

INPUT TAX CREDIT

^[1] 36. **Documentary requirements and conditions for claiming input tax credit**

(1) The input tax credit shall be availed by a registered person, including the Input Service Distributor, on the basis of any of the following documents, namely,—

(a) an invoice issued by the supplier of goods or services or both in accordance with the provisions of section 31;

(b) an invoice issued in accordance with the provisions of clause (f) of sub-section (3) of section 31, subject to the payment of tax;

(c) a debit note issued by a supplier in accordance with the provisions of section 34;

(d) a bill of entry or any similar document prescribed under the Customs Act, 1962 or rules made thereunder for the assessment of integrated tax on imports;

(e) an Input Service Distributor invoice or Input Service Distributor credit note or any document issued by an Input Service Distributor in accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (1) of rule 54.

(2) Input tax credit shall be availed by a registered person only if all the applicable particulars as specified in the provisions of Chapter VI are contained in the said document, and the relevant information, as contained in the said document, is furnished in FORM GSTR-2 by such person:

^[2]
 [Provided that if the said document does not contain all the specified particulars but contains the details of the amount of tax charged, description of goods or services, total value of supply of goods or services or both, GSTIN of the supplier and recipient and place of supply in case of inter-State supply, input tax credit may be availed by such registered person.]

(3) No input tax credit shall be availed by a registered person in respect of any tax that has been paid in pursuance of any order where any demand has been confirmed on account of any fraud, wilful misstatement or suppression of facts.

^[3]
 “(4) Input tax credit to be availed by a registered person in respect of invoices or debit notes, the details of which have not been uploaded by the suppliers under sub-section (1) of section 37, shall not exceed 20 per cent. of the eligible credit available in respect of invoices or debit notes the details of which have been uploaded by the suppliers under sub-section (1) of section 37.”.

^[4] 37. **Reversal of input tax credit in the case of non-payment of consideration**

(1) A registered person, who has availed of input tax credit on any inward supply of goods or services or both, but fails to pay to the supplier thereof, the value of such supply along with the tax payable thereon, within the time limit specified in the second proviso to sub-section (2) of section 16, shall furnish the details of such supply, the amount of value not paid and the amount of input tax credit availed of proportionate to such amount not paid to the supplier in FORM GSTR-2 for the month

immediately following the period of one hundred and eighty days from the date of the issue of the invoice:

Provided that the value of supplies made without consideration as specified in Schedule I of the said Act shall be deemed to have been paid for the purposes of the second proviso to sub-section (2) of section 16:

[5]
 [Provided further that the value of supplies on account of any amount added in accordance with the provisions of clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 15 shall be deemed to have been paid for the purposes of the second proviso to sub-section (2) of section 16.]

(2) The amount of input tax credit referred to in sub-rule (1) shall be added to the output tax liability of the registered person for the month in which the details are furnished.

(3) The registered person shall be liable to pay interest at the rate notified under sub-section (1) of section 50 for the period starting from the date of availing credit on such supplies till the date when the amount added to the output tax liability, as mentioned in sub-rule (2), is paid.

(4) The time limit specified in sub-section (4) of section 16 shall not apply to a claim for re-availing of any credit, in accordance with the provisions of the Act or the provisions of this Chapter, that had been reversed earlier.

[6]
38. Claim of credit by a banking company or a financial institution

A banking company or a financial institution, including a non-banking financial company, engaged in the supply of services by way of accepting deposits or extending loans or advances that chooses not to comply with the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 17, in accordance with the option permitted under sub-section (4) of that section, shall follow the following procedure, namely,—

- a. *the said company or institution shall not avail the credit of,—*
 - I. the tax paid on inputs and input services that are used for non-business purposes; and
 - II. the credit attributable to the supplies specified in sub-section (5) of section 17, in FORM GSTR-2;
- b. *the said company or institution shall avail the credit of tax paid on inputs and input services referred to in the second proviso to sub-section (4) of section 17 and not covered under clause (a);*
- c. *fifty per cent of the remaining amount of input tax shall be the input tax credit admissible to the company or the institution and shall be furnished in FORM GSTR-2;*
- d. *the amount referred to in clauses (b) and (c) shall, subject to the provisions of sections 41, 42 and 43, be credited to the electronic credit ledger of the said company or the institution.*

39. Procedure for distribution of input tax credit by Input Service Distributor

(1) An Input Service Distributor shall distribute input tax credit in the manner and subject to the following conditions, namely,—

- a. the input tax credit available for distribution in a month shall be distributed in the same month and the details thereof shall be furnished in FORM GSTR-6 in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VIII of these rules;*
- b. the Input Service Distributor shall, in accordance with the provisions of clause (d), separately distribute the amount of ineligible input tax credit (ineligible under the provisions of sub-section (5) of section 17 or otherwise) and the amount of eligible input tax credit;*
- c. the input tax credit on account of Central tax, State tax, Union Territory tax and integrated tax shall be distributed separately in accordance with the provisions of clause (d);*
- d. the input tax credit that is required to be distributed in accordance with the provisions of clauses (d) and (e) of sub-section (2) of section 20 to one of the recipients 'R1', whether registered or not, from amongst the total of all the recipients to whom input tax credit is attributable, including the recipient(s) who are engaged in making exempt supply, or are otherwise not registered for any reason, shall be the amount, "C1", to be calculated by applying the following formula—*

$$C1 = (t1 \div T) \times C$$

where,

"C" is the amount of credit to be distributed,

"t1" is the turnover, as referred to in section 20, of person R1 during the relevant period, and

"T" is the aggregate of the turnover, during the relevant period, of all recipients to whom the input service is attributable in accordance with the provisions of section 20;

- e. the input tax credit on account of integrated tax shall be distributed as input tax credit of integrated tax to every recipient;*
- f. the input tax credit on account of Central tax and State tax or Union territory tax shall—*
- l. in respect of a recipient located in the same State or Union territory in which the Input Service Distributor is located, be distributed as input tax credit of central tax and State tax or Union territory tax respectively;*

- II. in respect of a recipient located in a State or Union territory other than that of the Input Service Distributor, be distributed as integrated tax and the amount to be so distributed shall be equal to the aggregate of the amount of input tax credit of Central tax and State tax or Union territory tax that qualifies for distribution to such recipient in accordance with clause (d);
- g. *the Input Service Distributor shall issue an Input Service Distributor invoice, as prescribed in sub-rule (1) of rule 54, clearly indicating in such invoice that it is issued only for distribution of input tax credit;*
- h. the Input Service Distributor shall issue an Input Service Distributor credit note, as prescribed in sub-rule (1) of rule 54, for reduction of credit in case the input tax credit already distributed gets reduced for any reason;
- i. any additional amount of input tax credit on account of issuance of a debit note to an Input Service Distributor by the supplier shall be distributed in the manner and subject to the conditions specified in clauses (a) to (f) and the amount attributable to any recipient shall be calculated in the manner provided in clause (d) and such credit shall be distributed in the month in which the debit note is included in the return in FORM GSTR-6;
- j. any input tax credit required to be reduced on account of issuance of a credit note to the Input Service Distributor by the supplier shall be apportioned to each recipient in the same ratio in which the input tax credit contained in the original invoice was distributed in terms of clause (d), and the amount so apportioned shall be—
 - I. *reduced from the amount to be distributed in the month in which the credit note is included in the return in FORM GSTR-6; or*
 - II. added to the output tax liability of the recipient where the amount so apportioned is in the negative by virtue of the amount of credit under distribution being less than the amount to be adjusted.

(2) If the amount of input tax credit distributed by an Input Service Distributor is reduced later on for any other reason for any of the recipients, including that it was distributed to a wrong recipient by the Input Service Distributor, the process specified in clause (j) of sub-rule (1) shall apply, mutatis mutandis, for reduction of credit.

(3) Subject to sub-rule (2), the Input Service Distributor shall, on the basis of the Input Service Distributor credit note specified in clause (h) of sub-rule (1), issue an Input Service Distributor invoice to the recipient entitled to such credit and include the Input Service Distributor credit note and the Input Service Distributor invoice in the return in FORM GSTR-6 for the month in which such credit note and invoice was issued.

[7]**40. Manner of claiming credit in special circumstances**

(1) The input tax credit claimed in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 18 on the inputs held in stock or inputs contained in semi-finished or finished goods held in stock, or the credit claimed on capital goods in accordance with the provisions of clauses (c) and (d) of the said sub-section, shall be subject to the following conditions, namely,—

- a. the input tax credit on capital goods, in terms of clauses (c) and (d) of sub-section (1) of section 18, shall be claimed after reducing the tax paid on such capital goods by five percentage points per quarter of a year or part thereof from the date of the invoice or such other documents on which the capital goods were received by the taxable person;*

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- b. the registered person shall within a period of thirty days from the date of becoming eligible to avail the input tax credit under sub-section (1) of section 18, or within such further period as may be extended by the Commissioner by a notification in this behalf, shall make a declaration, electronically, on the common portal in FORM GST ITC-01 to the effect that he is eligible to avail the input tax credit as aforesaid:*

Provided that any extension of the time limit notified by the Commissioner of State tax or the Commissioner of Union territory tax shall be deemed to be notified by the Commissioner.]

- c. the declaration under clause (b) shall clearly specify the details relating to the inputs held in stock or inputs contained in semi-finished or finished goods held in stock, or as the case may be, capital goods—*
- I. on the day immediately preceding the date from which he becomes liable to pay tax under the provisions of the Act, in the case of a claim under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 18;*
 - II. on the day immediately preceding the date of the grant of registration, in the case of a claim under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 18;*
 - III. on the day immediately preceding the date from which he becomes liable to pay tax under section 9, in the case of a claim under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 18;*
 - IV. on the day immediately preceding the date from which the supplies made by the registered person becomes taxable, in the case of a claim under clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 18;*
- d. the details furnished in the declaration under clause (b) shall be duly certified by a practicing chartered accountant or a cost accountant if the aggregate value of the claim on account of Central tax, State tax, Union territory tax and integrated tax exceeds two lakh rupees;*
- e. the input tax credit claimed in accordance with the provisions of clauses (c) and (d) of sub-section (1) of section 18 shall be verified with the corresponding details furnished by the corresponding supplier in FORM GSTR-1 or as the case may be, in FORM GSTR- 4, on the*

(2) The amount of credit in the case of supply of capital goods or plant and machinery, for the purposes of sub-section (6) of section 18, shall be calculated by reducing the input tax on the said goods at the rate of five percentage points for every quarter or part thereof from the date of the issue of the invoice for such goods.

[9]

41. ___ Transfer of credit on sale, merger, amalgamation, lease or transfer of a business

(1) A registered person shall, in the event of sale, merger, demerger, amalgamation, lease or transfer or change in the ownership of business for any reason, furnish the details of sale, merger, demerger, amalgamation, lease or transfer of business, in FORM GST ITC-02, electronically on the common portal along with a request for transfer of unutilized input tax credit lying in his electronic credit ledger to the transferee:

Provided that in the case of demerger, the input tax credit shall be apportioned in the ratio of the value of assets of the new units as specified in the demerger scheme.

[10]

___ [Explanation: - For the purpose of this sub-rule, it is hereby clarified that the "value of assets" means the value of the entire assets of the business, whether or not input tax credit has been availed thereon.]

(2) The transferor shall also submit a copy of a certificate issued by a practicing chartered accountant or cost accountant certifying that the sale, merger, demerger, amalgamation, lease or transfer of business has been done with a specific provision for the transfer of liabilities.

(3) The transferee shall, on the common portal, accept the details so furnished by the transferor and, upon such acceptance, the unutilized credit specified in FORM GST ITC-02 shall be credited to his electronic credit ledger.

(4) The inputs and capital goods so transferred shall be duly accounted for by the transferee in his books of account.

[11]

41A. ___ [Transfer of credit on obtaining separate registration for multiple places of business within a State or Union territory.

(1) A registered person who has obtained separate registration for multiple places of business in accordance with the provisions of rule 11 and who intends to transfer, either wholly or partly, the unutilised input tax credit lying in his electronic credit ledger to any or all of the newly registered place

of business, shall furnish within a period of thirty days from obtaining such separate registrations, the details in **FORM GST ITC-02A** electronically on the common portal, either directly or through a Facilitation Centre notified in this behalf by the Commissioner:

Provided that the input tax credit shall be transferred to the newly registered entities in the ratio of the value of assets held by them at the time of registration. *Explanation.- For the purposes of this sub-rule, it is hereby clarified that the 'value of assets' means the value of the entire assets of the business whether or not input tax credit has been availed thereon.*

(2) The newly registered person (transferee) shall, on the common portal, accept the details so furnished by the registered person (transferor) and, upon such acceptance, the unutilised input tax credit specified in **FORM GST ITC-02A** shall be credited to his electronic credit ledger.]

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42. Manner of determination of input tax credit in respect of inputs or input services and reversal thereof

(1) The input tax credit in respect of inputs or input services, which attract the provisions of sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) of section 17, being partly used for the purposes of business and partly for other purposes, or partly used for effecting taxable supplies including zero rated supplies and partly for effecting exempt supplies, shall be attributed to the purposes of business or for effecting taxable supplies in the following manner, namely,—

- a. the total input tax involved on inputs and input services in a tax period, be denoted as 'T';
- b. the amount of input tax, out of 'T', attributable to inputs and input services intended to be used exclusively for the purposes other than business, be denoted as 'T₁';
- c. the amount of input tax, out of 'T', attributable to inputs and input services intended to be used exclusively for effecting exempt supplies, be denoted as 'T₂';
- d. the amount of input tax, out of 'T', in respect of inputs and input services on which credit is not available under sub-section (5) of section 17, be denoted as 'T₃';
- e. the amount of input tax credit credited to the electronic credit ledger of registered person, be denoted as 'C₁' and calculated as—

$$f. C_1 = T - (T_1 + T_2 + T_3);$$

- f. the amount of input tax credit attributable to inputs and input services intended to be used exclusively for effecting supplies other than exempted but including zero rated supplies, be denoted as 'T₄';

[13]

[Explanation: For the purpose of this clause, it is hereby clarified that in case of supply of services covered by clause (b) of paragraph 5 of Schedule II of the said Act, value of T₄ shall be zero during the construction phase because inputs and input services will be commonly used for construction of apartments booked on or before the date of issuance of completion certificate or first occupation of the project, whichever is earlier, and those which are not booked by the said date.]

- g. 'T₁', 'T₂', 'T₃' and 'T₄' shall be determined and declared by the registered person at the

invoice level in FORM GSTR-2 ^[14] [and at summary level in **FORM GSTR-3B**];

- h. input tax credit left after attribution of input tax credit under clause ^[15] (f) shall be called common credit, be denoted as 'C2' and calculated as—

$$C2 = C1 - T4 ;$$

- i. the amount of input tax credit attributable towards exempt supplies, be denoted as 'D1' and calculated as—

$$D_1 = (E \div F) \times C_2$$

where,

'E' is the aggregate value of exempt supplies during the tax period, and

'F' is the total turnover in the State of the registered person during the tax period:

^[16] [Provided that in case of supply of services covered by clause (b) of paragraph 5 of Schedule II of the Act, the value of 'E/F' for a tax period shall be calculated for each project separately, taking value of E and F as under:—

E= aggregate carpet area of the apartments, construction of which is exempt from tax plus aggregate carpet area of the apartments, construction of which is not exempt from tax, but are identified by the promoter to be sold after issue of completion certificate or first occupation, whichever is earlier;

F= aggregate carpet area of the apartments in the project;

Explanation 1: In the tax period in which the issuance of completion certificate or first occupation of the project takes place, value of E shall also include aggregate carpet area of the apartments, which have not been booked till the date of issuance of completion certificate or first occupation of the project, whichever is earlier;

Explanation 2: Carpet area of apartments, tax on construction of which is paid or payable at the rates specified for items (i), (ia), (ib), (ic) or (id), against serial number 3 of the Table in the notification No. 11/2017-Central Tax (Rate), published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) dated 28th June, 2017 vide GSR number 690(E) dated 28th June, 2017, as amended, shall be taken into account for calculation of value of 'E' in view of Explanation (iv) in paragraph 4 of the notification No. 11/2017-Central Tax (Rate), published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) dated 28th June, 2017 vide GSR number 690(E) dated 28th June, 2017, as amended.]

^[17] [Provided further] that where the registered person does not have any turnover during the said tax period or the aforesaid information is not available, the value of 'E/F' shall be calculated by taking values of 'E' and 'F' of the last tax period for which the details of such turnover are available, previous to the month during which the said value of 'E/F' is to be calculated;

Explanation : For the purposes of this clause, it is hereby clarified that the aggregate value of exempt supplies and the total turnover shall exclude the amount of any duty or tax levied under entry 84 [and entry 92A] of List I of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution and entry 51 and 54 of List II of the said

Schedule;

- j. the amount of credit attributable to non-business purposes if common inputs and input services are used partly for business and partly for non-business purposes, be denoted as 'D₂', and shall be equal to five per cent of C₂; and
- k. the remainder of the common credit shall be the eligible input tax credit attributed to the purposes of business and for effecting supplies other than exempted supplies but including zero rated supplies and shall be denoted as 'C₃', where,—

$$C_3 = C_2 - (D_1 + D_2);$$

- [18]
- l. [(1) the amount 'C₃', 'D₁' and 'D₂' shall be computed separately for input tax credit of central tax, State tax, Union territory tax and integrated tax and declared in FORM GSTR-3B or through FORM GST DRC-03]
- m. the amount equal to aggregate of 'D₁' and 'D₂' shall be [reversed by the registered person in FORM GSTR-3B or through FORM GST DRC-03] :

Provided that where the amount of input tax relating to inputs or input services used partly for the purposes other than business and partly for effecting exempt supplies has been identified and segregated at the invoice level by the registered person, the same shall be included in 'T₁' and 'T₂' respectively, and the remaining amount of credit on such inputs or input services shall be included in 'T₄'.

[19]

(2) [Except in case of supply of services covered by clause (b) of paragraph 5 of the Schedule II of the Act, the input tax credit] determined under sub-rule (1) shall be calculated finally for the financial year before the due date for furnishing of the return for the month of September following the end of the financial year to which such credit relates, in the manner specified in the said sub-rule and-

- a. where the aggregate of the amounts calculated finally in respect of 'D₁' and 'D₂' exceeds the aggregate of the amounts determined under sub-rule (1) in respect of 'D₁' and 'D₂', such excess

[20]
shall be [reversed by the registered person in FORM GSTR-3B or through FORM GST DRC-03] in the month not later than the month of September following the end of the financial year to which such credit relates and the said person shall be liable to pay interest on the said excess amount at the rate specified in sub-section (1) of section 50 for the period starting from the first day of April of the succeeding financial year till the date of payment; or

- b. where the aggregate of the amounts determined under sub-rule (1) in respect of 'D₁' and 'D₂' exceeds the aggregate of the amounts calculated finally in respect of 'D₁' and 'D₂', such excess amount shall be claimed as credit by the registered person in his return for a month not later than the month of September following the end of the financial year to which such credit relates.

[21]

— [(3) In case of supply of services covered by clause (b) of paragraph 5 of the Schedule II of the Act, the input tax determined under sub-rule (1) shall be calculated finally, for each ongoing project or project which commences on or after 1st April, 2019, which did not undergo or did not require transition of input tax credit consequent to change of rates of tax on 1st April, 2019 in accordance with notification No. 11/2017- Central Tax (Rate), dated the 28th June, 2017, published vide GSR No. 690(E) dated the 28th June, 2017, as amended for the entire period from the commencement of the project or 1st July, 2017, whichever is later, to the completion or first occupation of the project, whichever is earlier, before the due date for furnishing of the return for the month of September following the end of financial year in which the completion certificate is issued or first occupation takes place of the project, in the manner prescribed in the said sub-rule, with the modification that value of E/F shall be calculated taking value of E and F as under:

E= aggregate carpet area of the apartments, construction of which is exempt from tax plus aggregate carpet area of the apartments, construction of which is not exempt from tax, but which have not been booked till the date of issuance of completion certificate or first occupation of the project, whichever is earlier:

F= aggregate carpet area of the apartments in the project;

and,-

- a. where the aggregate of the amounts calculated finally in respect of 'D1' and 'D2' exceeds the aggregate of the amounts determined under sub-rule (1) in respect of 'D1' and 'D2', such excess shall be reversed by the registered person in FORM GSTR-3B or through FORM GST DRC-03 in the month not later than the month of September following the end of the financial year in which the completion certificate is issued or first occupation of the project takes place and the said person shall be liable to pay interest on the said excess amount at the rate specified in sub-section (1) of section 50 for the period starting from the first day of April of the succeeding financial year till the date of payment; or
- b. where the aggregate of the amounts determined under sub-rule (1) in respect of 'D1' and 'D2' exceeds the aggregate of the amounts calculated finally in respect of 'D1' and 'D2', such excess amount shall be claimed as credit by the registered person in his return for a month not later than the month of September following the end of the financial year in which the completion certificate is issued or first occupation takes place of the project.

(4) In case of supply of services covered by clause (b) of paragraph 5 of Schedule II of the Act, the input tax determined under sub-rule (1) shall be calculated finally, for commercial portion in each project, other than residential real estate project (RREP), which underwent transition of input tax credit consequent to change of rates of tax on the 1st April, 2019 in accordance with notification No. 11/2017- Central Tax (Rate), dated the 28th June, 2017, published vide GSR No. 690(E) dated the 28th June, 2017, as amended for the entire period from the commencement of the project or 1st July, 2017, whichever is later, to the completion or first occupation of the project, whichever is earlier, before the due date for furnishing of the return for the month of September following the end of financial year in which the completion certificate is issued or first occupation takes place of the project, in the following

manner.

- a. The aggregate amount of common credit on commercial portion in the project (C3aggregate_comm) shall be calculated as under,

$C3_{\text{aggregate_comm}} = [\text{aggregate of amounts of C3 determined under sub- rule (1) for the tax periods starting from 1st July, 2017 to 31st March, 2019,} \times (AC/AT)] + [\text{aggregate of amounts of C3 determined under sub- rule (1) for the tax periods starting from 1st April, 2019 to the date of completion or first occupation of the project, whichever is earlier}]$

Where, -

AC = total carpet area of the commercial apartments in the project

AT = total carpet area of all apartments in the project

- b. The amount of final eligible common credit on commercial portion in the project (C3_{final_comm}) shall be calculated as under

$C3_{\text{final_comm}} = C3_{\text{aggregate_comm}} \times (E/F)$

Where, -

E = total carpet area of commercial apartments which have not been booked till the date of issuance of completion certificate or first occupation of the project, whichever is earlier.

F = AC = total carpet area of the commercial apartments in the project

- a. where, C3aggregate_comm exceeds C3final_comm, such excess shall be reversed by the registered person in FORM GSTR-3B or through FORM GST DRC-03 in the month not later than the month of September following the end of the financial year in which the completion certificate is issued or first occupation takes place of the project and the said person shall be liable to pay interest on the said excess amount at the rate specified in sub-section (1) of section 50 for the period starting from the first day of April of the succeeding financial year till the date of payment;
- b. where, C3final_comm exceeds C3aggregate_comm, such excess amount shall be claimed as credit by the registered person in his return for a month not later than the month of September following the end of the financial year in which the completion certificate is issued or first occupation takes place of the project

(5) Input tax determined under sub- rule (1) shall not be required to be calculated finally on completion or first occupation of an RREP which underwent transition of input tax credit consequent to change of rates of tax on 1st April, 2019 in accordance with notification No. 11/2017- Central Tax (Rate), dated the 28th June, 2017, published vide GSR No. 690(E) dated the 28th June, 2017, as amended.

(6) Where any input or input service are used for more than one project, input tax credit with respect to such input or input service shall be assigned to each project on a reasonable basis and credit reversal pertaining to each project shall be carried out as per sub-rule (3).]

43. Manner of determination of input tax credit in respect of capital goods and reversal thereof in certain cases

(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 16, the input tax credit in respect of capital goods, which attract the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 17, being partly used for the purposes of business and partly for other purposes, or partly used for effecting taxable supplies including zero rated supplies and partly for effecting exempt supplies, shall be attributed to the purposes of business or for effecting taxable supplies in the following manner, namely,—

- a. the amount of input tax in respect of capital goods used or intended to be used exclusively for non-business purposes or used or intended to be used exclusively for effecting exempt supplies

shall be indicated in FORM GSTR-2 ^[22] [and FORM GSTR-3B] and shall not be credited to his electronic credit ledger;

- b. the amount of input tax in respect of capital goods used or intended to be used exclusively for effecting supplies other than exempted supplies but including zero-rated supplies shall be

indicated in FORM GSTR-2 ^[23] [and FORM GSTR-3B] and shall be credited to the electronic credit ledger;

^[24]

 [Explanation: For the purpose of this clause, it is hereby clarified that in case of supply of services covered by clause (b) of paragraph 5 of the Schedule II of the said Act, the amount of input tax in respect of capital goods used or intended to be used exclusively for effecting supplies other than exempted supplies but including zero rated supplies, shall be zero during the construction phase because capital goods will be commonly used for construction of apartments booked on or before the date of issuance of completion certificate or first occupation of the project, whichever is earlier, and those which are not booked by the said date.]

- c. the amount of input tax in respect of capital goods not covered under clauses (a) and (b), denoted as 'A', shall be credited to the electronic credit ledger and the useful life of such goods shall be taken as five years from the date of the invoice for such goods:

Provided that where any capital goods earlier covered under clause (a) is subsequently covered under this clause, the value of 'A' shall be arrived at by reducing the input tax at the rate of five percentage points for every quarter or part thereof and the amount 'A' shall be credited to the electronic credit ledger;

Explanation.—An item of capital goods declared under clause (a) on its receipt shall not attract the provisions of sub-section (4) of section 18, if it is subsequently covered under this clause.

- d. the aggregate of the amounts of 'A' credited to the electronic credit ledger under clause (c), to be denoted as 'Tc', shall be the common credit in respect of capital goods for a tax period:

Provided that where any capital goods earlier covered under clause (b) is subsequently covered under clause (c), the value of 'A' arrived at by reducing the input tax at the rate of five percentage points for every quarter or part thereof shall be added to the aggregate value 'Tc';

- e. the amount of input tax credit attributable to a tax period on common capital goods during their useful life, be denoted as 'T_m' and calculated as—

$$T_m = T_c \div 60$$

- f. the amount of input tax credit, at the beginning of a tax period, on all common capital goods whose useful life remains during the tax period, be denoted as 'T_r' and shall be the aggregate of 'T_m' for all such capital goods;
- g. the amount of common credit attributable towards exempted supplies, be denoted as 'T_e', and calculated as-

$$T_e = (E \div F) \times T_r$$

where,

'E' is the aggregate value of exempt supplies, made, during the tax period, and

'F' is the total turnover ^[25] [in the State] of the registered person during the tax period:

^[26]
 [Provided that in case of supply of services covered by clause (b) of paragraph 5 of the Schedule II of the Act, the value of 'E/F' for a tax period shall be calculated for each project separately, taking value of E and F as under:

E= aggregate carpet area of the apartments, construction of which is exempt from tax plus aggregate carpet area of the apartments, construction of which is not exempt from tax, but are identified by the promoter to be sold after issue of completion certificate or first occupation, whichever is earlier;

F= aggregate carpet area of the apartments in the project;

Explanation 1: In the tax period in which the issuance of completion certificate or first occupation of the project takes place, value of E shall also include aggregate carpet area of the apartments, which have not been booked till the date of issuance of completion certificate or first occupation of the project, whichever is earlier.

Explanation 2: Carpet area of apartments, tax on construction of which is paid or payable at the rates specified for items (i), (ia), (ib), (ic) or (id), against serial number 3 of the Table in notification No. 11/2017-Central Tax (Rate) published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) dated 28th June, 2017 vide GSR No. 690 (E) dated 28th June, 2017, as amended, shall be taken into account for calculation of value of 'E' in view of Explanation (iv) in paragraph 4 of the Notification No. 11/2017-Central Tax (Rate) published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) dated the 28th June, 2017 vide GSR No. 690 (E) dated 28th June, 2017, as amended.]

^[27]
 [Provided further] that where the registered person does not have any turnover during the said tax period or the aforesaid information is not available, the value of 'E/F' shall be calculated by taking values of 'E' and 'F' of the last tax period for which the details of such turnover are available, previous to the month during which the said value of 'E/F' is to be calculated.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this clause, it is hereby clarified that the aggregate value of exempt supplies and the total turnover shall exclude the amount of any duty or tax levied under

[28]
entry 84 [and entry 92A] of List I of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution and entries 51 and 54 of List II of the said Schedule;

- h. the amount T_e along with the applicable interest shall, during every tax period of the useful life of the concerned capital goods, be added to the output tax liability of the person making such claim of credit.

[29]
[(i) The amount T_e shall be computed separately for input tax credit of central tax, State tax, Union territory tax and integrated tax and declared in FORM GSTR-3B.]

[30]
[(2) In case of supply of services covered by clause (b) of paragraph 5 of schedule II of the Act, the amount of common credit attributable towards exempted supplies (T_e^{final}) shall be calculated finally for the entire period from the commencement of the project or 1st July, 2017, whichever is later, to the completion or first occupation of the project, whichever is earlier, for each project separately, before the due date for furnishing of the return for the month of September following the end of financial year in which the completion certificate is issued or first occupation takes place of the project, as under:

$$T_e^{final} = [(E1 + E2 + E3)/F] \times T_c^{final},$$

Where, -

$E1$ = aggregate carpet area of the apartments, construction of which is exempt from tax

$E2$ = aggregate carpet area of the apartments, supply of which is partly exempt and partly taxable, consequent to change of rates of tax on 1st April, 2019, which shall be calculated as under, -

$$E2 = [\text{Carpet area of such apartments}] \times [V_1/(V_1 + V_2)], -$$

Where, -

V_1 is the total value of supply of such apartments which was exempt from tax; and

V_2 is the total value of supply of such apartments which was taxable

$E3$ = aggregate carpet area of the apartments, construction of which is not exempt from tax, but have not been booked till the date of issuance of completion certificate or first occupation of the project, whichever is earlier:

F = aggregate carpet area of the apartments in the project;

T_c^{final} = aggregate of A^{final} in respect of all capital goods used in the project and A^{final} for each capital goods shall be calculated as under,

$$A^{final} = A \times (\text{number of months for which capital goods is used for the project}/60) \text{ and, -}$$

- a. where value of T_e^{final} exceeds the aggregate of amounts of T_e determined for each tax period under sub-rule (1), such excess shall be reversed by the registered person in FORM GSTR-3B or through FORM GST DRC-03 in the month not later than the month of September following the end of the financial year in which the completion certificate is issued or first occupation takes place of the project and the said person shall be liable to pay interest on the said excess amount at the rate specified in sub-section (1) of section 50 for the period starting from the first day of

April of the succeeding financial year till the date of payment; or

- b. *where aggregate of amounts of T_e determined for each tax period under sub-rule (1) exceeds $T_{e\text{final}}$, such excess amount shall be claimed as credit by the registered person in his return for a month not later than the month of September following the end of the financial year in which the completion certificate is issued or first occupation takes place of the project.*

c.

Explanation.- For the purpose of calculation of T_c^{final} , part of the month shall be treated as one complete month.

(3) The amount T_e^{final} and T_c^{final} shall be computed separately for input tax credit of Central tax, State tax, Union territory tax and integrated tax.

(4) Where any capital goods are used for more than one project, input tax credit with respect to such capital goods shall be assigned to each project on a reasonable basis and credit reversal pertaining to each project shall be carried out as per sub-rule (2).

(5) Where any capital goods used for the project have their useful life remaining on the completion of the project, input tax credit attributable to the remaining life shall be availed in the project in which the capital goods is further used]

[31] [32]

[] [Explanation 1]—For the purposes of rule 42 and this rule, it is hereby clarified that the aggregate value of exempt supplies shall exclude:—

a. [33] [***]

- b. the value of services by way of accepting deposits, extending loans or advances in so far as the consideration is represented by way of interest or discount, except in case of a banking company or a financial institution including a non-banking financial company, engaged in supplying services by way of accepting deposits, extending loans or advances; and
- c. the value of supply of services by way of transportation of goods by a vessel from the customs station of clearance in India to a place outside India.] [34]

[35]

[Explanation 2: For the purposes of rule 42 and this rule,-

- I. the term "apartment" shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in clause (e) of section 2 of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (16 of 2016)]*
- II. the term "project" shall mean a real estate project or a residential real estate project;*
- III. the term "Real Estate Project (REP)" shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in clause (zn) of section 2 of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (16 of 2016);*
- IV. the term "Residential Real Estate Project (RREP)" shall mean a REP in which the carpet area of the commercial apartments is not more than 15 per cent. of the total carpet area of all the apartments in the REP;*

- V. the term "promoter" shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in in clause (zk) of section 2 of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (16 of 2016);
- VI. "Residential apartment" shall mean an apartment intended for residential use as declared to the Real Estate Regulatory Authority or to competent authority;
- VII. *"Commercial apartment" shall mean an apartment other than a residential apartment;*
- VIII. the term "competent authority" as mentioned in definition of "residential apartment", means the local authority or any authority created or established under any law for the time being in force by the Central Government or State Government or Union Territory Government, which exercises authority over land under its jurisdiction, and has powers to give permission for development of such immovable property;
- IX. the term "Real Estate Regulatory Authority" shall mean the Authority established under sub-section (1) of section 20 (1) of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (No. 16 of 2016) by the Central Government or State Government;
- X. the term "carpet area" shall have the same meaning assigned to it in in clause (k) of section 2 of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (16 of 2016);
- XI. "an apartment booked on or before the date of issuance of completion certificate or first occupation of the project" shall mean an apartment which meets all the following three conditions, namely-
 - a. part of supply of construction of the apartment service has time of supply on or before the said date; and
 - b. consideration equal to at least one installment has been credited to the bank account of the registered person on or before the said date; and
 - c. an allotment letter or sale agreement or any other similar document evidencing booking of the apartment has been issued on or before the said date.
- XII. *The term "ongoing project" shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in Notification No. 11/2017- Central Tax (Rate), dated the 28th June, 2017, published vide GSR No. 690(E) dated the 28th June, 2017, as amended;*
- XIII. *The term "project which commences on or after 1st April, 2019" shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in Notification No. 11/2017- Central Tax (Rate), dated the 28th June, 2017, published vide GSR No. 690(E) dated the 28th June, 2017, as amended]*

[36]

44. Manner of reversal of credit under special circumstances

(1) The amount of input tax credit relating to inputs held in stock, inputs contained in semi-finished and finished goods held in stock, and capital goods held in stock shall, for the purposes of sub-section (4) of section 18 or sub-section (5) of section 29, be determined in the following manner, namely,—

- a. *for inputs held in stock and inputs contained in semi-finished and finished goods held in stock, the input tax credit shall be calculated proportionately on the basis of the*

corresponding invoices on which credit had been availed by the registered taxable person on such inputs;

- b. for capital goods held in stock, the input tax credit involved in the remaining useful life in months shall be computed on pro rata basis, taking the useful life as five years.

Illustration:

Capital goods have been in use for 4 years, 6 month and 15 days.

The useful remaining life in months= 5 months ignoring a part of the month

Input tax credit taken on such capital goods= C

Input tax credit attributable to remaining useful life= C multiplied by 5/60

[37]

___ [(2) The amount, as specified in sub-rule (1) shall be determined separately for input tax credit of central tax, State tax, Union territory tax and integrated tax.

(3) Where the tax invoices related to the inputs held in stock are not available, the registered person shall estimate the amount under sub-rule (1) based on the prevailing market price of the goods on the effective date of the occurrence of any of the events specified in sub-section (4) of section 18 or, as the case may be, sub-section (5) of section 29.]

(4) The amount determined under sub-rule (1) shall form part of the output tax liability of the registered person and the details of the amount shall be furnished in FORM GST ITC-03, where such amount relates to any event specified in sub-section (4) of section 18 and in FORM GSTR-10, where such amount relates to the cancellation of registration.

(5) The details furnished in accordance with sub-rule (3) shall be duly certified by a practicing chartered accountant or cost accountant.

(6) The amount of input tax credit for the purposes of sub-section (6) of section 18 relating to capital goods

shall be determined in the same manner as specified in clause (b) of sub-rule (1) and the amount shall

be determined separately for input tax credit of ___ [38] [central tax, State tax, Union territory tax and integrated tax] :

Provided that where the amount so determined is more than the tax determined on the transaction value of the capital goods, the amount determined shall form part of the output tax liability and the same shall be furnished in FORM GSTR-1.

[39] [40]

___ 44A. ___ [Manner of reversal of credit of Additional duty of Customs in respect of Gold dore bar

The credit of Central tax in the electronic credit ledger taken in terms of the provisions of section 140

relating to the CENVAT Credit carried forward which had accrued on account of payment of the additional duty of customs levied under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (51 of 1975), paid at the time of importation of gold dore bar, on the stock of gold dore bar held on the 1st day of July, 2017 or contained in gold or gold jewellery held in stock on the 1st day of July, 2017 made out of such imported gold dore bar, shall be restricted to one-sixth of such credit and five-sixth of such credit shall be debited from the electronic credit ledger at the time of supply of such gold dore bar or the gold or the gold jewellery made therefrom and where such supply has already been made, such debit shall be within one week from the date of commencement of these Rules.]

[41]

45. [41] Conditions and restrictions in respect of inputs and capital goods sent to the job worker

(1) The inputs, semi-finished goods or capital goods shall be sent to the job worker under the cover of a [42] challan issued by the principal, including where such goods are sent directly to a job-worker [42], and where the goods are sent from one job worker to another job worker, the challan may be issued either by the principal or the job worker sending the goods to another job worker:

Provided that the challan issued by the principal may be endorsed by the job worker, indicating therein the quantity and description of goods where the goods are sent by one job worker to another or are returned to the principal:

Provided further that the challan endorsed by the job worker may be further endorsed by another job worker, indicating therein the quantity and description of goods where the goods are sent by one job worker to another or are returned to the principal.]

(2) The challan issued by the principal to the job worker shall contain the details specified in rule 55.

(3) The details of challans in respect of goods dispatched to a job worker or received from a job worker [43] [***] during a quarter shall be included in FORM GST ITC-04 furnished for that period on or before the twenty-fifth day of the month succeeding the said quarter [44] [or within such further period as may be extended by the Commissioner by a notification in this behalf:

Provided that any extension of the time limit notified by the Commissioner of State tax or the Commissioner of Union territory tax shall be deemed to be notified by the Commissioner.]

(4) Where the inputs or capital goods are not returned to the principal within the time stipulated in section 143, it shall be deemed that such inputs or capital goods had been supplied by the principal to the job worker on the day when the said inputs or capital goods were sent out and the said supply shall be declared in FORM GSTR-1 and the principal shall be liable to pay the tax along with applicable interest.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this Chapter,—

1. the expressions "capital goods" shall include "plant and machinery" as defined in the Explanation to section 17;

2. for determining the value of an exempt supply as referred to in sub-section (3) of section 17—
 - a. the value of land and building shall be taken as the same as adopted for the purpose of paying stamp duty; and
 - b. the value of security shall be taken as one per cent of the sale value of such security.

[1]
___ Refer section 16 of CGST Act, 2017.

[2]
___ Proviso inserted by the Central Goods and Services Tax (Eighth Amendment) Rules, 2018, w.e.f. 4.9.2018, vide Not. No. 39/2018-CT, dt. 4.9.2018.

[3]
___ inserted by the Central Goods and Services Tax (Eighth Amendment) Rules, 2018, w.e.f. 9.10.2019, vide Not. No. 49/2019-CT, dt. 9.10.2019.

[4]
___ Refer section 16 of CGST Act, 2017.

[5]
___ Inserted by the Central Goods and Services Tax (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 2018, w.e.f. **13.6.2018**, vide Not. No. 26/2018-CT, dt. 13.6.2018.

[6]
___ Refer section 17 of CGST Act, 2017.

[7]
___ Refer section 18 of CGST Act, 2017.

[8]
___ Substituted by the Central Goods and Services Tax (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 2017, w.r.e.f. 1.7.2017, vide Not. No. 22/2017-CT, dt. 17.08.2017. Prior to its substitution, clause (b) read as under :

"(b) the registered person shall within a period of thirty days from the date of his becoming eligible to avail the input tax credit under sub-section (1) of section 18 shall make a declaration, electronically, on the common portal in FORM GST ITC-01 to the effect that he is eligible to avail the input tax credit as aforesaid;"

[9]
___ Refer section 18 of CGST Act, 2017.

[10]
___ Explanation inserted by Central Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Rules, 2019, w.e.f. **29.3.2019**, vide Not. No. **16/2019-CT**, dt. **29.03.2019**.

[11]
___ Inserted by the Central Goods and Services Tax (Amendment) Rules, 2019, w.e.f. **1.2.2019**, vide Not. No. 03/2019-CT, dt. 29.01.2019.

[12]
___ Refer section 17 of CGST Act, 2017.

[13]
___ Explanation inserted by Central Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Rules, 2019, w.e.f. 1.4.2019, vide Not. No. 16/2019-CT, dt. 29.03.2019.

[14]
___ Inserted by Central Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Rules, 2019, w.e.f. **1.4.2019** vide Not. No. **16/2019-CT**, dt. **29.03.2019**.

[15]
___ Word '(g)' substituted by Central Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Rules, 2019, w.e.f. 1.4.2019, vide Not. No. 16/2019-CT, dt. 29.03.2019.

[16]
___ Proviso inserted by Central Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Rules, w.e.f. 1.4.2019. vide Not. No. 16/2019-CT, dt. 29.03.2019.

[17]
___ Word 'provided' substituted by Central Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Rules, 2019, w.e.f. 1.4.2019, vide

- [18] Clause (l) substituted by Central Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Rules, 2019, w.e.f. 1.4.2019, vide Not. No. 16/2019- CT, dt. 29.03.2019. Prior to substitution proviso read as under:
"(l) the amount 'C3' shall be computed separately for input tax credit of central tax, State tax, Union territory tax and integrated tax ;
- [19] Words "the input tax Credit" substituted by Central Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Rules, 2019, w.e.f. **1.4.2019**, vide **Not. No. 16/2019-CT, dt. 29.03.2019**.
- [20] Words "added to the output tax liability or the registered person" substituted by Central Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Rules, w.e.f. 1.4.2019. vide Not. No. 16/2019-CT, dt. 29.03.2019.
- [21] Inserted by Central Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Rules, 2019, w.e.f. **1.4.2019**. vide **Not. No. 16/2019-CT, dt. 29.03.2019**.
- [22] Inserted by Central Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Rules, 2019, w.e.f. 1.4.2019, vide Not. No. 16/2019-CT, dt. 29.03.2019.
- [23] Inserted by Central Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Rules, w.e.f. 1.4.2019, vide Not. No. 16/2019-CT, dt. 29.03.2019.
- [24] Explanation inserted by Central Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Rules, 2019, w.e.f. 1.4.2019 vide Not. No. 16/2019-CT, dt. 29.03.2019.
- [25] Inserted by Central Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Rules, 2019, w.e.f. 1.4.2019 vide Not. No. 16/2019-CT, dt. 29.03.2019.
- [26] Proviso inserted by Inserted by Central Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Rules 2019, w.e.f. 1.4.2019. vide Not. No. 16/2019-CT, dt. 29.03.2019.
- [27] Word "Provided" substituted by Inserted by Central Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Rules, w.e.f. 1.4.2019, vide Not. No. 16/2019- CT, dt. 29.03.2019.
- [28] Inserted by Central Goods and Services Tax (Amendment) Rules, 2019, w.e.f. 1.2.2019 vide Not. No. 3/2019-CT, dt. 29.1.2019.
- [29] Inserted by Central Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Rules, 2019, w.e.f. 1.4.2019. vide Not. No. 16/2019-CT, dt. 29.03.2019.
- [30] Sub Rule (2) to (5) Substituted by Central Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Rules, 2019, w.e.f. **1.4.2019**. Prior to its substitution Sub rule (2) read as under :
"(2) The amount T_e shall be computed separately for Central tax, State tax, Union territory tax and integrated tax."
- [31] Explanation renumbered as explanation by Central Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Rules, w.e.f. **1.4.2019**.
- [32] Substituted by the Central Goods and Services Tax (Amendment) Rules, 2018, w.e.f. **23.1.2018**, vide Not. No. 3/2018- CT, dt. 23.01.2018. Prior to its substitution, the said *Explanation*, as inserted by the Central Goods and Services Tax (Twelfth Amendment) Rules, 2017, w.e.f. 15.11.2017, read as under :
"*Explanation*.—For the purposes of rule 42 and this rule, it is hereby clarified that the aggregate value of exempt supplies shall exclude the value of supply of services specified in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue No. 42/2017-ITR, dt. the 27th October, 2017 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i), vide number GSR 1338(E) dt. the 27th October, 2017."

[33]

_____ Omitted 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**. Prior to its omission (a) read as under:

- "(a) the value of supply of services specified in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue No. 42/2017- ITR, dt. the 27th October, 2017 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, section 3, sub-section (i), vide number GSR 1338(E) dt. the 27th October, 2017;"

[34]

_____ Inserted vide Not. No. 55/2017-CT, dt. 15.11.2017.

[35]

_____ Explanation 2 inserted by Central Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Rules, w.e.f. **1.4.2019**, vide **Not. No. 16/2019- CT, dt. 29.03.2019**.

[36]

_____ Refer section 18 and 29 of CGST Act, 2017.

[37]

_____ Substituted by the Central Goods and Services Tax (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2017, w.r.e.f. **1.7.2017**, vide **Not. No. 17/2017- CT, dt. 27.07.2017**. Prior to their substitution, sub-rules (2) and (3) were amended by the Central Goods and Services Tax (Third Amendment) Rules, 2017, w.e.f. 1.7.2017 vide Not. No. 15/2017- CT, dt. 1.07.2017., read as under :

"(2) The amount, as specified in sub-rule (1) shall be determined separately for input tax credit of central tax, State tax, Union territory tax and integrated tax.

(3) Where the tax invoices related to the inputs held in stock are not available, the registered person shall estimate the amount under sub-rule (1) based on the prevailing market price of the goods on the effective date of the occurrence of any of the events specified in sub-section (4) of section 18 or, as the case may be, sub-section (5) of section 29."

[38]

_____ Substituted for "IGST and CGST" by the Central Goods and Services Tax (Third Amendment) Rules, 2017, w.e.f. **1.7.2017**, vide Not. No. 15/2017- CT, dt. 1.07.2017.

[39]

_____ Refer section 140 of CGST Act, 2017.

[40]

_____ 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.

[41]

_____ Refer section 19 and 143 of CGST Act, 2017.

[42]

_____ Inserted by the Central Goods and Services Tax (Third Amendment) Rules, 2018, w.e.f. **23.3.2018**, vide **GSR 266(E), dt. 23.03.2018**. Vide **Not. No. 14/2018-CT, dt. 23.3.2018**.

[43]

_____ Words "or sent from one job worker to another" omitted by the Central Goods and Services Tax (Fourteenth Amendment) Rules, 2018, w.e.f. **31.12.2018**, vide Not. No. 74/2018- CT, dt. 31.12.2018.

[44]

_____ Inserted by the Central Goods and Services Tax (Eleventh Amendment) Rules, 2017, w.e.f. **28.10.2017**, vide Not. No. 51/2017-CT, dt. 28.10.2017.

Vide Not. No. 32/2019- CT, dt. 28.06.2019, the Central Government extended the time limit for furnishing the declaration in Form GST ITC-04 in respect of goods dispatched to a job worker or received from a job worker, during the period from July 2017 to June 2019 till 31.08.2019.