

S. No.	Issue	Clarification
7.	Whether restriction under rule 36(4) of the CGST Rules would apply during the lockdown period?	Vide notification No. 30/2020- Central Tax, dated 03.04.2020, a proviso has been inserted in CGST Rules 2017 to provide that the said condition shall not apply to input tax credit availed by the registered persons in the returns in FORM GSTR-3B for the months of February, March, April, May, June, July and August, 2020, but that the said condition shall apply cumulatively for the said period and that the return in FORM GSTR-3B for the tax period of September, 2020 shall be furnished with cumulative adjustment of input tax credit for the said months in accordance with the condition under rule 36(4).
8.	What will be the status of e-way bills which have expired during the lockdown period?	In terms of notification No. 35/2020- Central Tax, dated 03.04.2020, Issued under the provisions of 168A of the CGST Act, where the validity of an e-way bill generated under rule 138 of the CGST Rules expires during the period 20th day of March, 2020 to 15th day of April, 2020 , the validity period of such e-way bill has been extended till the 30th day of April, 2020 .
9.	What are the measures that have been specifically taken for taxpayers who are required to deduct tax at source under section 51, Input Service Distributors and Non-resident Taxable persons?	Under the provisions of section 168A of the CGST Act, in terms of notification No. 35/2020- Central Tax, dated 03.04.2020, the said class of taxpayers have been allowed to furnish the respective returns specified in sub-sections (3), (4) and (5) of section 39 of the said Act, for the months of March, 2020 to May, 2020 on or before the 30th day of June, 2020.
10.	What are the measures that have been specifically taken for taxpayers who are required to collect tax at source under section 52?	Under the provisions of section 168A of the CGST Act, in terms of notification No. 35/2020- Central Tax, dated 03.04.2020, the said class of taxpayers have been allowed to furnish the statement specified in section 52, for the months of March, 2020 to May, 2020 on or before the 30th day of June, 2020.

S. No.	Issue	Clarification
11.	The time limit for compliance of some of the provisions of the CGST Act is falling during the lock-down period announced by the Government. What should the taxpayer do?	Vide notification No. 35/2020- Central Tax, dated 03.04.2020, issued under the provisions of 168A of the CGST Act, except for few provisions covered in exclusion clause, any time limit for completion or compliance of any action which falls during the period from the 20th day of March, 2020 to the 29th day of June, 2020, and where completion or compliance of such action has not been made within such time, has been extended to 30th day of June, 2020.

137

Clarification in respect of certain challenges faced by the registered persons in implementation of provisions of GST Laws- - GST

Circular No. 137/07/2020-GST

13th April, 2020

Circular No.136/06/2020-GST, dated 03.04.2020 had been issued to clarify doubts regarding relief measures taken by the Government for facilitating taxpayers in meeting the compliance requirements under various provisions of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (hereinafter referred to as the "CGST Act") on account of the measures taken to prevent the spread of Novel Corona Virus (COVID-19). It has been brought to the notice of the Board that certain challenges are being faced by taxpayers in adhering to the compliance requirements under various other provisions of the CGST Act which also need to be **clarified**.

2. The issues raised have been examined and in order to ensure uniformity in the implementation of the provisions of the law across the field formations, the Board, in exercise of its powers conferred under section 168(1) of the CGST Act hereby clarifies as under:

S. No.	Issue	Clarification
1.	An advance is received by a supplier for a Service contract which subsequently got cancelled. The supplier has issued the invoice before supply of service and paid the GST thereon. Whether he can claim refund of tax paid or is he required to adjust his tax liability in his returns ?	In case GST is paid by the supplier on advances received for a future event which got cancelled subsequently and for which invoice is issued before supply of service, the supplier is required to issue a "credit note" in terms of section 34 of the CGST Act. He shall declare the details of such credit notes in the return for the month during which such credit note has been issued. The tax liability shall be adjusted in the return subject to conditions of section 34 of the CGST Act. There is no need to file a separate refund claim.

S. No.	Issue	Clarification
		However, in cases where there is no output liability against which a credit note can be adjusted, registered persons may proceed to file a claim under "Excess payment of tax, if any" through FORM GST RFD-01 .
2.	An advance is received by a supplier for a Service contract which got cancelled subsequently. The supplier has issued receipt voucher and paid the GST on such advance received. Whether he can claim refund of tax paid on advance or he is required to adjust his tax liability in his returns?	<p>In case GST is paid by the supplier on advances received for an event which got cancelled subsequently and for which no invoice has been issued in terms of section 31 (2) of the CGST Act, he is required to issue a "refund voucher" in terms of section 31 (3) (e) of the CGST Act read with rule 51 of the CGST Rules.</p> <p>The taxpayer can apply for refund of GST paid on such advances by filing FORM GST RFD-01 under the category "Refund of excess payment of tax".</p>
3.	Goods supplied by a supplier under cover of a tax invoice are returned by the recipient. Whether he can claim refund of tax paid or is he required to adjust his tax liability in his returns ?	<p>In such a case where the goods supplied by a supplier are returned by the recipient and where tax invoice had been issued, the supplier is required to issue a "credit note" in terms of section 34 of the CGST Act. He shall declare the details of such credit notes in the return for the month during which such credit note has been issued. The tax liability shall be adjusted in the return subject to conditions of section 34 of the CGST Act. There is no need to file a separate refund claim in such a case.</p> <p>However, in cases where there is no output liability against which a credit note can be adjusted, registered persons may proceed to file a claim under "Excess payment of tax, if any" through FORM GST RFD-01.</p>
4.	Letter of Undertaking (LUT) furnished for the purposes of zero-rated supplies as per provisions of section 16 of the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 read with rule 96A of the CGST Rules has expired on	Notification No. 37/2017-Central Tax, dated 04.10.2017, requires LUT to be furnished for a financial year. However, in terms of notification No. 35/2020 Central Tax dated 03.04.2020, where the requirement under the GST Law for furnishing of any report, document, return, statement or such other record falls during between the period from 20.03.2020 to 29.06.2020, has been extended till 30.06.2020.

S. No.	Issue	Clarification
	31.03.2020. Whether a registered person can still make a zero-rated supply on such LUT and claim refund accordingly or does he have to make such supplies on payment of IGST and claim refund of such IGST ?	Therefore, in terms of Notification No. 35/2020-Central Tax, time limit for filing of LUT for the year 2020-21 shall stand extended to 30.06.2020 and the taxpayer can continue to make the supply without payment of tax under LUT provided that the FORM GST RFD-11 for 2020-21 is furnished on or before 30.06.2020. Taxpayers may quote the reference no of the LUT for the year 2019-20 in the relevant documents.
5.	While making the payment to recipient, amount equivalent to one per cent was deducted as per the provisions of section 51 of Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 i. e. Tax Deducted at Source (TDS). Whether the date of deposit of such payment has also been extended vide notification N. 35/2020-Central Tax dated 03.04.2020?	As per notification No. 35/2020-Central Tax dated 03.04.2020, where the timeline for any compliance required as per sub-section (3) of section 39 and section 51 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 falls during the period from 20.03.2020 to 29.06.2020, the same has been extended till 30.06.2020. Accordingly, the due date for furnishing of return in FORM GSTR-7 along with deposit of tax deducted for the said period has also been extended till 30.06.2020 and no interest under section 50 shall be leviable if tax deducted is deposited by 30.06.2020.
6.	As per section 54 (1), a person is required to make an application before expiry of two years from the relevant date. If in a particular case, date for making an application for refund expires on 31.03.2020, can such person make an application for refund before 29.07.2020?	As per notification No. 35/2020-Central Tax dated 03.04.2020, where the timeline for any compliance required as per sub-section (1) of section 54 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 falls during the period from 20.03.2020 to 29.06.2020, the same has been extended till 30.06.2020. Accordingly, the due date for filing an application for refund falling during the said period has also been extended till 30.06.2020.

138

Clarification in respect of certain challenges faced by the registered persons in implementation of provisions of GST Laws - GST

Circular No. 138/08/2020-GST

06th May, 2020

Circular No.136/06/2020-GST, dated 03.04.2020 and Circular No.137/07/2020-GST, dated 13.04.2020 had been issued to clarify doubts regarding relief measures taken by the Government for facilitating taxpayers in meeting the compliance requirements under various provisions of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (hereinafter referred to