Dear Member,

Circular No. 48/22/2018-GST dated 14th June clarifies that Independent fabric processors (job workers) in the textile sector supplying job work services are eligible for refund of unutilized input tax credit on account of inverted duty structure under section 54(3) of the CGST Act, 2017, even if the goods (fabrics) supplied are covered under notification No. 5/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017 :

Notification No. 5/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017 specifies the goods in respect of which refund of unutilized input tax credit (ITC) on account of inverted duty structure under section 54(3) of the CGST Act shall not be allowed where the credit has accumulated on account of rate of tax on inputs being higher than the rate of tax on output supplies of such goods. However, in case of fabric processors, the output supply is the supply of job work services and not of goods (fabrics).

It is clarified that the fabric processors shall be eligible for refund of unutilized ITC on account of inverted duty structure under section 54(3) of the CGST Act even if the goods (fabrics) supplied to them are covered under notification No. 5/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017.

You are requested to be guided accordingly.

With regards

Chandrima Chatterjee Advisor, AEPC

[TO BE PUBLISHED IN PART II, SECTION 3, SUB-SECTION (i) OF THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, EXTRAORDINARY]

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF FINANCE (Department of Revenue)

Notification No.5/2017-Central Tax (Rate)

New Delhi, the 28th June, 2017

G.S.R. (E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (ii) of the proviso to sub-section (3) of section 54 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (12 of 2017), the Central Government, on the recommendations of the Council, hereby notifies the goods, the description of which is specified in column (3) of the Table below and falling under the tariff item, heading, sub-heading or Chapter, as the case may be, as specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the said Table, in respect of which no refund of unutilised input tax credit shall be allowed, where the credit has accumulated on account of rate of tax on inputs being higher than the rate of tax on the output supplies of such goods (other than nil rated or fully exempt supplies).

S.	Tariff item,	Description of Goods
No.	heading, sub-	
	heading or	
	Chapter	
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	5007	Woven fabrics of silk or of silk waste
2.	5111 to 5113	Woven fabrics of wool or of animal hair
3.	5208 to 5212	Woven fabrics of cotton
4.	5309 to 5311	Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres, paper yarn
5.	5407, 5408	Woven fabrics of manmade textile materials
6.	5512 to 5516	Woven fabrics of manmade staple fibres
7.	60	Knitted or crocheted fabrics [All goods]
8.	8601	Rail locomotives powered from an external source of electricity or by
		electric accumulators
9.	8602	Other rail locomotives; locomotive tenders; such as Diesel-electric
		locomotives, Steam locomotives and tenders thereof
10.	8603	Self-propelled railway or tramway coaches, vans and trucks, other
		than those of heading 8604
11.	8604	Railway or tramway maintenance or service vehicles, whether or not
		self-propelled (for example, workshops, cranes, ballast tampers,
		trackliners, testing coaches and track inspection vehicles)
12.	8605	Railway or tramway passenger coaches, not self-propelled; luggage
		vans, post office coaches and other special purpose railway or
		tramway coaches, not self-propelled (excluding those of heading
		8604)
13.	8606	Railway or tramway goods vans and wagons, not self-propelled

TABLE

14.	8607	Parts of railway or tramway locomotives or rolling-stock; such as
		Bogies, bissel-bogies, axles and wheels, and parts thereof
15.	8608	Railway or tramway track fixtures and fittings; mechanical (including
		electro-mechanical) signalling, safety or traffic control equipment for
		railways, tramways, roads, inland waterways, parking facilities, port
		installations or airfields; parts of the foregoing

Explanation. -

(1) In this Table, "tariff item", "sub-heading", "heading" and "Chapter" shall mean respectively a tariff item, sub-heading, heading or chapter, as specified in the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (51 of 1975).

(2) The rules for the interpretation of the First Schedule to the said Customs Tariff Act, 1975, including the Section and Chapter Notes and the General Explanatory Notes of the First Schedule shall, so far as may be, apply to the interpretation of this notification.

2. This notification shall come into force with effect from the 1st day of July, 2017.

[F.No.354/117/2017-TRU]

(Mohit Tewari) Under Secretary to the Government of India

Circular No. 48/22/2018-GST

F. No. CBEC/20/16/03/2017-GST Government of India Ministry of Finance Department of Revenue Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs GST Policy Wing

New Delhi, Dated the 14th June, 2018

To,

The Principal Chief Commissioners/ Chief Commissioners/Principal Commissioners/ Commissioners of Central Tax (All)/

The Principal Directors General/Directors General (All)

Madam/Sir,

Subject: Clarifications of certain issues under GST- regarding

Representations have been received seeking clarification on certain issues under the GST laws. The same have been examined and the clarifications on the same are as below:

Sl. No.	Issue	Clarification
1.	Whether services of short-term accommodation, conferencing, banqueting etc. provided to a Special Economic Zone (SEZ) developer or a SEZ unit should be treated as an inter- State supply (under section 7(5)(b) of the IGST Act, 2017) or an intra-State supply (under section 12(3)(c) of the IGST Act, 2017)?	1.1 As per section 7(5) (b) of the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (IGST Act in short), the supply of goods or services or both to a SEZ developer or a SEZ unit shall be treated to be a supply of goods or services or both in the course of inter-State trade or commerce. Whereas, as per section 12(3)(c) of the IGST Act, the place of supply of services by way of accommodation in any immovable property for organising any functions shall be the location at which the immovable property is located. Thus, in such cases, if the location of the supplier and the place of supply is in the same State/ Union territory, it would be

	treated as an intra-State supply. 1.2 It is an established principle of
2. Whether the benefit of zero rated supply can be allowed to all procurements by a SEZ developer or a SEZ unit such as event management services, hotel and accommodation services, consumables etc?	 interpretation of statutes that in case of an apparent conflict between two provisions, the specific provision shall prevail over the general provision. 1.3 In the instant case, section 7(5)(b) of the IGST Act is a specific provision relating to supplies of goods or services or both made to a SEZ developer or a SEZ unit, which states that such supplies shall be treated as inter-State supplies. 1.4 It is therefore, clarified that services of short term accommodation, conferencing, banqueting etc., provided to a SEZ developer or a SEZ unit shall be treated as an inter-State supply. 2.1 As per section 16(1) of the IGST Act, "zero rated supplies" means supplies of goods or services or both to a SEZ developer or a SEZ unit. Whereas, section 16(3) of the IGST Act provides for refund to a registered person making zero rated supplies under bond/LUT or on payment of integrated tax, subject to such conditions, safeguards and procedure as may be prescribed. Further, as per the second proviso to rule 89(1) of the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017 (CGST Rules in short), in respect of supplies to a SEZ developer or a SEZ unit, the application for refund shall be filed by the: (a) supplier of goods after such goods have been admitted in full in the SEZ for authorised operations, as endorsed by the specified officer of the Zone; (b) supplier of services for authorised operations, as endorsed by the specified officer of the Zone.
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	 may be, only if such supplies have been received by the SEZ developer or SEZ unit for authorized operations. An endorsement to this effect shall have to be issued by the specified officer of the Zone. 2.3 Therefore, subject to the provisions of section 17(5) of the CGST Act, if event management services, hotel, accommodation services, consumables etc. are received by a SEZ developer or a SEZ unit for authorised operations, as endorsed by the specified officer of the Zone, the benefit of zero rated supply shall be available in such cases to the
3. Whether independent fabric processors (job workers) in the textile sector supplying job work services are eligible for refund of unutilized input tax credit on account of inverted duty structure under section 54(3) of the CGST Act, 2017, even if the goods (fabrics) supplied are covered under notification No. 5/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017?	supplier. 3.1 Notification No. 5/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017 specifies the goods in respect of which refund of unutilized input tax credit (ITC) on account of inverted duty structure under section 54(3) of the CGST Act shall not be allowed where the credit has accumulated on account of rate of tax on inputs being higher than the rate of tax on output supplies of such goods. However, in case of fabric processors, the output supply is the supply of job work services and not of goods (fabrics). 3.2 Hence, it is clarified that the fabric processors shall be eligible for refund of unutilized ITC on account of inverted duty structure under section 54(3) of the CGST Act even if the goods (fabrics) supplied to them are covered under notification No. 5/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017.

2. It is requested that suitable trade notices may be issued to publicize the contents of this Circular.

3. Difficulty if any, in the implementation of this Circular may be brought to the notice of the Board. Hindi version will follow.

(Upender Gupta) Commissioner (GST)