

PAYMENT OF TAX

^[1] 85. Electronic Liability Register

(1) *The electronic liability register specified under sub section (7) of section 49 shall be maintained in FORM GST PMT-01 for each person liable to pay tax, interest, penalty, late fee or any other amount on the common portal and all amounts payable by him shall be debited to the said register.*

(2) *The electronic liability register of the person shall be debited by—*

- a. the amount payable towards tax, interest, late fee or any other amount payable as per the return furnished by the said person;*
- b. the amount of tax, interest, penalty or any other amount payable as determined by a proper officer in pursuance of any proceedings under the Act or as ascertained by the said person;*
- c. the amount of tax and interest payable as a result of mismatch under section 42 or section 43 or section 50; or*
- d. any amount of interest that may accrue from time to time.*

^[2]
(3) *Subject to the provisions of section 49, [section 49A and section 49B,] payment of every liability by a registered person as per his return shall be made by debiting the electronic credit ledger maintained as per rule 86 or the electronic cash ledger maintained as per rule 87 and the electronic liability register shall be credited accordingly.*

(4) *The amount deducted under section 51, or the amount collected under section 52, or the amount payable on reverse charge basis, or the amount payable under section 10, any amount payable towards interest, penalty, fee or any other amount under the Act shall be paid by debiting the electronic cash ledger maintained as per rule 87 and the electronic liability register shall be credited accordingly.*

(5) *Any amount of demand debited in the electronic liability register shall stand reduced to the extent of relief given by the appellate authority or Appellate Tribunal or court and the electronic tax liability register shall be credited accordingly.*

(6) *The amount of penalty imposed or liable to be imposed shall stand reduced partly or fully, as the case may be, if the taxable person makes the payment of tax, interest and penalty specified in the show cause notice or demand order and the electronic liability register shall be credited accordingly.*

(7) *A registered person shall, upon noticing any discrepancy in his electronic liability ledger, communicate the same to the officer exercising jurisdiction in the matter, through the common portal in FORM GST PMT-04.*

[3]**86. Electronic Credit Ledger**

(1) The electronic credit ledger shall be maintained in FORM GST PMT-02 for each registered person eligible for input tax credit under the Act on the common portal and every claim of input tax credit under the Act shall be credited to the said ledger.

(2) The electronic credit ledger shall be debited to the extent of discharge of any liability in accordance with the provisions of section 49 ^{**[4]**} [or section 49A or section 49B,].

(3) Where a registered person has claimed refund of any unutilized amount from the electronic credit ledger in accordance with the provisions of section 54, the amount to the extent of the claim shall be debited in the said ledger.

(4) If the refund so filed is rejected, either fully or partly, the amount debited under sub-rule (3), to the extent of rejection, shall be re-credited to the electronic credit ledger by the proper officer by an order made in FORM GST PMT-03.

(5) Save as provided in the provisions of this Chapter, no entry shall be made directly in the electronic credit ledger under any circumstance.

(6) A registered person shall, upon noticing any discrepancy in his electronic credit ledger, communicate the same to the officer exercising jurisdiction in the matter, through the common portal in FORM GST PMT-04.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this rule, it is hereby clarified that a refund shall be deemed to be rejected, if the appeal is finally rejected or if the claimant gives an undertaking to the proper officer that he shall not file an appeal.

[5]**87. Electronic Cash Ledger**

(1) The electronic cash ledger under sub-section (1) of section 49 shall be maintained in FORM GST PMT-05 for each person, liable to pay tax, interest, penalty, late fee or any other amount, on the common portal for crediting the amount deposited and debiting the payment therefrom towards tax, interest, penalty, fee or any other amount.

(2) Any person, or a person on his behalf, shall generate a challan in FORM GST PMT-06 on the common portal and enter the details of the amount to be deposited by him towards tax, interest, penalty, fees or any other amount:

[6]

[Provided that the challan in FORM GST PMT-06 generated at the common portal shall be valid for a period of fifteen days:

[7]
— [***]

(3) *The deposit under sub-rule (2) shall be made through any of the following modes, namely:—*

- I. *Internet Banking through authorized banks;*
- II. *Credit card or Debit card through the authorized bank;*
- III. *National Electronic Fund Transfer or Real Time Gross Settlement from any bank; or*
- IV. *Over the Counter payment through authorized banks for deposits up to ten thousand rupees per challan per tax period, by cash, cheque or demand draft:*

Provided *that the restriction for deposit up to ten thousand rupees per challan in case of an Over the Counter payment shall not apply to deposit to be made by –*

- a. *Government Departments or any other deposit to be made by persons as may be notified by the Commissioner in this behalf;*
- b. *Proper officer or any other officer authorized to recover outstanding dues from any person, whether registered or not, including recovery made through attachment or sale of movable or immovable properties;*
- c. *Proper officer or any other officer authorized for the amounts collected by way of cash, cheque or demand draft during any investigation or enforcement activity or any ad hoc deposit:*

[8]
— **Provided further** *that a person supplying online information and database access or retrieval services from a place outside India to a non-taxable online recipient referred to in section 14 of the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (13 of 2017) may also make the deposit under sub-rule (2) through international money transfer through Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication payment network, from the date to be notified by the Board.]*

Explanation.—*For the purposes of this sub-rule, it is hereby clarified that for making payment of any amount indicated in the challan, the commission, if any, payable in respect of such payment shall be borne by the person making such payment.*

(4) *Any payment required to be made by a person who is not registered under the Act, shall be made on the basis of a temporary identification number generated through the common portal.*

(5) *Where the payment is made by way of National Electronic Fund Transfer or Real Time Gross Settlement mode from any bank, the mandate form shall be generated along with the challan on the common portal and the same shall be submitted to the bank from where the payment is to be made:*

Provided *that the mandate form shall be valid for a period of fifteen days from the date of generation of challan.*

(6) *On successful credit of the amount to the concerned government account maintained in the authorized bank, a Challan Identification Number shall be generated by the collecting bank and the*

same shall be indicated in the challan.

(7) On receipt of the Challan Identification Number from the collecting bank, the said amount shall be credited to the electronic cash ledger of the person on whose behalf the deposit has been made and the common portal shall make available a receipt to this effect.

(8) Where the bank account of the person concerned, or the person making the deposit on his behalf, is debited but no Challan Identification Number is generated or generated but not communicated to the common portal, the said person may represent electronically in FORM GST PMT-07 through the common portal to the bank or electronic gateway through which the deposit was initiated.

(9) Any amount deducted under section 51 or collected under section 52 and claimed ^[9] [***] by the registered taxable person from whom the said amount was deducted or, as the case may be, collected shall be credited to his electronic cash ledger ^[10] [***]

(10) Where a person has claimed refund of any amount from the electronic cash ledger, the said amount shall be debited to the electronic cash ledger.

(11) If the refund so claimed is rejected, either fully or partly, the amount debited under sub-rule (10), to the extent of rejection, shall be credited to the electronic cash ledger by the proper officer by an order made in FORM GST PMT-03.

(12) A registered person shall, upon noticing any discrepancy in his electronic cash ledger, communicate the same to the officer exercising jurisdiction in the matter, through the common portal in FORM GST PMT-04.

[11]
 [(13) A registered person may, on the common portal, transfer any amount of tax, interest, penalty, fee or any other amount available in the electronic cash ledger under the Act to the electronic cash ledger for integrated tax, central tax, State tax or Union territory tax or cess in **FORM GST PMT-09**.]

Explanation 1.—The refund shall be deemed to be rejected if the appeal is finally rejected.

Explanation 2.—For the purposes of this rule, it is hereby clarified that a refund shall be deemed to be rejected, if the appeal is finally rejected or if the claimant gives an undertaking to the proper officer that he shall not file an appeal.

88. Identification number for each transaction

(1) A unique identification number shall be generated at the common portal for each debit or credit to the electronic cash or credit ledger, as the case may be.

(2) The unique identification number relating to discharge of any liability shall be indicated in the corresponding entry in the electronic liability register.

(3) A unique identification number shall be generated at the common portal for each credit in the electronic liability register for reasons other than those covered under sub-rule (2).

[12]

88A. [Order of utilization of input tax credit.

Input tax credit on account of integrated tax shall first be utilised towards payment of integrated tax, and the amount remaining, if any, may be utilised towards the payment of Central tax and State tax or Union territory tax, as the case may be, in any order:

Provided that the input tax credit on account of central tax, State tax or Union territory tax shall be utilised towards payment of integrated tax, Central tax, State tax or Union territory tax, as the case may be, only after the input tax credit available on account of integrated tax has first been utilised fully.]

[1]

___ Refer section 49 of CGST Act, 2017.

[2]

___ Inserted by Central Goods and Services Tax (Amendment) Rules, 2019, w.e.f. **1.2.2019**, vide Not. No. 03/2019- CT, dt. 29.01.2019.

[3]

___ Refer section 49 of CGST Act, 2017.

[4]

___ Inserted by Central Goods and Services Tax (Amendment) Rules, 2019, w.e.f. **1.2.2019**., vide Not. No. 03/2019- CT, dt. 29.01.2019.

[5]

___ Refer section 49 of CGST Act, 2017.

[6]

___ Inserted by the Central Goods and Services Tax (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 2017, w.e.f. **17.8.2017**, vide Not. No. 22/2017-CT, dt. 17.8.2017.

[7]

___ Omitted by Central Goods and Services Tax (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2019, w.e.f. **28.6.2019**, vide **Not. No. 31/2019-CT, dt. 28.6.2019**.. Prior to its omission second proviso read as under:

"**Provided further** that a person supplying online information and database access or retrieval services from a place outside India to a non-taxable online recipient referred to in section 14 of the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (13 of 2017) may also do so through the Board's payment system namely, Electronic Accounting System in Excise and Service Tax from the date to be notified by the Board."

[8]

___ Substituted by the Central Goods and Services Tax (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 2017, w.e.f. **17.8.2017**, vide **Not. No. 22/2017-**

CT, dt. 17.8.2017. Prior to its substitution, second proviso read as under :

"**Provided further** that the challan in FORM GST PMT-06 generated at the common portal shall be valid for a period of fifteen days."

[9]

Words "in FORM GSTR-02" omitted by the Central Goods and Services Tax (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2019, w.e.f. **28.6.2019**, vide Not. No. 31/2019-CT, dt. 28.6.2019.

[10]

Words "in accordance with the provisions of rule 87" omitted by the Central Goods and Services Tax (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2019, w.e.f. **28.6.2019**. Vide Not. No. 31/2019-CT, dt. 28.6.2019.

[11]

Inserted by the Central Goods and Services Tax (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2019, w.e.f. a date yet to be notified vide Not. No. 31/2019-CT, dt. 28.6.2019.

[12]

Inserted by Central Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Rules, 2019, w.e.f. **29.03.2019**, vide Not. No. **16/2019-CT, dt. 29.3.2019**.