

## Government of Goa Department of Commercial Taxes Vikrikar Bhavan, Panaji – Goa – 403001

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## <u>CIRCULAR</u> (No. 30 / 2019-20 - GST)

Subject: Restriction in availment of input tax credit in terms of subrule (4) of rule 36 of Goa GST Rules, 2017 – reg.

Sub-rule (4) to rule 36 of the Goa Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017 (hereinafter referred to as the Goa GST Rules) has been inserted vide notification No. 38/1/2017-Fin(R&C)(115) dated 21/10/2019, published in Extraordinary Official Gazette no. 2, Series I no. 29 dated 21/10/2019. The said sub-rule provides restriction in availment of input tax credit (ITC) 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 of the Goa Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (hereinafter referred to as the Goa GST Act).

- 2. To ensure uniformity in the implementation of the provisions of the law across the field formations, the Commissioner, in exercise of its powers conferred under section 168(1) of the Goa GST Act hereby clarifies various issues in succeeding paragraphs.
- 3. The conditions and eligibility for the ITC that may be availed by the recipient shall continue to be governed as per the provisions of Chapter V of the Goa GST Act and the rules made thereunder. This being a new provision, the restriction is not imposed through the common portal and it is the responsibility of the taxpayer that credit is availed in terms of the said rule and therefore, the availment of restricted credit in terms of sub-rule (4) of rule 36 of Goa GST Rules shall be done on self-assessment basis by the tax payers. Various issues



relating to implementation of the said sub-rule have been examined and the clarification on each of these points is as under: -

Sl.	Issue	Clarification
No.	11	
1	What are the invoices/ debit notes on which the restriction under rule 36(4) of the Goa GST Rules shall apply?	The restriction of availment of ITC is imposed only in respect of those invoices / debit notes, details of which are required to be uploaded by the suppliers under sub-section (1) of section 37 and which have not been uploaded. Therefore, taxpayers may avail full ITC in respect of IGST paid on import, documents issued under RCM, credit received from ISD etc. which are outside the ambit of sub-section (1) of section 37, provided that eligibility conditions for availment of ITC are met in respect of the same. The restriction of 36(4) will be applicable only on the invoices / debit notes on which credit is availed after 09.10.2019.
2	Whether the said restriction is to be calculated supplier wise or on consolidated basis?	The restriction imposed is not supplier wise. The credit available under sub-rule (4) of rule 36 is linked to total eligible credit from all suppliers against all supplies whose details have been uploaded by the suppliers. Further, the calculation would be based on only those invoices which are otherwise eligible for ITC. Accordingly, those invoices on which ITC is not available under any of the provision (say under sub-section (5) of section 17) would not be considered for calculating 20 per cent. of the eligible credit available.
3	FORM GSTR-2A being a dynamic document, what would be the amount of input tax credit that is admissible to the taxpayers for a particular tax period	The amount of input tax credit in respect of the invoices / debit notes whose details have not been uploaded by the suppliers shall not exceed 20% of the eligible input tax credit available to the recipient in respect of invoices or debit notes the details of which have been uploaded by the suppliers under sub-section (1) of section 37 as on the due date of filing of the returns in FORM

in respect of invoices / debit notes whose details have not been uploaded by the suppliers?

of GSTR-1 of the suppliers for the said tax period. The taxpayer may have to ascertain the same from his auto populated FORM GSTR 2A as available on the due date of filing of FORM GSTR-1 under sub-section (1) of section 37.

How much ITC a registered tax payer avail can in his **FORM GSTR-3B** in a month in case the details of some of the invoices have not been uploaded the suppliers by under subsection (1) of section 37.

Sub-rule (4) of rule 36 prescribes that the ITC 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. The eligible ITC that can be availed is explained by way of illustrations, in a tabulated form, below.

In the illustrations, say a taxpayer "R" receives 100 invoices (for inward supply of goods or services) involving ITC of Rs. 10 lakhs, from various suppliers during the month of Oct, 2019 and has to claim ITC in his **FORM GSTR-3B** of October, to be filed by 20th Nov, 2019.

	Details of supplier's invoices for which recipient is eligible to take ITC		Eligible ITC to be taken in GSTR3B to be filed by 20th Nov.
Case	Suppliers	Rs.1,20,000/-	Rs. 6,00,000
1	have		(i.e. amount
	furnished in		of eligible
	FORM		ITC
	GSTR-1 80		available, as



	invoices		per detail
	involving		uploaded b
	ITC of Rs.		the
	6 lakhs as		suppliers)
	on the due		Rs.1,20,000
	date of		(i.e. 20% c
	furnishing		amount o
	of the		eligible IT
	details of		available, a
	outward		per detail
	supplies by		uploaded by
	the		the
	suppliers.		suppliers) =
			Rs.
			7,20,000/-
Case	Suppliers	Rs.	Rs 7,00,000
2	have	1,40,000/-	+ Rs
	furnished in		1,40,000
	FORM		Rs.
	<b>GSTR-1</b> 80		8,40,000/-
	invoices		
	involving		
	ITC of Rs.		
	7 lakhs as		
	on the due		
	date of		
	furnishing		,
	of the		
	details of		
	outward		
	supplies by		
	the		
Con	suppliers.	D.	D 0 50 000
Case 3	Suppliers have	Rs.	Rs. 8,50,000
J	furnished in	1,70,000/-	Pa 1 50 000/
	EODM		Rs.1,50,000/-
	Commerce	a)	Rs

Gon of Gos, Paralicus

GSTR-1 75	10,00,000
invoices having ITC of Rs. 8.5 lakhs as on the due date of furnishing of the details of outward supplies by the suppliers.	* The additional amount of ITC availed shall be limited to ensure that the total ITC availed does not exceed the total eligible ITC.

When can balance ITC be claimed in case availment of ITC is restricted as per the provisions of rule 36(4)?

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The balance ITC may be claimed by the taxpayer in any of the succeeding months provided details of requisite invoices are uploaded by the suppliers. He can claim proportionate ITC as and when details of some invoices are uploaded by the suppliers provided that credit on invoices, the details of which are not uploaded (under sub-section (1) of section 37) remains under 20 per cent of the eligible input tax credit, the details of which are uploaded by the suppliers. Full ITC of balance amount may be availed, in present illustration by "R", in case total ITC pertaining to invoices the details of which have been uploaded reaches Rs. 8.3 lakhs (Rs 10 lakhs /1.20). In other words, taxpayer may avail full ITC in respect of a tax period, as and when the invoices are uploaded by the suppliers to the extent Eligible ITC/ 1.2. The same is explained for Case No. 1 and 2 of the illustrations provided at Sl.No.3 above as under:

Case 1 "R" may avail balance ITC of Rs. 2.8 lakhs in case suppliers upload details

lakhs in case su

Case 2	out of invoices involving ITC of Rs. 4 lakhs details of which had not been uploaded by the suppliers. [Rs. 6 lakhs + Rs. 2.3 lakhs = Rs. 8.3 lakhs]  "R" may avail balance ITC of Rs. 1.6 lakhs in case suppliers upload details of some of the invoices involving ITC of Rs. 1.3 lakhs out of outstanding invoices involving Rs. 3 lakhs. [Rs. 7 lakhs + Rs. 1.3 lakhs = Rs. 8.3 lakhs]
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4. Difficulty if any, in the implementation of this circular may be brought to the notice of the undersigned.



(Dipak M. Bandekar)
Commissioner of State Tax,
Goa

Note: Similar circular is issued under Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 by the GST Policy Wing, Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs, Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, GOI, New Delhi vide Circular No.123/42/2019-GST dated 11/11/2019.