

DEMAND & RECOVERY

Proceeding in case where

|Non-Payment of Tax||Short Payment of Tax||Erroneous Refund||Wrong - availment or utilisation of ITC Cases by reason of fraud wilful misstatement Cases other than fraud, wilful misstatement Sec 73 or suppression of facts (malafide intention) or suppression of facts (Bonafide intention) 73(5) 73(1) 74(5) Voluntary Payment Before SCN Issue of SCN Issue of SCN Voluntary Payment before SCN Time for SCN Time for SCN Pay = Tax + Interest Specify the Specify the Pay = Tax + Interest + 15% Penalty of Tax 3 Months before 6 Months before (Ascertained by tax payer or PO) (Ascertained by tax payer or PO) Amt. of Tax + last date of D.O. last date of D.O. (i.e. 2 yrs. & Interest + Interest + (i.e. 4 yrs. & 6 months from Short Payment 9 months from Penalty 100% Penalty Full Paument Short Payment DID of A.R.) Full Payment Inform to P.O. Inform to P.O. SCN If SCN issued for earlier period & SCN Shall not be issued SCN Shall not be issued same default for other period = Issue statement for other period (grounds are same) Payment of Tax + Interest Paument of Tax + Interest as mentioned in SCN as mentioned in SCN If Payment is If Paument is paid If Payment is not made within Made within 30 days of If Payment is not within 30 days of SCN 30 days & representation is paid within 30 days of SCN aiven in his defence Amt. Tax + Interest + penalty All proceeding will be Payable = equal to 25% of tax Demand concluded Order All proceeding shall be concluded Liability to pay Tax + Interest + Penalty tax as D.O. _ 10% of tax or ₹10,000 WIH Tax + Interest Liability to pay Period-annual return or Period - annual return or 5 yrs from the tax as D.O. 3 yrs from the + 100% Penaltu date of erroneous refund date of erroneous refund Penalty is payable irrespective of the fact that whether Amt. of tax If payment is not made If payment is made & Interest is paid within 30 days or not from the date of within 30 days of Serving D.O. within 30 days of serving D.O. Communication of order Amt. payable = Tax + InterestAmt. payable = Tax + Interest + 100% of tax Penalty + 50% of tax Penalty i) all proceedings in respect of the said notice" shall not include proceedings under section 132 ii) proceedings against the main person have been concluded under section 73 or section 74, the proceedings against all the persons liable to pay penalty under sections 122, 125 are deemed to be concluded. iii) For the purposes of this Act, the expression "suppression" shall mean non-declaration of facts or information which a taxable person is required to declare in the return, statement, report or any other document furnished under this Act or the rules made thereunder, or **a** failure to furnish any information on being asked for, in writing, by the proper officer.

Excess collection of Tax

Sec 76 Tax collected but not paid to Government

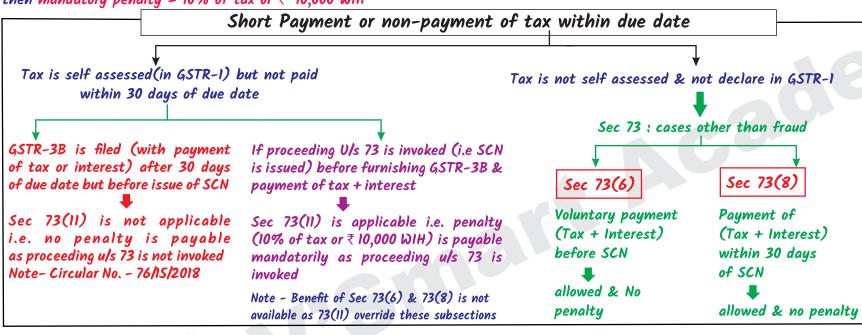
- Tax collected from any person to be paid to the CG:- Every person collected tax and has not paid it to Govt.= shall immediately pay the said amount to Govt.. (Irrespective of whether relevant supplies are taxable or not).
- Issue of SCN:- If above amount 76(1) has not been paid. PO = may serve a SCN = on the person liable to pay such amount Tax & Penalty,
 - Note- There is no time limit for Serving SCN under this
- Demand Order:- After considering representation, PO shall determine the amount due from such person, & thereupon, such person shall pay the amount so determined.
- Interest Payment: Person shall pay interest @ 18% PA {u/s 50}, from the date of collection - to the date of payment to Govt.
- Opportunity of being heard: Opportunity of hearing shall granted if request in written, received from such person)
- Time limit for Issuance of Order: Within one year from the date of issue of SCN. {No time limit for issue of SCN}
- Period of stay excluded: Where issuance of orderstayed by an order of the Court/Appellate Tribunal stay period-excluded from period of I Year.
- Order must be a speaking order:- PO = set out relevant facts & the basis of his decision.
- Adjustment of amount payable u/s 76(1) & (3):- Amount paid to Govt. (Sub-sec.1/3) = adjusted against tax payable by person, i.r.t. supplies (sub-sec.l)
- Surplus after adjustment:- Amount of surplus (after adj. above) = *Credited to the Welfare Fund, (or) *Refunded to the person, borne the incidence of such amount.
- Refund :- Person- borne incidence of the amount= may apply for refund

Rule 88C: Manner of dealing with difference in liability in GSTR 1 & GSTR 3B: [To be inserted]

- ⇒ If tax payable in GSTR I exceeds in GSTR 3B, RP shall pay differential tax amount along with interest in prescribed form & also explain the difference within 7 days.
- ⇒ If he failed to do so, the amount shall be recoverable as per Sec 79.

- Rule 88D:- Manner of dealing with difference in ITC available in autogenerated statement containing the details of ITC and that availed in return:-(1) Intimation for difference in GSTR-3B & 2B;- If ITC availed by RP in GSTR-3B exceeds ITC available
- in GSTR-2B for a tax period(s) by prescribed % or amount, difference shall be intimated to him.
- (2) Time limit to pay excess ITC availed: RP has to pay excess ITC availed + interest u/s 50 or explain
- reasons (reply) for such difference within 7 days.
- (3) Consequences for failure: If intimated amount is not paid partly or wholly within time limit & reply is also not furnished or furnished reply is not acceptable, it will be demanded u/s 73 or 74.

Sec 73(11) :- Where amount of self -assessed tax is not paid within 30 days from the due date of payment of tax then mandatory penalty = 10% of tax or ₹ 10,000 WIH



Sec 77 - Tax wrongly collected & paid to CG/SG

to be an inter-State supply, but which is subsequently held to be an intra-State supply, shall not be required to pay any interest on the amount of central tax and State tax or, as the case may be, the central tax and the Union territory tax payable.

Note: Similar provision are contained in Sec 19 of IGST Act

Sec 78 & 79 - Initiation and mode of recovery

Sec 78 :- Any amount payable by a taxable person in order passed under this Act shall be paid within a period of 3 months from the date of service of such order failing which recovery proceedings shall be initiated.

Sec 79 :- Proper officer may recover the dues U/s 78 in following manner:

- 1) Reduction of dues from the amount payable by the tax authorities to such person. (Deduction from the refund payable)
- 2) Recovery by way of detaining / selling any goods belonging to such person.
- 3) Recovery from third person from whom money is due or may become due to such person or recovery from person who holds or may subsequently hold money (banks) for such person.
- 4) Distrain / Seize any movable / immovable property belonging to such person until amount is paid & if the dues are not paid within 30 days then the said property is to be sold and the amount payable including cost of sale will be recovered from sale proceeds & balance is refundable.
- 5) Officer will prepare the certificate of dues & send it to the collector of district in which such person owns any property / resides / carries the business & the collector will recover such amount as arrears of land revenue.
- 6) By way of making application to Appropriate Magistrate who in turn shall proceed to recover the amount as if it was a fine imposed by him.
- 7) By enforcing bond / instrument executed under this act / Rules / Registration.

Explanation:- for the purpose of this sec, the word person shall include distinct persons as referred in sub sec (4) or as the case may be, sec 25(5).

Payment of Tax & other amount in instalments:-

- The provisions for payment of Tax & other amounts in Instalments= allowed (other than self assessment tax)
- This benefit can be availed= by making an application to the Commissioner by specifying reasons for such requests.
- Commissioner may- allow the payment in instalments {Subject to maximum 24 monthly instalments + applicable interest u/s 50}
- If default in payment of any instalment = whole outstanding balance payable on such date -become due and payable immediately, & shall be liable for recovery (without any further notice being served)

Sec 81

Transfer of property to be void in certain cases:-

Where a person- (after any amount has become due from him) (with the intention of defrauding the Govt. revenue)

Sec 75

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fraud/other than fraud.

Opportunity of being heard to aggrieved person.

Adjournment (for reasons in written) = Upto 3 times to a person

Order=Speaking (set out relevant facts & basis for his decisions)

If AA/AT/court modifies amount of tax-modify Interest/penalty accordingly.

Amount demanded in order shall not exceed amount in SCN

Interest = mandatory (even if not specified in SCN)

If penalty u/s 73/74 imposed= no other penalty applies.

lower authority= excluded from period of SCN/DO

creates a charge on or parts with the property belonging to him, or in his possession,

- by way of sale/ mortgage/ exchange/ any other mode of T/f.
- Tof any of his properties in favour of any other person,

Such charge Itransfer= Void, as against any claim i.r.o. any tax lother sum payable by said person.

Proviso- Such charge/transfer= not be void, if made for Adequate Consideration, in good faith, &

- without notice of the pendency of such proceedings under this Act
- without notice of such tax/ other sum payable by the said
- with the previous permission of the PO.

Sec 82

Tax to be first charged on property:-

Overriding any law for the time being in force, (other than The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016),

- ⇒ Any amount payable by a taxable person/ any other
- On account of tax/ interest/ penalty, which he is liable to pay to Govt.,

shall be a First charge on the property, of such taxable/other

Sec 83

Determination of Tax (General prov.)

If AA/AT concludes that charges of fraud are not sustainable- SCN u/s 74(1) = SCN u/s 73(1).

Period of stay- If issuance of SCN/DO is stayed by Court/AT= excluded from period of SCN/DO for

Order on direction of Court = such order shall be issued within 2 yr from the date of communication of direction.

If no DO is issued within 3 years (other than fraud) or 5 years (in case of fraud) then proceeding deemed to be concluded

If appeal filed by dept., against decision of AT/AA/court= Period b/w date of decision of higher authority &

If any amount of self assessed tax(in return)/amount of interest =remains unpaid=recovered u/s79.

Provisional Attachment to protect revenue in certain cases:-

- I- Circumstances: where, after the initiation of any proceeding under,
- ⇒ Assessment ⇒ Inspection, Search, Seizure and Arrest ⇒ Demands and Recovery the Commissioner may, by order in writing, attach provisionally, any property, including bank account, belonging to the taxable person or any person specified of section 122(1A), in such manner as may be prescribed.
- **2 Provisional Attachment :-** Commissioner may (by order in writing) attach provisionally any property + bank account of the taxable person. (to protect interest of Govt revenue)
- 3- Time period Every such provisional attachment= cease to have effect, after the expiry of I year - from date of order under sub sec-1.

Sec 84

such dues

Reduced

Continuation & Validation of certain recovery proceedings:-

- Where any notice of demand = served upon any taxable/ other person, & i.r.o. "Govt. dues" = any appeal/revision application is filed / any other proceedings is initiated, i.r.o. Govt. dues, Then-
- dues are enhanced b) Where = Commissioner

pending

shall give Intimation of such reduction to him & to appropriate authority with whom recovery

a) Where = Commissioner = Any recovery proceedings i.r.t. such dues, such dues shall serve another covered by notice before the disposal of Enhanced notice, of demand such appeal etc, may be continued from i.r.o. the amount, by the stage at which such proceedings stood which such Govt. immediately before such disposal. (Without serving fresh notice of demand)

> = Any recovery proceedings initiated on the basis of demand served upon him, before the disposal of such appeal, etc, may be continued i.r.t. the amount so reduced, from the stage at which such proceedings proceedings is stood immediately before such disposal. (Without serving fresh notice of demand)