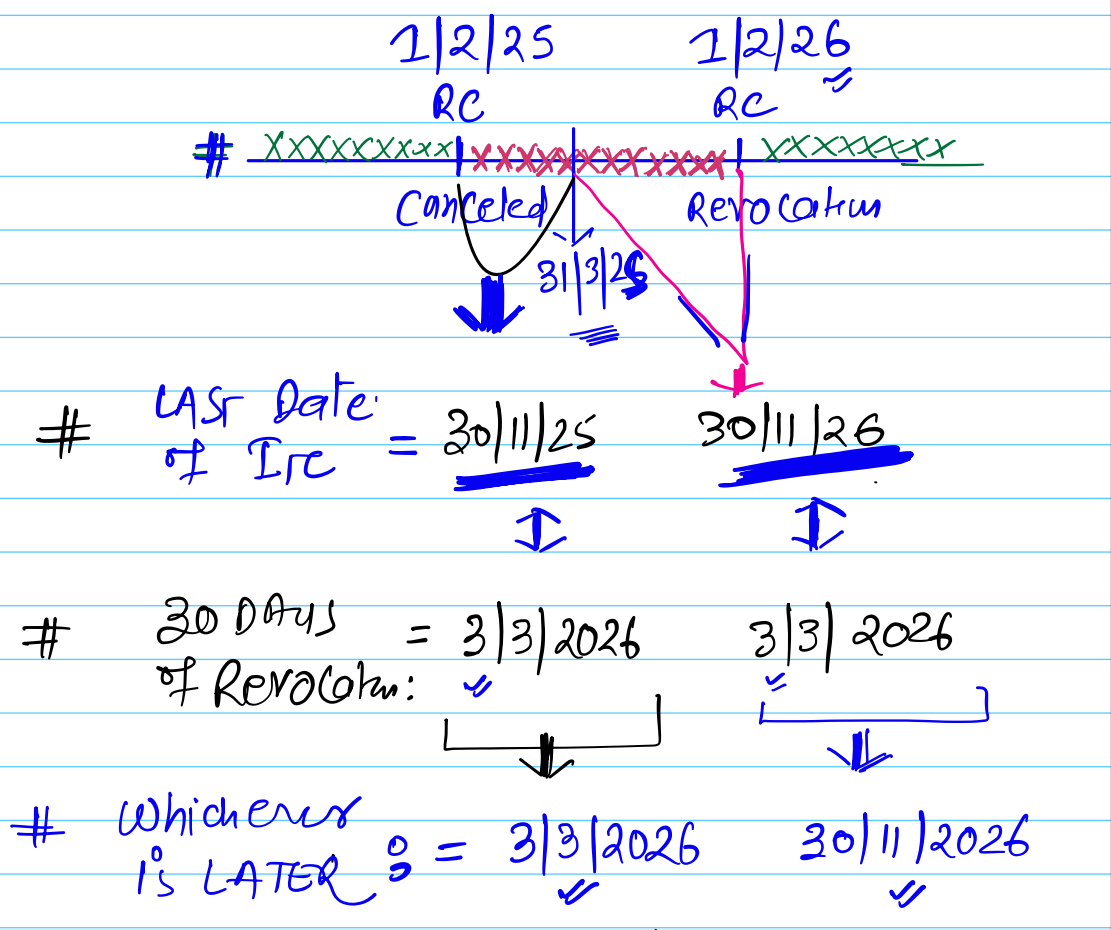
Newly Inserted: Section: 16(5) : # Invoice or Debit Note issued in FY: 17-18, 18-19, 19-20, 20-21
(W.E.F: 01/07/2017) **4 years**
the recipient shall be Entitled to take ITC
in Any Return u/s: 39
which is filed up to 30 NOV, 2021.
"ie RETROSPECTIVE Allowance of ITC, which was disAllowed due to Time BARRED"

Newly Inserted: Section: 16(6) : # ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ | ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ | ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~
W.E.F: 1/07/2017
"ie Retrospective Allowance of ITC
1/2/25 RC
1/2/26 RC
Canceled Revocation

& ITC WAS NOT TIME BARRED on the Date of Cancellation
The said person shall be Allowed to take ITC
in the Return u/s: 39 (3B)
FOR ABOVE RED MARKED PERIOD
Within 30 DAYS of Revocation (OR) LAST date of claiming ITC (WHICHEVER is LATER)



ie in Above case



[SECTION: ISO OF FINANCE]

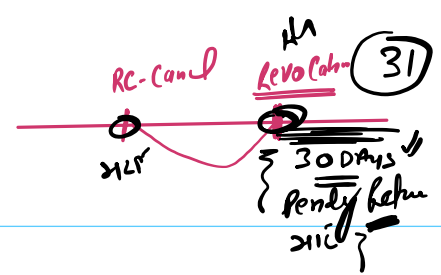
Note: 1 # Just Because of Retrospective Allowance of ITC.
 # NO Refund of TAX paid or ITC Reversed shall be Allowed
 # However, REFUND OF PRE-DEPOSIT is NOT RESTRICTED

Note: 2 # Where order u/s: 73/74 (Demand order) }
 (MIN: 22/2024) u/s 107 (AA order), 108 (RA order) }
 has been issued regarding disallowance of ITC because of Time barred.

NOW It is Allowed due Retrospective effect of Sec 16(5)/(6)
 # The person shall file Application to Authority who has passed this order, within 6 months of this notification & Authority try to issue Rectified order within 3 months.

Note: 3: # Where order u/s: 73/74/107/108 has not been passed yet & 16(5)/(6), come into force.
 Cr.No. 237/31/2024 # Then Relevant Authority will take appropriate Action ie will be At BACKfoot.

CHAPTER: REGISTRATION



Rule: 21: "Cancellation of REGISTRATION"

ONE MORE Ground Added for cancellation of Registration :-

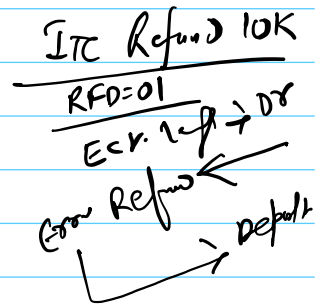
" NOT to file Return - within prescribed period - After Revocation

Biometric Provision : NOW Biometric Provision is Applicable in All the States & UTs.

CHAPTER: Manner of Payment

Rule: 86 Electronic CREDIT Ledger:

- Where a Registered person
- deposits the amount of erroneous Refund



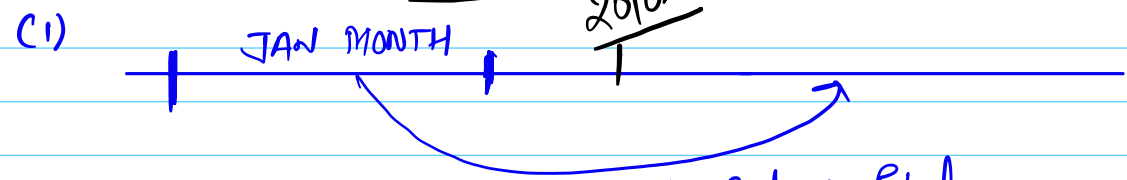
- # Refund of ITC due to zero rated supply [Section: 54(3)]
- # Refund of ITC due to I-TRS situation
- # Refund of IGST on EXPORT of Goods, ~~in contravention of Rule: 96(10)~~

- with Int & Penalty, By debiting E-CASH Ledger, then amount equal to erroneous Refund shall be credited to electronic credit ledger

Rule = 96(10) : The person claiming Refund of IGST paid on EXPORT of Goods/ service should not have received supply on which any benefit of Govt of India has been availed

~~Summary~~

Rule = 88B : @ Interest



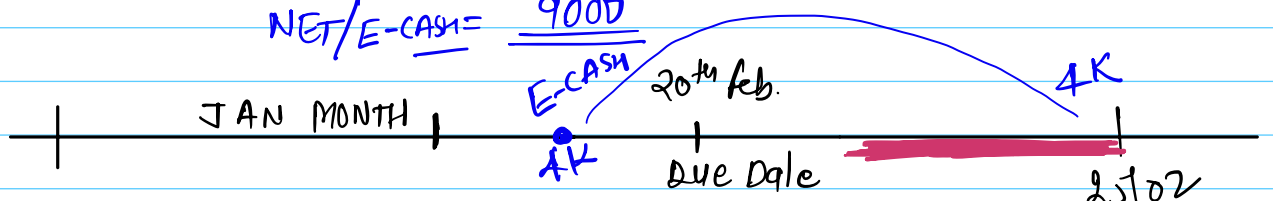
Whole Return filed Belatedly

& NO NOTICE ISSUED in Between.

THEN Interest shall be calculated on NET Liability.

NEW Proviso Added :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{OPP} &= \text{COST} = 15000 \checkmark \\
 \text{ITC} &= 6000 \checkmark \\
 \text{NET/E-CASH} &= \underline{9000}
 \end{aligned}$$



Amount has been credited to E-CASH ledger on or before due date
say: 18/2/XX (say: 4000)

& Debit while filing 3B after due date say 25/02/XX

$$\text{Calculate Interest} = \frac{5000}{9000} \times \frac{18}{100} \times \frac{5}{365} = \frac{22.19}{100} = \underline{\underline{12.33}}$$

Rate HALF

SECTION : 52 : Rate of TCS

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Old} &: 0.5\% + 0.5\% = 1\% \\
 \text{New} &: \underline{0.25\%} + \underline{0.25\%} = \underline{0.50\%}
 \end{aligned}$$

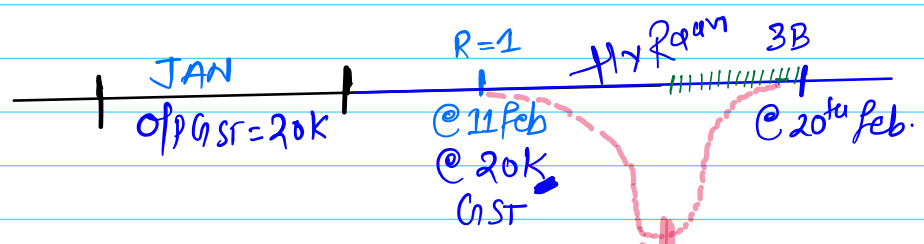
CHAPTER Filing of Return:

Rule 59 [AFTER sub Rule = (1), following Proviso Added]

(1) Concept of GSTR=1A (OPTIONAL)

The Registered Person -

- # After furnishing GSTR=1
- # But Before furnishing GSTR=3B
- # may Amend (+ -) the details in GSTR=1
- # By way of filing GSTR=1A.

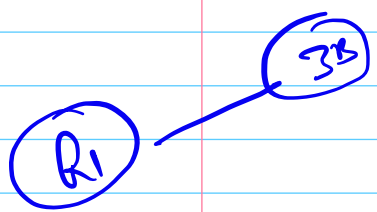


COPPS!
 KUCH RAH GAYA OR (ep 10K GST Transam
 KUCH GALAT HO GYA Transam
 RAH GAYI)

- Option : 1 : @ TRADITIONAL option
 (WAIT FOR NEXT GSTR=1)
- Option : 2 : SMART option
 (AI-option)
 DON'T WAIT JUST
 FILE GSTR=1A
 "After = R1 & Before 3B"
 (SHOW = 10K GST)

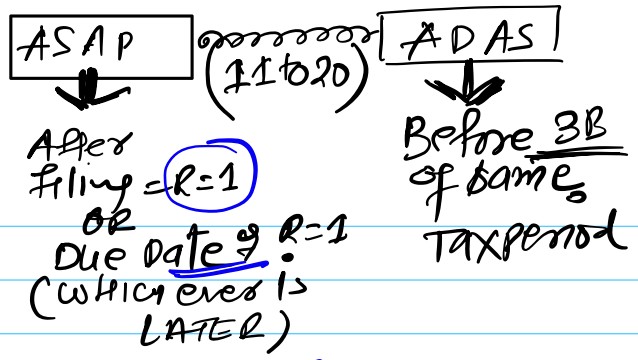
Q : 1
 20th Feb = 3B = GST Liab ??
 ✓ R=1 = 20K
 ✓ R=1A = 10K
 = 30K ← pay 7K

Q : 2 : 2B of (F)
 R=1 KETURANT BAAD
 @ 23rd Feb = 20K ✓
 R=1A : @ 23rd of March = 10K



~~00~~

Q=3
GSTR=1A
Filing



Q=4: GSTR=1A Available from which date where R=1 filed on 8th of NEXT month

a) 9th of NEXT month
 b) 12th of next month
 c) none.

Q=5: GSTR=1A Available from which date where R=1 filed on 13th of NEXT month

a) 14th of NEXT month
 b) 12th of next month
 c) none.

Q=6 GSTR=1A can be Filed more than 1 time in a TAX period? NO

NOTE: * INVOICE (+) Debit/Credit Note
 * GSTR=1 = (+) GSTR=1A

Entire Law
 GSTR=1/1A
 1A = PART OF 1

(ii) Reflection in GSTR=#1

* B to C (+) Taxer rate (+) Value ~~250,000~~^{1,00,000/=} Plus = then shall be shown in GSTR=1 @ Invoice wise

Rule: 60: Details of Inward supply

The GSTR 2B: shall contain the detail in GSTR=1 as well as + - contained in GSTR=1A.

Notification NO: 14/2024:

For FY: 23-24: If Turnover is upto 42 cr: THEN NO Requirement of filing ANNUAL Return.

See Refund CHAPTER AT the END

CHAPTER: Demand & Recovery

Rule 142 :

(2): System Generated Acknowledgement ✓

- When the person making voluntarily payment in Bona fide cases u/s: 73 Before issue of notice
- he shall inform the proper officer in DRC 03
- ~~and PO shall issue acknowledgement DRC-04~~
- and an Acknowledgement shall be made Available on GST PORTAL in DRC=04

(2A): Accepting PART Payment or Submission of Both

- The person, to whom PO has communicated details of TAX, Interest, Penalty, Before service of NOTICE and
- the person has made Partial Payment of the Amount Communicated to him OR desires to file any submission against Proposed liability
- he may make submission in DRC=01A [PART-B]

- Newly inserted :
- AND THEREAFTER The proper officer may issue an Intimation in PART-C,
 - Accepting the payment OR the submission or BOTH.

(2B): Newly inserted :

- Amount of TAX, Interest, Penalty, Other Amount u/s: 52, 73, 74, 76, 122, 123, 124, 125, 127, 129, 130
- has been paid through an Intimation in DRC #3, Before service of NOTICE,
- NOW file an Application in DRC=3A
- Then the Amount so paid shall be credited in E-liability Register against the debit entry created for the said Demand.

Note: Application in DRC=3A should be filed Before order in DRC=05 which is issued on concluding of Proceedings.

DRC=02
↓

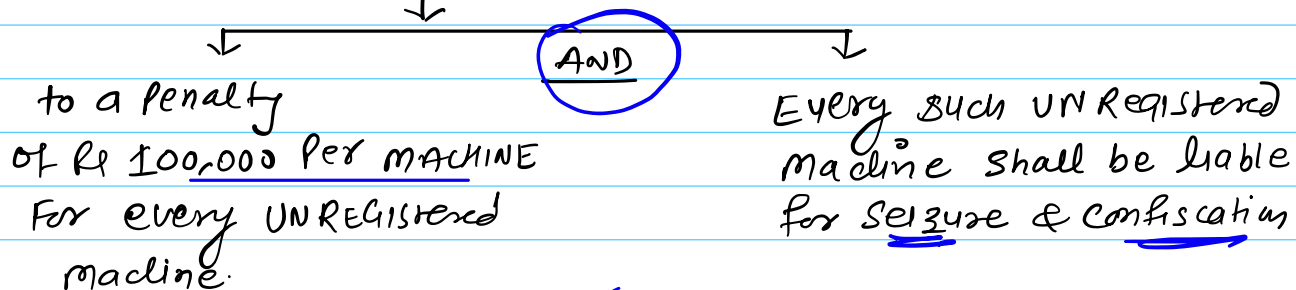
CHAPTER : PENALTIES :

SECTION: 122A : Penalty for failure to register certain MACHINES

NOTWITHSTANDING anything contained in this ACT :-

- Where any person, who is engaged in manufacturing of Goods
- In respect of which any special procedure relating to registration of machines has been notified u/s: 148
(e.g. PAN MASALA & GUTKHA MAKERS)
- Contravene the special procedure

THEN: IN addition to penalty that is payable otherwise
be liable @ u/s: 122 etc.



~~3 DAYS~~

Relaxation from Confiscation
where, PENALTY is paid
& such machine is
Registered within 3 DAYS
of receipt of ORDER of
PENALTY.

CHAPTER: Appeal

SEC: 120
NON FILE \neq Appeal
Defall

Circular NO: 267/02/2024

The Board fix the monetary limit BELOW WHICH Departmental appeal/Revision etc shall NOT be filed:-

Exact GREEN
AMT = Sign.

STAT : 20 LAKH
HIGH COURT : 100 LAKH
Supreme COURT : 200 LAKH

20
100
200

following PRINCIPLES need to be followed :

WHERE Dispute Related to	Considerable Amount (ONLY DISPUTED) Amount
1. <u>TAX</u> (OR CESS IF ANY) (WITH or without Penalty, Interest.)	ONLY <u>TAX</u> , <u>CESS</u> (IF ANY) Amount Penalty Interest
2. INTEREST ONLY	Interest Amount
3. PENALTY ONLY	Penalty Amount
4. LATE FEE	LATE fee Amount
5. INTEREST, Penalty and/or LATE fee only	INTEREST + Penalty + LATE fee (IF ANY) Amount
5. ERRONIOUS Refund	Refund Amount

Note: ORDERWISE :- IN a COMPOSITE ORDER \neq TOTAL

- WHICH DISPOSES MORE THAN ONE APPEAL / DEMAND NOTICE
- THE MONETARY LIMIT SHALL BE APPLICABLE ON TOTAL AMOUNT
- AND NOT ON THE AMOUNT INVOLVED IN INDIVIDUAL APPEAL OR DEMAND NOTICE.

Limit - NA

In the following cases: Departmental Appeal shall NOT be based ON Monetary limit BUT shall be decided on MERIT BASED

1. Held Ultra Vires:

- Where any
- Provision of the ACT - Held to be Ultra Vires to - Constitution of India.
 - Rules & Regulation - Held to be Ultra Vires to - Parent ACT
 - Circulars etc - Held to be Ultra Vires to - ACT or Rules.

2. Where the matter is related to: Specified

Code
SAC
P.1.

- Classification (mixed/contn.)
- Place of supply
- Valuation
- Refund
- Other notified issue.

- * WHICH IS RECURRING IN NATURE AND/OR
- * INVOLVE Interpretation of LAW

3. WHERE Structures/Adverse comment have been passed AND/OR Cost has been imposed against the Govt/Depatt.

4. ANY OTHER CASE as decided By Court.

Note: 1 IN High Amount CASES Appeal may NOT BE Filed IF Decided By Board.

from section

Note: 2 NON filing of Appeal due to small does NOT mean that Appeal CAN NOT be filed in Other similar CASES.

Note: 3: Bring in the of AT/Court - the matters of NON filing

φ

SECTION: 109 : Constitution of Appellate TRIBUNAL

- (1.) Govt shall establish GST-AT
 - For hearing Appeal Against the order passed by AA/RA
 - OR FOR CONDUCTING AN EXAMINATION
 - OR ADJUDICATING the CASES
 - Referred to in Section 171(2).

Newly Added

ie CASES Related to Anti-Profit eering measures

AND these matters shall be EXAMINED OR ADJUDICATED ONLY BY the PRINCIPAL BENCH. (GST-AT.)

Newly Added

Note: Govt may notify
- Other CASES OR class of the CASES
- which shall be heard ONLY By the PRINCIPAL BENCH.

power

Newly Added

Note: The PRESIDENT shall DISTRIBUTE the BUSINESS of GST-AT among the Benches and may TRANSFER CASES FROM one Bench to another.

X

Rule: 110 Appeal to GST-AT

- (1) File Form: APL 05 Electronically (manually if Registrar & PROVISIONAL acknowledgement shall be issued immediately.
- (2) Memorandum of cross objection Electronically (manually if Registrar allow): Form: APL = 06

(3) FINAL Acknowledgement shall be issued after uploading the order against which Appeal is filed, form APL=02,

& Provisional Acknowledgement shall be considered as the "date of filing of Appeal."

7 DAYS

(4) Where order is NOT uploaded on GST Portal then Appellant shall submit/upload:

"SELF Certified copy of said order within 7 DAYS from the date of filing APL=05

& Provisional Acknowledgement shall be considered as the "date of filing of Appeal."

After 7 DAYS

(5) SELF Certified copy upload after 7 DAYS then the date of submission/uploading shall be considered as the date of filing of Appeal.

NOTE For this rule - Appeal shall be treated as filed only after FINAL Acknowledgement.

(6) Fees: Rs 1000 [FOR EVERY Rs 100000 AMOUNT] OR Rs 25,000 WHICH EVER IS LOWER

(X)

Rule = 111 & Application to GST-AT By Department

(1) File Form: APL 07 Electronically (manually if Registrar & Provisional acknowledgement shall be issued immediately.

(2) Memorandum of cross objection Electronically (manually if Registrar allow): Form: APL=06

(3) FINAL Acknowledgement shall be issued after uploading the order against which Appeal is filed, form APL=02,

& Provisional Acknowledgement shall be considered as the "date of filing of Appeal."

7

(4) Where order is NOT uploaded on GST Portal then Appellant shall submit/upload:
" SELF certified copy of said order within 7 DAYS from the date of filing APL-07

& Provisional Acknowledgement shall be considered as the "date of filing of Appeal."

(5) SELF certified copy upload AFTER 7 DAYS then the date of submission / uploading shall be considered as the date of filing of Appeal.

Notes For this Rule - Appeal shall be treated as filed only after FINAL Acknowledgement.

Rule 113A : Withdrawal of Appeal or Application filed Before GST-AT

The Appellant may - AT ANY time - Before issuance of order u/s: 113(1) in respect of any Appeal / Application in form: APL 05/07.

However where APL: 02 has been issued, the withdrawal would be subject to the approval of GST-AT within 15 days.

Moreover any fresh Appeal / Application, filed by the Applicant shall be filed within the time limit specified

" CIRCULAR NO.: 224/18/2024 "

ISSUE: FIRST Appeal Disposed of - Taxpayer CAN NOT file AN Appeal - Because of NON AVAILABILITY of GST-AT WHAT ABOUT Recovery in case of Demand ?

CLARIFICATION: Make PLED-deposit of 15% ADVANCE

where the taxpayer decides to file an Appeal & He wants to make payment of PLED-deposit to Avail the

Benefit of STAY ON Recovery -

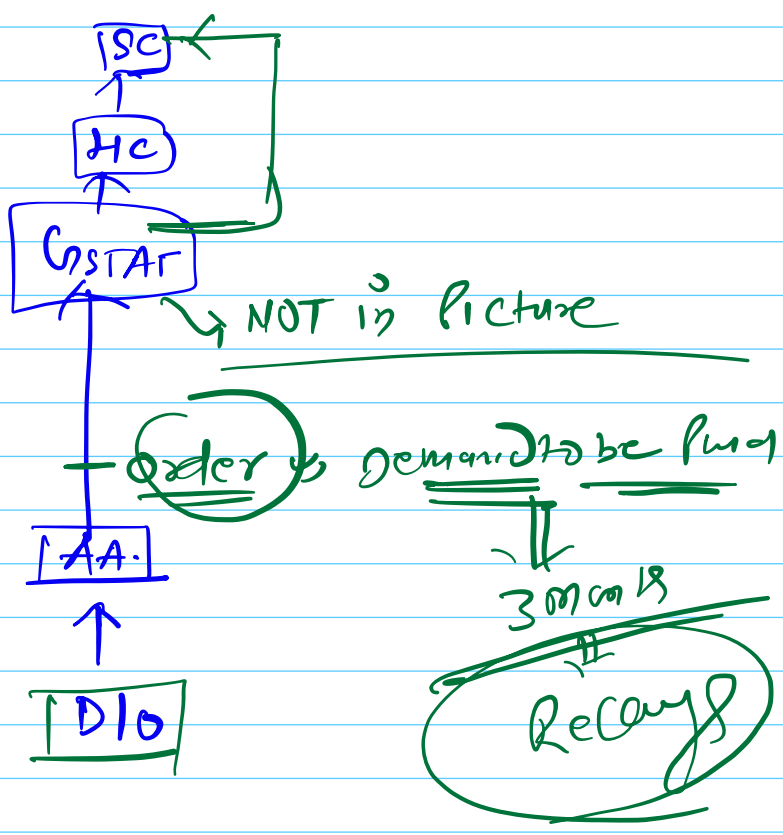
He can make payment of "Predeposit" Services → ledger → Payment towards Demand"

The Amount so mapped against the selected order.

Now file an undertaking with the P.O. that he will file Appeal against the Bid order

Where taxpayer NOT to make above payment or NOT to give undertaking to the P.O., then Recovery proceeds can be initiated.

Moreover when the TRIBUNAL comes into operation & taxpayer does NOT file an Appeal within timelines, the remaining amount of Demand will be Recovered.



MISC: " NOT Relevant "

|| Rule = 89 + Rule: 96 + Circular ||

⊙ UPWARD REVISION

Q: ABC Ltd Export the Goods to USA
Value in INR = 10,00,000/- ✓
RATE OF GST = 18%

Procedure UR = 96 :

Process of Refund (Auto Process)

- * Need to File GST-RFD=01= No
- * Refund of IGST shall be given by customs Department
- ⇒ Shipping Bill/Bill of Export shall be treated as Refund Applications (Provided: Export manifest filed By Person in charge of conveyance.
- ⇒ GSTR-1 @ Auto transmit to Customs for Verification and Exporter Need to submit Valid Return (GSTR=1 and 3B and it is also transmit to customs department.
- ⇒ Now Custom officer – **Process the Refund and Amount Shall be transferred to Exporter.**

ie 180,000 Paid to GST Deptt. and
180,000 Refund By custom department. UR=96

|| NOW due to various Reasons such AS —
Linking of the PRICES of the Goods to some International
INDEX OR AS PER the term of the contract
Between the PARTIES || —

PRICE of the Goods Revised upward Subsequent
to Export of Goods to ₹ 12,00,000/-

NOW: Additional upward price is 2,00,000, Related
GST = 36,000; NOW WHAT will be the TREATMENT?

Answers

NOW the Exporter is Required to pay
Additional IGST of ₹ 36,000 along with interest,

But there is NO mechanism as of NOW to
claim Refund of such GST of ₹ 36000/-

Therefore IGST Rules have been Amended to provide for filing of such Refund Application in Form RFD=01 which shall be dealt in accordance of Rule = 89. (AND NOT UR=96)

FORM: RFD=01, Along with Supporting Documents of Statement containing the Number and date of EXPORT, BRC, Recommendation Statement, Supplier Invoice etc.

Reason of Refund: Select "Any other" Category till there is new Category not available.

Refund By: IGST OFFICER (& NOT CUSTOM OFFICER)

Time limit of Refund: Time limit will be the same as for "ORIGINAL Refund of Rs 180000" i.e 2 year from the date
OR9.T/L
- on which ship/Aircraft leaves India
- on which goods pass the FRONTIER
- on which it was DISPATCH BY Post office
CAs the case may be

Caution: While processing Refund the proper officer shall verify that the exporter has duly reported the details of "EXPORT Invoice and the debit note in R=1 @ 3B and has duly paid such additional amount of IGST along with interest."

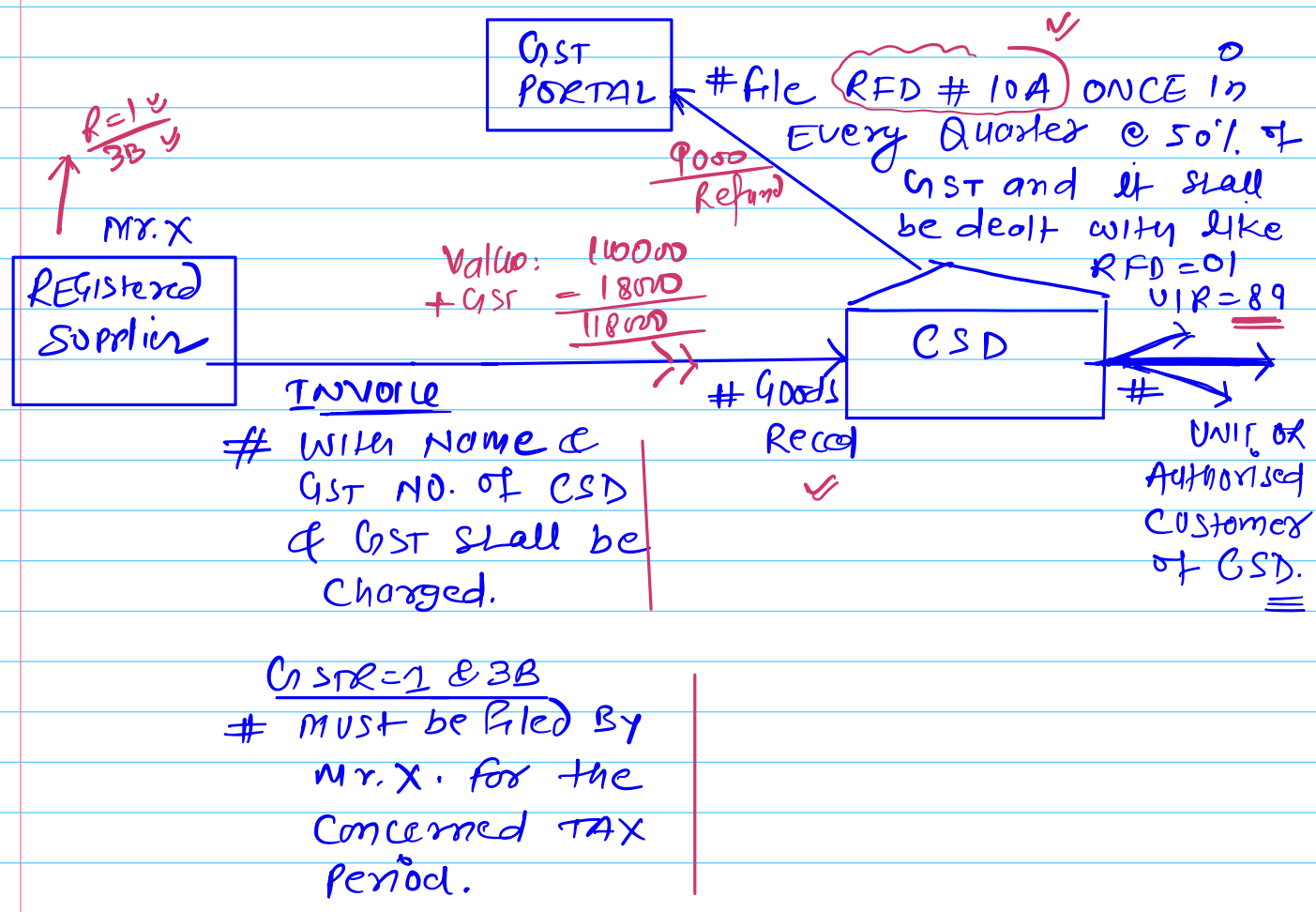
WHAT IF PRICES ARE REVISED DOWNWARD - SUBSEQUENT TO EXPORT:

Deposit: Proportionate amount of "Refund of IGST" along with interest

Refund: Proportionate amount - Refund.

Rule = 95B :

MECHANISM FOR Refund of TAX Paid on Inward Supply of Goods Received By C.S.D



NOT Relevant

Rule: 96A: A Registered person availing the option to supply Goods or service for EXPORT without payment of IGST shall furnish "PRIOR TO EXPORT" A Bond or LUT in Form RFD: 11, Binding himself to pay TAX dues along with Interest U/S: 15, within a period of :-

15 days after the expiry of 1 year, or the period as allowed under the FEMA, including any extension of such period as permitted by the RBI, whichever is later, from the date of issue of the invoice for export, or such further period as may be allowed by the Commissioner, if the payment of such services is not received by the exporter in convertible foreign exchange or in Indian rupees, wherever permitted by the RBI.

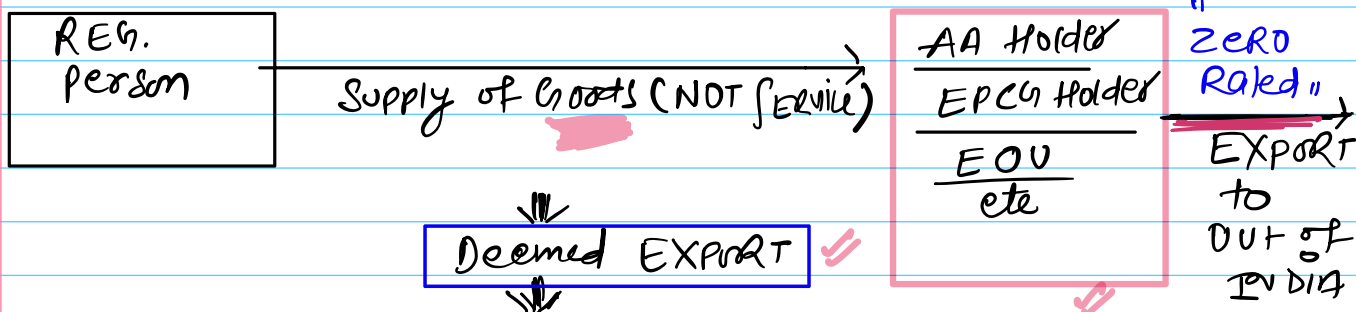
Rule = 89(4)(4A)(4B)

45

WHAT IS DEEMED EXPORT: It is defined under section 2(39)

Read with section: 147 -

under section: 147 N/N: 48/2017, 50/2017 issued; which defines Deemed EXPORT as follows -



AS PER PROVISION: Refund of TAX can be claimed to Rule 89(1) By Supplier or Recipient

SITUATION (1)

✓
✓
INPUTS (Goods) ON WHICH Supplier claimed benefit of N/N 48/2017 (Deemed EXPORT) ie Refund of 18000 - then he will NOT CHARGE GST in the Bill ie pay out of his own pocket & get refund. [Bill = 100000 + Nil] ie For recipient END = NO GST Paid, NO ITC, NO Refund of Rs 18000 ↓

OR

SITUATION (2)

✓ OTHER INPUTS: USED in making zero rated supplies, on which benefit of N/N: 48/2017 (Deemed EXPORT) has been availed by recipient - THEN SUPPLIER will CHARGE GST in Bill & (R) BOOK the ITC & Later on claim Refund AND other Normal Rate INPUTS = INPUT SERVICES: Used in making zero rated supplies then recipient is eligible to BOOK ITC & get Refund (NOTE: SERVICES NEVER fall in Deemed EXPORT.)

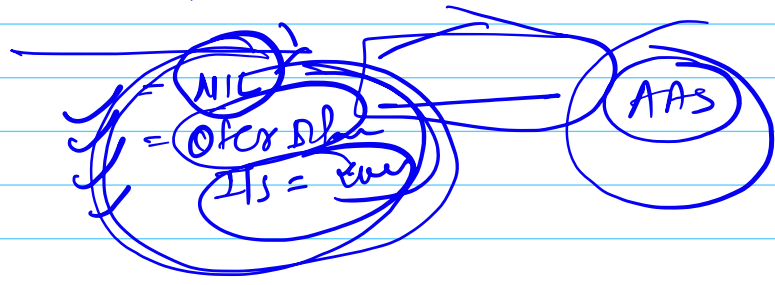
FORM = RFD = 01
Time limit = 2 year from Relevant date
Doc = No. & Date of INVOICE & other Doc.
[Rule: 89(2)(g)]

FORM = RFD = 01 ✓
Time limit = 2 year ✓
from Relevant date
Doc = No. & Date of INVOICE & other Doc. [Rule = 89(3)(g)]

✓ (No question of Rule: 4A/4B)
JUST claiming Refund as per Rule = 89(1) @ Authority

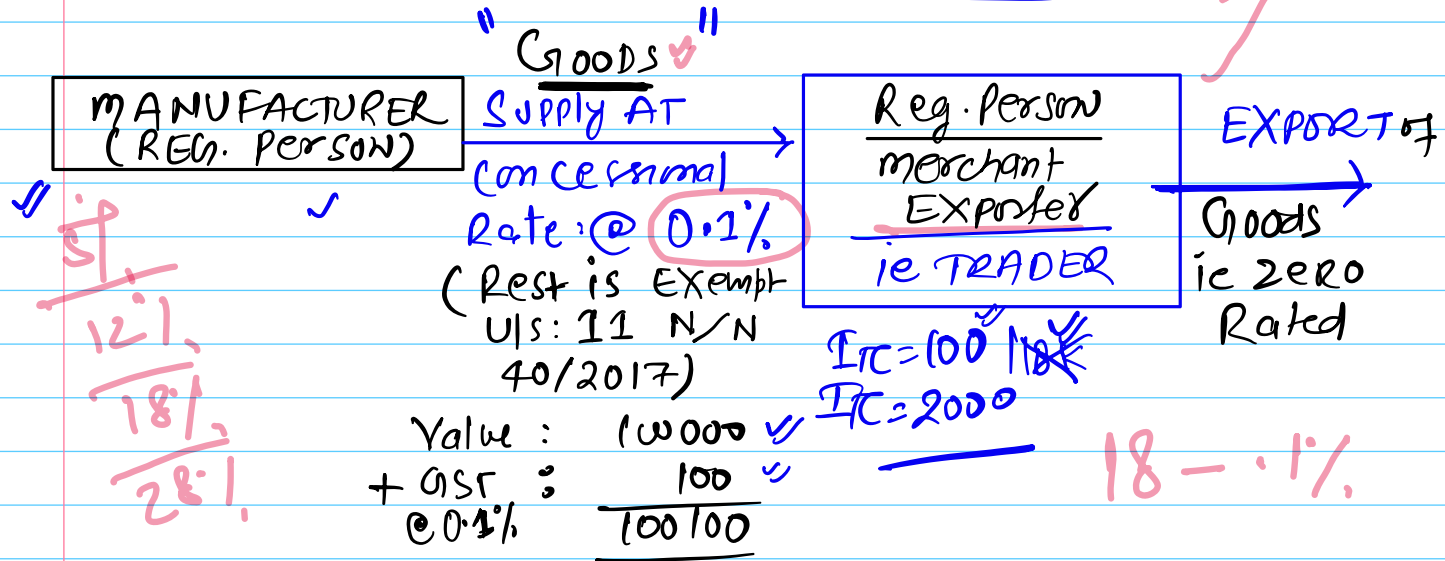
Amendment:
 NOW "Statement Based" concept omitted
 Hence Total Refund Amt will be calculated U/R 89(4) to formally based.

How to calculate Refund Amount:
 @ STATEMENT BASED U/R = 89(4A)
 # For other zero rated supplies Refund Amount shall be calculated FORMULA BASED U/R = 89(4) these are in calculation of 89(4) DATA OF 89(4A) shall be Excluded from Net ITC, zero rated to @ TOTAL TURNOVER



Rule = 89(4B)

NOW N/N 40/2017: came into picture: issued U/S: 11 of C&T ACT
 (Here No matter of Deemed Export) -



121.
 181.
 281.

& other input & Input service @ Normal TAX Rate may be (say GST involve Rs 2000) do total ITC = 2100

~~40/2017~~
 Normal TAX Rate

Now, Refund of this 2100 will be calculated @ Statement Based
U/R = 89(4B) @ NOT formula Based U/R = 89(4)

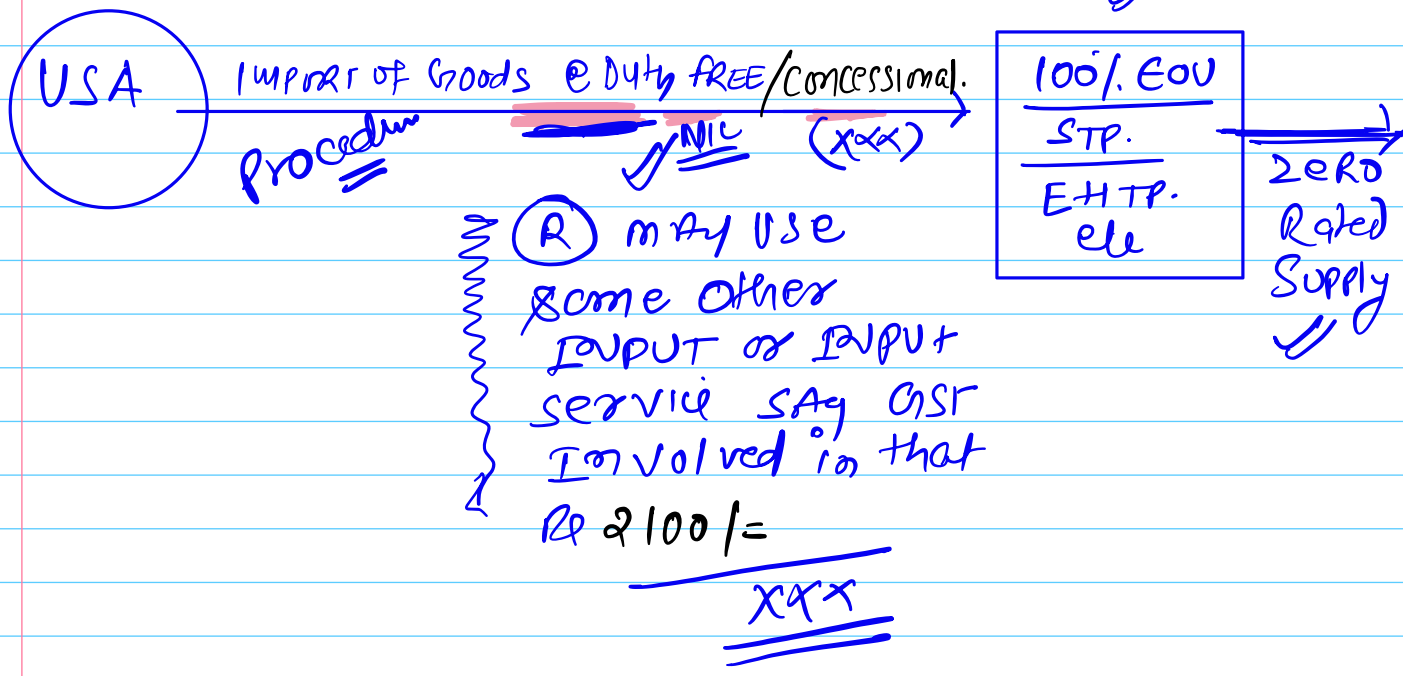
Hence ITC of Rs 2100 & Corresponding zero Rated
Turnover will be EXCLUDED from NET ITC,
zero Rated Turnover & Total Turnover calculated
U/R = 89(4)

Note: U/R 89(4B) : We are talking about goods as well
as services on which (R) Booked ITC

NOW AS per Amended provision : Rule = 89(4B) has been omitted
Therefore, Rs 2100 & Corresponding zero Rated Turnover
will NOT be EXCLUDED from NET ITC, zero Rated
Turnover & Total Turnover calculated U/R = 89(4)

Rule = 89(4B)

NOW N/N : 78/2017 : CUSTOMS come in to picture
(Here no matter of Deemed EXPORT)



Now, Refund of this 2100 will be Statement Based
U/R = 89(4B) & NOT formula Based U/R = 89(4)

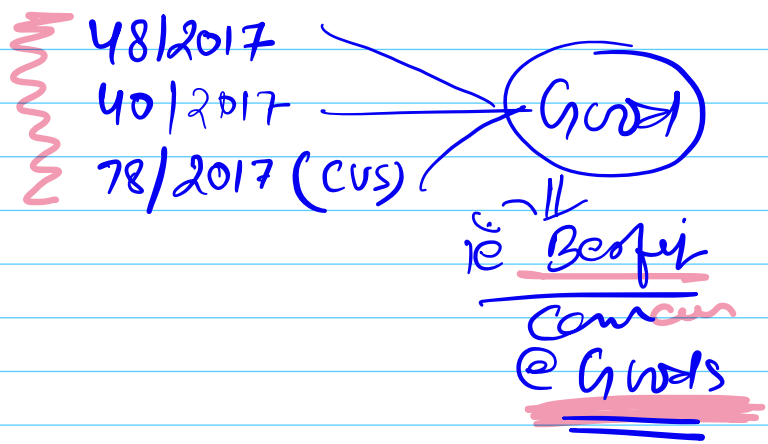
Hence ITC of Rs 2100 & corresponding zero rated
Turnover will be EXCLUDED from NET ITC,
zero rated Turnover & Total Turnover calculated
U/R = 89(4)

Note: U/R 89(4B) : We are talking about goods as well
as services on which (R) Booked ITC.

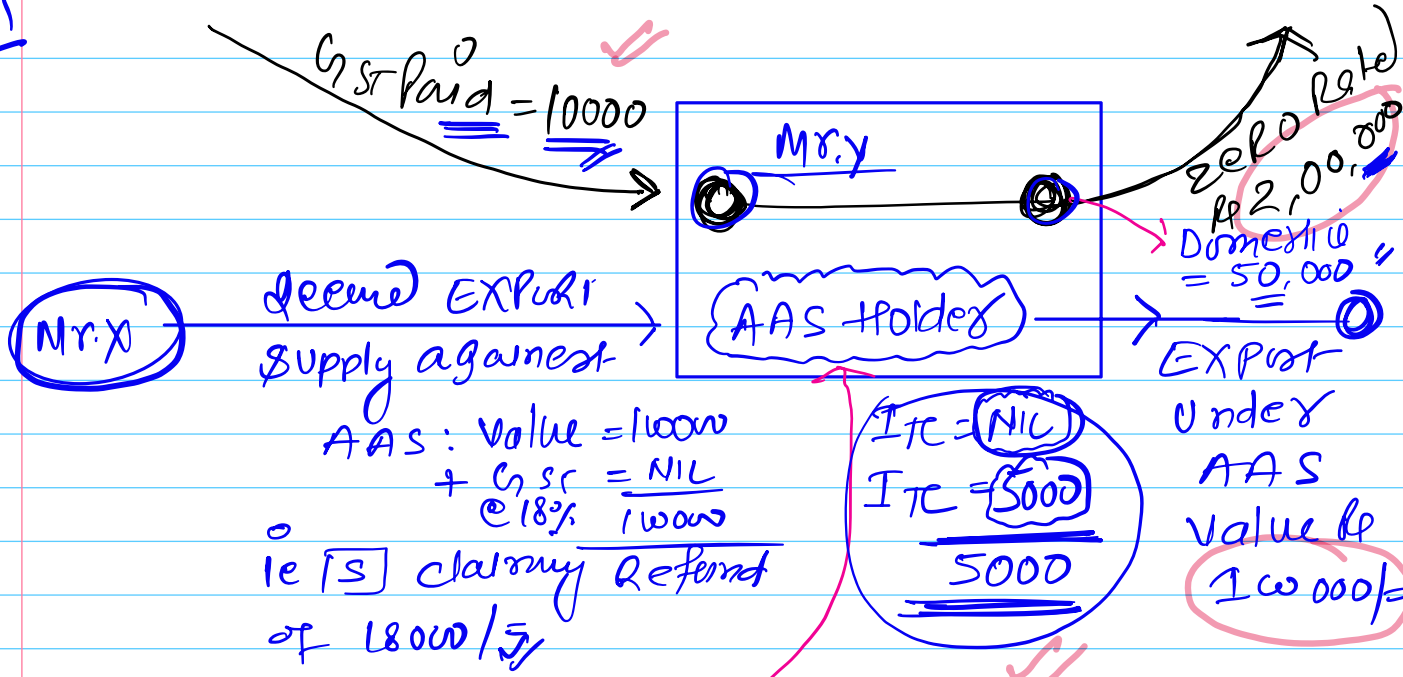
NOW AS per Amended provision : Rule = 89(4B) has been omitted
Therefore, Rs 2100 & corresponding zero rated Turnover
will NOT be EXCLUDED from NET ITC, zero rated
Turnover & Total Turnover calculated U/R = 89(4)

Cross

Note: Above various Benifits are NOT omitted
Rather "Statement Based" Refund of ITC
U/R = 89(4A), (4B) have been Merged to
Rule = 89(4).



Q=1



Other INPUT & ITC used @ Against AAS
 GST Paid = 5000

AS PER OLD PROVISION

Refund u/R = 89(4A) :

Statement Based : Rs 5000

Refund = 89(4) :

Formula Based ie PRO RATA

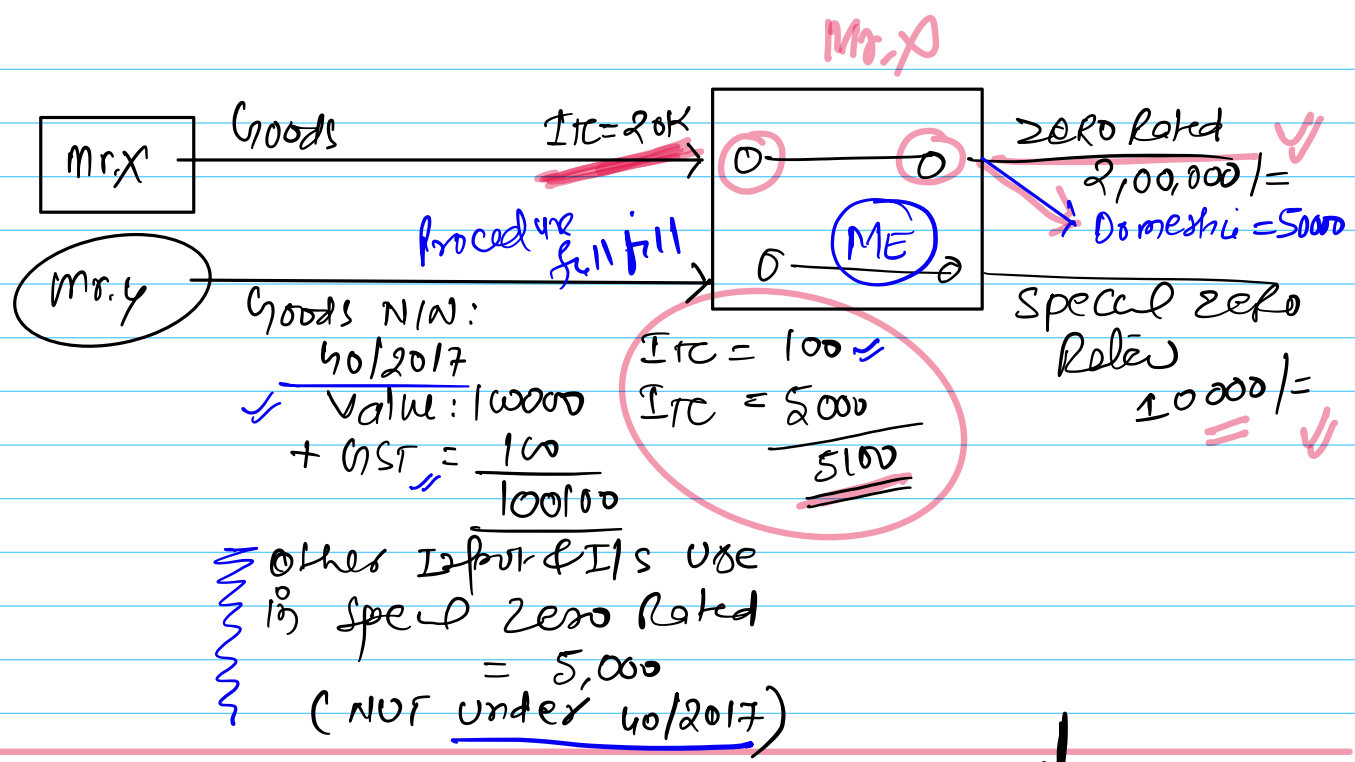
ie $10000 \times \frac{20000}{250000}$
 $= 8000/-$

AS PER NEW PROVISION

Refund u/R = 89(4) :

$15000 \times \frac{3,00,000}{350,000}$
 $= 12857/-$

Q=2



As per Amended Provision

$$\frac{25100 \times 3,00,000}{350,000} = \underline{\underline{21,514}}$$

Refund of ITC

Statement based
 $VIR = 89(4B) = 5100$

Refund via 89(4)

$$2000 \times \frac{200000}{250,000} = 16000/-$$

NOTIFICATION No. 48/2017–Central Tax

New Delhi, the 18th October, 2017

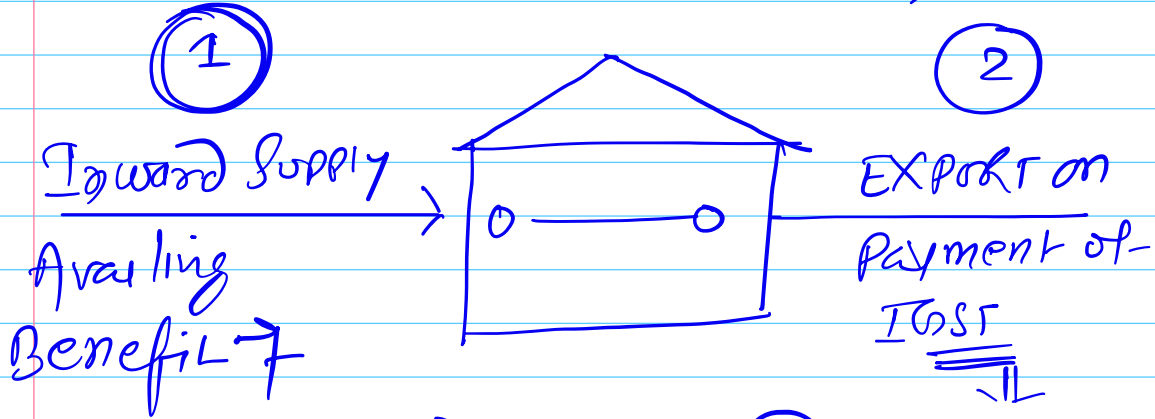
G.S.R.1305 (E).-In exercise of the powers conferred by [section 147](#) of the [Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 \(12 of 2017\)](#), the Central Government, on the recommendations of the Council, hereby notifies the supplies of goods listed in column (2) of the Table below as deemed exports, namely:-

Table

S. No.	Description of supply
(1)	(2)
1.	Supply of goods by a registered person against <u>Advance Authorisation</u> ¹ [Provided that goods so supplied, when exports have already been made after availing input tax credit on inputs used in manufacture of such exports, shall be used in manufacture and supply of taxable goods (other than nil rated or fully exempted goods) and a certificate to this effect from a chartered accountant is submitted to the jurisdictional commissioner of GST or any other officer authorised by him within 6 months of such supply,; Provided further that no such certificate shall be required if input tax credit has not been availed on inputs used in manufacture of export goods.]
2.	Supply of capital goods by a registered person against <u>Export Promotion Capital Goods Authorisation</u>
3.	Supply of goods by a registered person to <u>Export Oriented Unit</u>
4.	Supply of gold by a bank or Public Sector Undertaking specified in the notification No. 50/2017-Customs, dated the 30th June, 2017 (as amended) against Advance Authorisation.

ete

Rule = 96(10)



48/2017 (Deemed EXPORT)

40/2017 (Merchant EXPORT @ 0.1%)

78/2017 (CUSTOMS)

NIL GST / CONCEPT GST

③ AS PER Rule: 96(10) = NO Refund of IGST on SUCH EXPORT

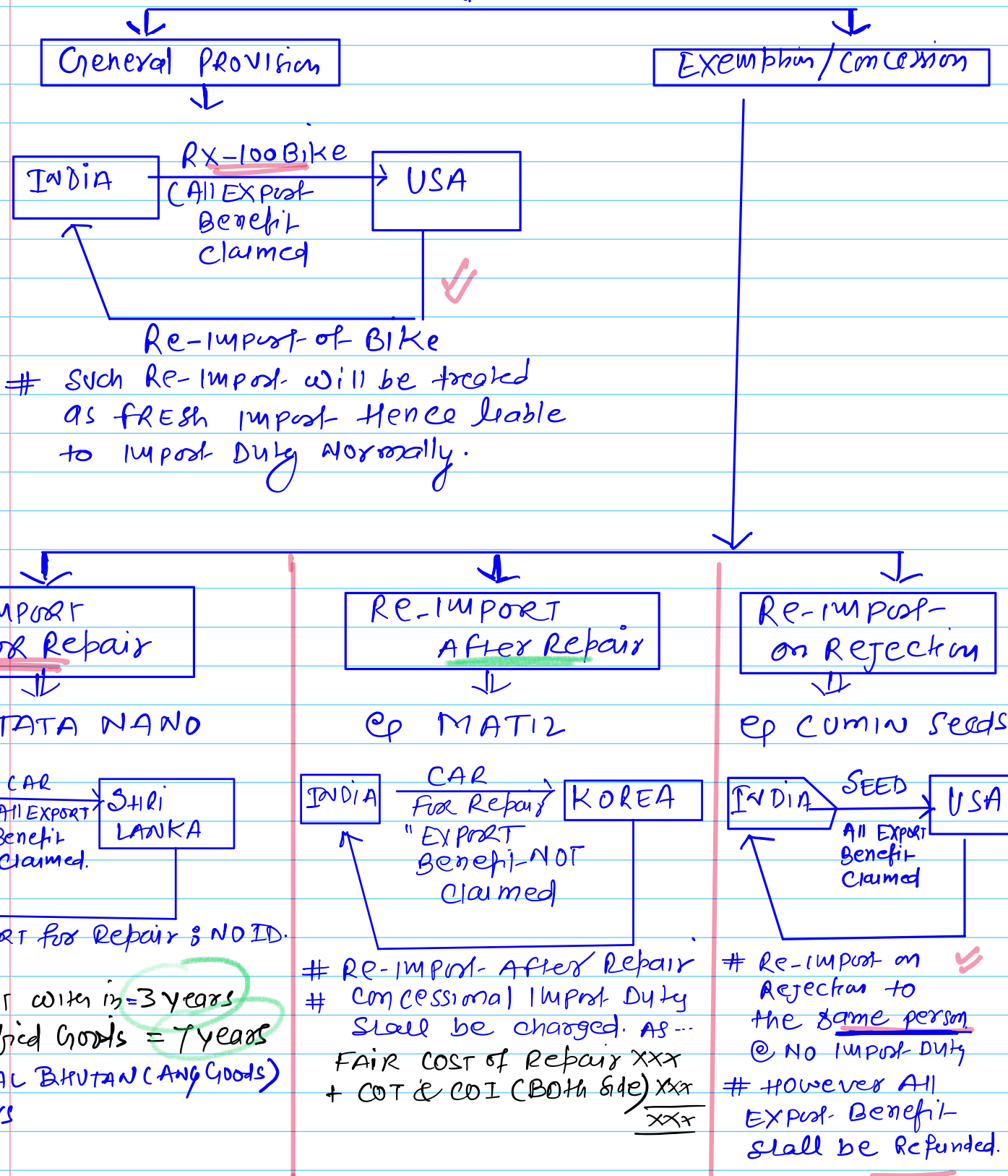
④ Now 96(10) @ OMITTED meaning thereby + Refund of IGST shall be Allowed.

CUSTOM LAWS

CHAPTER 3: IMPORT-EXPORT PROCEDURE

Section 20 Re-Importation of Goods

Concept Related to Import-Duty



Re-Export with 13
6 months + 6 months
Goods must be same

Conditions:
Repair should be limited to Repair NOT Re-manufacture.

Goods must be the same

Time limit:
(5 year + 2 year)

For BHUTAN:
(7 year + 3 years)

IMPORT By same person.

Conditions: (5A)
Goods must be the same

Time limit:
(5 year + 2 year)

For BHUTAN:
(7 year + 3 years)

EXPORT Benefit: Duty Drawback, Refund of IGST on EXPORT, EXPORT under Bond without payment of IGST, RDTED etc.

CHAPTER: WAREHOUSING

Section: 65: "Manufacturing & other operations"

Newly Inserted: The C.G. may specify by notification that

- Specified manufacturing & operations
- Related to a class of goods
- shall NOT be permitted in a WAREHOUSE.

CHAPTER: Types of Duties

1 SECTION: 6 PROTECTIVE DUTY: omitted.

2 IN SECTION: 3, 88, 9, 9A of C.T.A, 1975—
WORDING CHANGE TO PARA: which gives power that
CUSTOM ACT PROVISIONS RELATED TO BCD shall also
Apply on Duties chargeable under CTA, 1975.

Old Provision	Amended Provision
<p>The provisions of the Customs Act, 1962 and the rules and regulations made thereunder,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> including those relating to drawbacks, refunds and exemption from duties shall, so far as may be, apply to the duty or tax or cess, as the case may be, chargeable under this section as they apply in relation to <u>the duties leviable under that Act.</u> 	<p>The provisions of the Customs Act, 1962 and all rules and regulations made thereunder,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> including ^{अनुचित} <u>but not limited to</u> those relating to <u>the date for determination of rate of duty, assessment, non-levy, short-levy, refunds, exemptions, interest, recovery, appeals, offences and penalties shall,</u> as far as may be, <u>apply to the duty or tax or cess, as the case may be,</u> chargeable under this section as they apply in relation to duties leviable under that Act <u>or</u> <u>all rules or regulations made thereunder, as the case maybe.</u>

3

USA

IMPORT of Goods
FOR USE in
Authorised operations
↓

SE2
(UNIT/ Developer)

CST Compensation CESS U/s 3(9)
of CTA, 1975: EXEMPTED.

FOREIGN TRADE Policy : Important Amendment for from PREVIOUS Attempt i.e. NOV, 2024

(A)

Import of Second hand Goods

↓
CAPITAL Goods

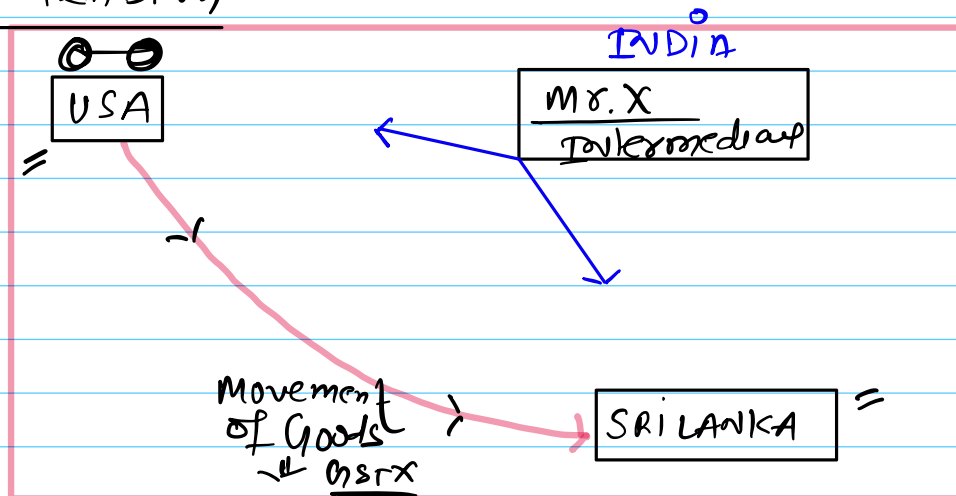
↓
List of Restricted Item which Require Authorisation @ to fulfil other conditions

1. A/c
2. DG SET
3. DESKTOP computer etc

✓ 4. NEWLY Added: USED IT ASSETS (LAPTOP, DESKTOP, monitor, PRINTER : Imported from SEZ to DTA.

(B)

MERCHANT TRADING



It was Allowed Subject to RBI Guidelines

Q: whether it can happen within USA to USA i.e. within ONE country?

ANS: now its possible subject to RBI Guidelines.

RODTEP

© # PRODUCTS manufactured in: EHP & STP,

(57)

PRODUCTS manufactured / EXPORTED By in Discharge of
EXPORT obligation against AA/DFIA etc;

PRODUCT manufactured or EXPORTED By 100% EOU,
UNIT Situated in FREE TRADE ZONES (FTZ) / EXPORT
processing zone (EPZ), SEZ,

now eligible for RODTEP scheme.

~~Amendment~~
~~Article~~