

# MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

## (Legislative Department)

*New Delhi, the 16th August, 2024/Sravana 25, 1946 (Saka)*

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 16th August, 2024 and is hereby published for general information:—

### THE FINANCE (No. 2) ACT, 2024

No. 15 OF 2024

[16th August, 2024.]

An Act to give effect to the financial proposals of the Central Government for the financial year 2024-25.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-fifth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

#### CHAPTER I

##### PRELIMINARY

1. (1) This Act may be called the Finance (No. 2) Act, 2024.

(2) Save as otherwise provided in this Act,—

(a) sections 2 to 87 shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of April, 2024;

(b) sections 114 to 157 shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

Short title and  
commencement.

## *Central Goods and Services Tax*

12 of 2017.

**114.** In the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (hereinafter referred to as the Central Goods and Services Tax Act), in section 9, in sub-section (1), after the words “alcoholic liquor for human consumption”, the words “and un-denatured extra neutral alcohol or rectified spirit used for manufacture of alcoholic liquor, for human consumption” shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 9.

**115.** In section 10 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, in sub-section (5), after the words and figures “section 73 or section 74”, the words, figures and letter “or section 74A” shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 10.

**116.** After section 11 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Insertion of new section 11A.

“11A. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, if the Government is satisfied that—

Power not to recover Goods and Services Tax not levied or short-levied as a result of general practice.

(a) a practice was, or is, generally prevalent regarding levy of central tax (including non-levy thereof) on any supply of goods or services or both; and

(b) such supplies were, or are, liable to,—

(i) central tax, in cases where according to the said practice, central tax was not, or is not being, levied, or

(ii) a higher amount of central tax than what was, or is being, levied, in accordance with the said practice,

the Government may, on the recommendation of the Council, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct that the whole of the central tax payable on such supplies, or, as the case may be, the central tax in excess of that payable on such supplies, but for the said practice, shall not be required to be paid in respect of the supplies on which the central tax was not, or is not being levied, or was, or is being, short-levied, in accordance with the said practice.”.

Amendment of  
section 13.

**117.** In section 13 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, in sub-section (3),—

(i) in clause (b), for the words “by the supplier:”, the words “by the supplier, in cases where invoice is required to be issued by the supplier; or” shall be substituted;

(ii) after clause (b), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(c) the date of issue of invoice by the recipient, in cases where invoice is to be issued by the recipient:”;

(iii) in the first proviso, after the words, brackets and letter “or clause (b)”, the words, brackets and letter “or clause (c)” shall be inserted.

Amendment of  
section 16.

**118.** In section 16 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, with effect from the 1st day of July, 2017, after sub-section (4), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—

“(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (4), in respect of an invoice or debit note for supply of goods or services or both pertaining to the Financial Years 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2020-21, the registered person shall be entitled to take input tax credit in any return under section 39 which is filed up to the thirtieth day of November, 2021.

(6) Where registration of a registered person is cancelled under section 29 and subsequently the cancellation of registration is revoked by any order, either under section 30 or pursuant to any order made by the Appellate Authority or the Appellate Tribunal or court and where availment of input tax credit in respect of an invoice or debit note was not restricted under sub-section (4) on the date of order of cancellation of registration, the said person shall be entitled to take the input tax credit in respect of such invoice or debit note for supply of goods or services or both, in a return under section 39,—

(i) filed up to thirtieth day of November following the financial year to which such invoice or debit note pertains or furnishing of the relevant annual return, whichever is earlier; or

(ii) for the period from the date of cancellation of registration or the effective date of cancellation of registration, as the case may be, till the date of order of revocation of cancellation of registration, where such return is filed within thirty days from the date of order of revocation of cancellation of registration,

whichever is later.”.

Amendment of  
section 17.

**119.** In section 17 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, in sub-section (5), in clause (i), for the words and figures “sections 74, 129 and 130”, the words and figures “section 74 in respect of any period up to Financial Year 2023-24” shall be substituted.

- 120.** In section 21 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, after the words and figures “section 73 or section 74”, the words, figures and letter “or section 74A” shall be inserted. Amendment of section 21.
- 121.** In section 30 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, in sub-section (2), after the proviso, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:— Amendment of section 30.
- “Provided further that such revocation of cancellation of registration shall be subject to such conditions and restrictions, as may be prescribed.”.
- 122.** In section 31 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act,— Amendment of section 31.
- (a) in sub-section (3), in clause (f), after the words and figure “of section 9 shall”, the words “, within the period as may be prescribed,” shall be inserted;
- (b) after clause (g), the following *Explanation* shall be inserted, namely:—
- ‘*Explanation.*—For the purposes of clause (f), the expression “supplier who is not registered” shall include the supplier who is registered solely for the purpose of deduction of tax under section 51.’.
- 123.** In section 35 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, in sub-section (6), after the words and figures “section 73 or section 74”, the words, figures and letter “or section 74A” shall be inserted. Amendment of section 35.
- 124.** In section 39 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, for sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:— Amendment of section 39.
- “(3) Every registered person required to deduct tax at source under section 51 shall electronically furnish a return for every calendar month of the deductions made during the month in such form and manner and within such time as may be prescribed:
- Provided that the said registered person shall furnish a return for every calendar month whether or not any deductions have been made during the said month.”.
- 125.** In section 49 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, in sub-section (8), in clause (c), after the words and figures “section 73 or section 74”, the words, figures and letter “or section 74A” shall be inserted. Amendment of section 49.
- 126.** In section 50 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, in sub-section (1), in the proviso, after the words and figures “section 73 or section 74”, the words, figures and letter “or section 74A” shall be inserted. Amendment of section 50.
- 127.** In section 51 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, in sub-section (7), after the words and figures “section 73 or section 74”, the words, figures and letter “or section 74A” shall be inserted. Amendment of section 51.
- 128.** In section 54 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act,— Amendment of section 54.
- (a) in sub-section (3), the second proviso shall be omitted;
- (b) after sub-section (14) and before the *Explanation*, the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—
- “(15) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, no refund of unutilised input tax credit on account of zero rated supply of goods or of integrated tax paid on account of zero rated supply of goods shall be allowed where such zero rated supply of goods is subjected to export duty.”.

Amendment of section 61.

**129.** In section 61 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, in sub-section (3), after the words and figures “section 73 or section 74”, the words, figures and letter “or section 74A” shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 62.

**130.** In section 62 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, in sub-section (1), after the words and figures “section 73 or section 74”, the words, figures and letter “or section 74A” shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 63.

**131.** In section 63 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, after the words and figures “section 73 or section 74”, the words, figures and letter “or section 74A” shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 64.

**132.** In section 64 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, in sub-section (2), after the words and figures “section 73 or section 74”, the words, figures and letter “or section 74A” shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 65.

**133.** In section 65 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, in sub-section (7), after the words and figures “section 73 or section 74”, the words, figures and letter “or section 74A” shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 66.

**134.** In section 66 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, in sub-section (6), after the words and figures “section 73 or section 74”, the words, figures and letter “or section 74A” shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 70.

**135.** In section 70 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, after sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(1A) All persons summoned under sub-section (1) shall be bound to attend, either in person or by an authorised representative, as such officer may direct, and the person so appearing shall state the truth during examination or make statements or produce such documents and other things as may be required.”.

Amendment of section 73.

**136.** In section 73 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act,—

(i) in the marginal heading, after the words “Determination of tax”, the words and figures “, pertaining to the period up to Financial Year 2023-24,” shall be inserted;

(ii) after sub-section (11), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(12) The provisions of this section shall be applicable for determination of tax pertaining to the period up to Financial Year 2023-24.”.

Amendment of section 74.

**137.** In section 74 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act,—

(i) in the marginal heading, after the words “Determination of tax”, the words and figures “, pertaining to the period up to Financial Year 2023-24,” shall be inserted;

(ii) after sub-section (11) and before *Explanation 1*, the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(12) The provisions of this section shall be applicable for determination of tax pertaining to the period up to Financial Year 2023-24.”;

(iii) the *Explanation 2* shall be omitted.

Insertion of new section 74A.

**138.** After section 74 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Determination of tax not paid or short paid or erroneously refunded or input tax credit wrongly availed or utilised for any reason pertaining to Financial Year 2024-25 onward.

“74A. (1) Where it appears to the proper officer that any tax has not been paid or short paid or erroneously refunded, or where input tax credit has been wrongly availed or utilised, he shall serve notice on the person chargeable with tax which has not been so paid or which has been so short paid or to whom the refund has erroneously been made, or who has wrongly availed or utilised input tax credit, requiring him to show cause as to why he should not pay the amount specified in the notice along with interest payable thereon under section 50 and a penalty leviable under the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder:

Provided that no notice shall be issued, if the tax which has not been paid or short paid or erroneously refunded or where input tax credit has been wrongly availed or utilised in a financial year is less than one thousand rupees.

(2) The proper officer shall issue the notice under sub-section (1) within forty-two months from the due date for furnishing of annual return for the financial year to which the tax not paid or short paid or input tax credit wrongly availed or utilised relates to or within forty-two months from the date of erroneous refund.

(3) Where a notice has been issued for any period under sub-section (1), the proper officer may serve a statement, containing the details of tax not paid or short paid or erroneously refunded or input tax credit wrongly availed or utilised for such periods other than those covered under sub-section (1), on the person chargeable with tax.

(4) The service of such statement shall be deemed to be service of notice on such person under sub-section (1), subject to the condition that the grounds relied upon for such tax periods other than those covered under sub-section (1) are the same as are mentioned in the earlier notice.

(5) The penalty in case where any tax which has not been paid or short paid or erroneously refunded, or where input tax credit has been wrongly availed or utilised,—

(i) for any reason, other than the reason of fraud or any wilful-misstatement or suppression of facts to evade tax, shall be equivalent to ten per cent. of tax due from such person or ten thousand rupees, whichever is higher;

(ii) for the reason of fraud or any wilful-misstatement or suppression of facts to evade tax shall be equivalent to the tax due from such person.

(6) The proper officer shall, after considering the representation, if any, made by the person chargeable with tax, determine the amount of tax, interest and penalty due from such person and issue an order.

(7) The proper officer shall issue the order under sub-section (6) within twelve months from the date of issuance of notice specified in sub-section (2):

Provided that where the proper officer is not able to issue the order within the specified period, the Commissioner, or an officer authorised by the Commissioner senior in rank to the proper officer but not below the rank of Joint Commissioner of Central Tax, may, having regard to the reasons for delay in issuance of the order under sub-section (6), to be recorded in writing, before the expiry of the specified period, extend the said period further by a maximum of six months.

(8) The person chargeable with tax where any tax has not been paid or short paid or erroneously refunded, or where input tax credit has been wrongly availed or utilised for any reason, other than the reason of fraud or any wilful-misstatement or suppression of facts to evade tax, may,—

(i) before service of notice under sub-section (1), pay the amount of tax along with interest payable under section 50 of such tax on the basis of his own ascertainment of such tax or the tax as ascertained by the proper officer and inform the proper officer in writing of such payment, and the proper officer, on receipt of such information shall not

serve any notice under sub-section (1) or the statement under sub-section (3), as the case may be, in respect of the tax so paid or any penalty payable under the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder;

(ii) pay the said tax along with interest payable under section 50 within sixty days of issue of show cause notice, and on doing so, no penalty shall be payable and all proceedings in respect of the said notice shall be deemed to be concluded.

(9) The person chargeable with tax, where any tax has not been paid or short paid or erroneously refunded or where input tax credit has been wrongly availed or utilised by reason of fraud, or any wilful-misstatement or suppression of facts to evade tax, may,—

(i) before service of notice under sub-section (1), pay the amount of tax along with interest payable under section 50 and a penalty equivalent to fifteen per cent. of such tax on the basis of his own ascertainment of such tax or the tax as ascertained by the proper officer and inform the proper officer in writing of such payment, and the proper officer, on receipt of such information, shall not serve any notice under sub-section (1), in respect of the tax so paid or any penalty payable under the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder;

(ii) pay the said tax along with interest payable under section 50 and a penalty equivalent to twenty-five per cent. of such tax within sixty days of issue of the notice, and on doing so, all proceedings in respect of the said notice shall be deemed to be concluded;

(iii) pay the tax along with interest payable thereon under section 50 and a penalty equivalent to fifty per cent. of such tax within sixty days of communication of the order, and on doing so, all proceedings in respect of the said notice shall be deemed to be concluded.

(10) Where the proper officer is of the opinion that the amount paid under clause (i) of sub-section (8) or clause (i) of sub-section (9) falls short of the amount actually payable, he shall proceed to issue the notice as provided for in sub-section (1) in respect of such amount which falls short of the amount actually payable.

(11) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (i) or clause (ii) of sub-section (8), penalty under clause (i) of sub-section (5) shall be payable where any amount of self-assessed tax or any amount collected as tax has not been paid within a period of thirty days from the due date of payment of such tax.

(12) The provisions of this section shall be applicable for determination of tax pertaining to the Financial Year 2024-25 onwards.

*Explanation 1.*—For the purposes of this section,—

(i) the expression “all proceedings in respect of the said notice” shall not include proceedings under section 132;

(ii) where the notice under the same proceedings is issued to the main person liable to pay tax and some other persons, and such proceedings against the main person have been concluded under this section, the proceedings against all the persons liable to pay penalty under sections 122 and 125 are deemed to be concluded.



*Explanation 2.*—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 failure to furnish any information on being asked for, in writing, by the proper officer.

**139.** In section 75 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act,—

Amendment of  
section 75.

(a) in sub-section (1), after the word and figures “section 74”, the words, brackets, figures and letter “or sub-sections (2) and (7) of section 74A” shall be inserted;

(b) after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(2A) Where any Appellate Authority or Appellate Tribunal or court concludes that the penalty under clause (ii) of sub-section (5) of section 74A is not sustainable for the reason that the charges of fraud or any wilful-misstatement or suppression of facts to evade tax has not been established against the person to whom the notice was issued, the penalty shall be payable by such person, under clause (i) of sub-section (5) of section 74A.”;

(c) for sub-section (10), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(10) The adjudication proceedings shall be deemed to be concluded, if the order is not issued within the period specified in sub-section (10) of section 73 or in sub-section (10) of section 74 or in sub-section (7) of section 74A.”;

(d) in sub-section (11), after the word and figures “section 74”, the words, brackets, figures and letter “or sub-section (7) of section 74A” shall be inserted;

(e) in sub-section (12), after the words and figures “section 73 or section 74”, the words, figures and letter “or section 74A” shall be inserted;

(f) in sub-section (13), after the words and figures “section 73 or section 74”, the words, figures and letter “or section 74A” shall be inserted.

**140.** In section 104 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, in sub-section (1), in the *Explanation*, after the word and figures “section 74”, the words, brackets, figures and letter “or sub-sections (2) and (7) of section 74A” shall be inserted.

Amendment of  
section 104.

**141.** In section 107 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act,—

Amendment of  
section 107.

(a) in sub-section (6), in clause (b), for the word “twenty-five”, the word “twenty” shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-section (11), in the second proviso, after the words and figures “section 73 or section 74”, the words, figures and letter “or section 74A” shall be inserted.

**142.** In section 109 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act,—

Amendment of  
section 109.

(a) in sub-section (1), after the words “Revisional Authority”, the words “, or for conducting an examination or adjudicating the cases referred to in sub-section (2) of section 171, if so notified under the said section” shall be inserted;

(b) in sub-section (5), after the proviso, the following provisos shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided further that the matters referred to in sub-section (2) of section 171 shall be examined or adjudicated only by the Principal Bench:



Provided also that the Government may, on the recommendations of the Council, notify other cases or class of cases which shall be heard only by the Principal Bench.”;

(c) in sub-section (6), for the words “The President”, the words, brackets and figure “Subject to the provisions of sub-section (5), the President” shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 112.

**143.** In section 112 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act,—

(a) with effect from the 1st day of August, 2024, in sub-section (1), after the words “from the date on which the order sought to be appealed against is communicated to the person preferring the appeal”, the words “; or the date, as may be notified by the Government, on the recommendations of the Council, for filing appeal before the Appellate Tribunal under this Act, whichever is later.” shall be inserted;

(b) with effect from the 1st day of August, 2024, in sub-section (3), after the words “from the date on which the said order has been passed”, the words “; or the date, as may be notified by the Government, on the recommendations of the Council, for the purpose of filing application before the Appellate Tribunal under this Act, whichever is later,” shall be inserted;

(c) in sub-section (6), after the words, brackets and figure “after the expiry of the period referred to in sub-section (1)”, the words, brackets and figure “or permit the filing of an application within three months after the expiry of the period referred to in sub-section (3)” shall be inserted;

(d) in sub-section (8), in clause (b),—

(i) for the words “twenty per cent.”, the words “ten per cent.” shall be substituted;

(ii) for the words “fifty crore rupees”, the words “twenty crore rupees” shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 122.

**144.** In section 122 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, with effect from the 1st day of October, 2023, in sub-section (1B), for the words “Any electronic commerce operator who”, the words and figures “Any electronic commerce operator, who is liable to collect tax at source under section 52,” shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 127.

**145.** In section 127 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, after the words and figures “section 73 or section 74”, the words, figures and letter “or section 74A” shall be inserted.

Insertion of new section 128A.

**146.** After section 128 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

“128A. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Act, where any amount of tax is payable by a person chargeable with tax in accordance with,—

(a) a notice issued under sub-section (1) of section 73 or a statement issued under sub-section (3) of section 73, and where no order under sub-section (9) of section 73 has been issued; or

(b) an order passed under sub-section (9) of section 73, and where no order under sub-section (11) of section 107 or sub-section (1) of section 108 has been passed; or

(c) an order passed under sub-section (11) of section 107 or sub-section (1) of section 108, and where no order under sub-section (1) of section 113 has been passed,

Waiver of interest or penalty or both relating to demands raised under section 73, for certain tax periods.

pertaining to the period from 1st July, 2017 to 31st March, 2020, or a part thereof, and the said person pays the full amount of tax payable as per the notice or statement or the order referred to in clause (a), clause (b) or clause (c), as the case may be, on or before the date, as may be notified by the Government on the recommendations of the Council, no interest under section 50 and penalty under this Act, shall be payable and all the proceedings in respect of the said notice or order or statement, as the case may be, shall be deemed to be concluded, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed:

Provided that where a notice has been issued under sub-section (1) of section 74, and an order is passed or required to be passed by the proper officer in pursuance of the direction of the Appellate Authority or Appellate Tribunal or a court in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 75, the said notice or order shall be considered to be a notice or order, as the case may be, referred to in clause (a) or clause (b) of this sub-section:

Provided further that the conclusion of the proceedings under this sub-section, in cases where an application is filed under sub-section (3) of section 107 or under sub-section (3) of section 112 or an appeal is filed by an officer of central tax under sub-section (1) of section 117 or under sub-section (1) of section 118 or where any proceedings are initiated under sub-section (1) of section 108, against an order referred to in clause (b) or clause (c) or against the directions of the Appellate Authority or the Appellate Tribunal or the court referred to in the first proviso, shall be subject to the condition that the said person pays the additional amount of tax payable, if any, in accordance with the order of the Appellate Authority or the Appellate Tribunal or the court or the Revisional Authority, as the case may be, within three months from the date of the said order:

Provided also that where such interest and penalty has already been paid, no refund of the same shall be available.

(2) Nothing contained in sub-section (1) shall be applicable in respect of any amount payable by the person on account of erroneous refund.

(3) Nothing contained in sub-section (1) shall be applicable in respect of cases where an appeal or writ petition filed by the said person is pending before Appellate Authority or Appellate Tribunal or a court, as the case may be, and has not been withdrawn by the said person on or before the date notified under sub-section (1).

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, where any amount specified under sub-section (1) has been paid and the proceedings are deemed to be concluded under the said sub-section, no appeal under sub-section (1) of section 107 or sub-section (1) of section 112 shall lie against an order referred to in clause (b) or clause (c) of sub-section (1), as the case may be.”.

**147.** In section 140 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, with effect from the 1st day of July, 2017, in sub-section (7), for the words “even if the invoices relating to such services are received on or after the appointed day”, the words “whether the invoices relating to such services are received prior to, on or after, the appointed day” shall be substituted.

Amendment of  
section 140.

Amendment of  
section 171.

**148.** In section 171 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act,—

(a) in sub-section (2), the following proviso and *Explanation* shall be inserted, namely:—

‘Provided that the Government may by notification, on the recommendations of the Council, specify the date from which the said Authority shall not accept any request for examination as to whether input tax credits availed by any registered person or the reduction in the tax rate have actually resulted in a commensurate reduction in the price of the goods or services or both supplied by him.

*Explanation.*—For the purposes of this sub-section, “request for examination” shall mean the written application filed by an applicant requesting for examination as to whether input tax credits availed by any registered person or the reduction in the tax rate have actually resulted in a commensurate reduction in the price of the goods or services or both supplied by him.’;

(b) the *Explanation* shall be renumbered as *Explanation 1* thereof, and after *Explanation 1* as so renumbered, the *Explanation* shall be inserted, namely:—

‘*Explanation 2.*—For the purposes of this section, the expression “Authority” shall include the “Appellate Tribunal”.’.

Amendment of  
Schedule III.

**149.** In Schedule III to the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, after paragraph 8 and before *Explanation 1*, the following paragraphs shall be inserted, namely:—

“9. Activity of apportionment of co-insurance premium by the lead insurer to the co-insurer for the insurance services jointly supplied by the lead insurer and the co-insurer to the insured in co-insurance agreements, subject to the condition that the lead insurer pays the central tax, the State tax, the Union territory tax and the integrated tax on the entire amount of premium paid by the insured.

10. Services by insurer to the reinsurer for which ceding commission or the reinsurance commission is deducted from reinsurance premium paid by the insurer to the reinsurer, subject to the condition that the central tax, the State tax, the Union territory tax and the integrated tax is paid by the reinsurer on the gross reinsurance premium payable by the insurer to the reinsurer, inclusive of the said ceding commission or the reinsurance commission.”.

No refund of tax  
paid or input tax  
credit reversed.

**150.** No refund shall be made of all the tax paid or the input tax credit reversed, which would not have been so paid, or not reversed, had section 118 been in force at all material times.

#### *Integrated Goods and Services Tax*

Amendment of  
section 5.

**151.** In the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (hereinafter referred to as the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act), in section 5, in sub-section (1), after the words “alcoholic liquor for human consumption”, the words “and un-denatured extra neutral alcohol or rectified spirit used for manufacture of alcoholic liquor, for human consumption” shall be inserted.

13 of 2017.

Insertion of new  
section 6A.

**152.** After section 6 of the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

“6A. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, if the Government is satisfied that—

Power not to  
recover Goods  
and Services Tax  
not levied or  
short-levied as a  
result of general  
practice.

(a) a practice was, or is, generally prevalent regarding levy of integrated tax (including non-levy thereof) on any supply of goods or services or both; and

(b) such supplies were, or are, liable to—

(i) integrated tax, in cases where according to the said practice, integrated tax was not, or is not being, levied; or

(ii) a higher amount of integrated tax than what was, or is being, levied, in accordance with the said practice,

the Government may, on the recommendation of the Council, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct that the whole of the integrated tax payable on such supplies, or, as the case may be, the integrated tax in excess of that payable on such supplies, but for the said practice, shall not be required to be paid in respect of the supplies on which the integrated tax was not, or is not being, levied, or was, or is being, short-levied, in accordance with the said practice.”.

**153.** In section 16 of the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act,—

Amendment of section 16.

(a) in sub-section (4),—

(i) in clause (i), after the words “claim refund of the tax so paid”, the words and figures “in accordance with the provisions of section 54 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act or the rules made thereunder” shall be inserted;

(ii) in clause (ii), for the words “which may be exported on payment of integrated tax and the supplier of such goods or services may claim the refund of tax so paid”, the words and figure “or both, on zero rated supply of which, the supplier may pay integrated tax and claim the refund of tax so paid, in accordance with the provisions of section 54 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act or the rules made thereunder” shall be substituted;

(b) after sub-section (4), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-sections (3) and (4), no refund of unutilised input tax credit on account of zero rated supply of goods or of integrated tax paid on account of zero rated supply of goods shall be allowed where such zero rated supply of goods are subjected to export duty.”.

**154.** In section 20 of the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, for the fifth proviso, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of section 20.

“Provided also that a maximum amount of forty crore rupees shall be payable for each appeal to be filed before the Appellate Authority or the Appellate Tribunal.”.

#### *Union Territory Goods and Services Tax*

14 of 2017.

**155.** In the Union Territory Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (hereinafter referred as the Union Territory Goods and Services Tax Act), in section 7, in sub-section (1), after the words “alcoholic liquor for human consumption”, the words “and un-denatured extra neutral alcohol or rectified spirit which is used for manufacture of alcoholic liquor, for human consumption” shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 7.

**156.** After section 8 of the Union Territory Goods and Services Tax Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Insertion of new section 8A.

“8A. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, if the Government is satisfied that—

Power not to recover Goods and Services Tax not levied or short-levied as a result of general practice.

(a) a practice was, or is, generally prevalent regarding levy of Union territory tax (including non-levy thereof) on any supply of goods or services or both; and

(b) such supplies were, or are, liable to—

(i) Union territory tax, in cases where according to the said practice, Union territory tax was not, or is not being, levied; or

(ii) a higher amount of Union territory tax than what was, or is being, levied, in accordance with the said practice,

the Government may, on the recommendation of the Council, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct that the whole of the Union territory tax payable on such supplies, or, as the case may be, the Union territory tax in excess of that payable on such supplies, but for the said practice, shall not be required to be paid in respect of the supplies on which the Union territory tax was not, or is not being, levied, or was, or is being, short-levied, in accordance with the said practice.”.

*Goods and Services Tax*

*(Compensation to States)*

Insertion of new section 8A.

Power not to recover cess not levied or short-levied as a result of general practice.

**157.** In the Goods and Services Tax (Compensation to States) Act, 2017, after section 8, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

15 of 2017.

“8A. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, if the Government is satisfied that—

(a) a practice was, or is, generally prevalent regarding levy of cess (including non-levy thereof) on any supply of goods or services or both; and

(b) such supplies were, or are, liable to,—

(i) cess, in cases where according to the said practice, cess was not, or is not being, levied; or

(ii) a higher amount of cess than what was, or is being, levied, in accordance with the said practice,

the Government may, on the recommendation of the Council, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct that the whole of the cess payable on such supplies, or, as the case may be, the cess in excess of that payable on such supplies, but for the said practice, shall not be required to be paid in respect of the supplies on which the cess was not, or is not being, levied, or was, or is being, short-levied, in accordance with the said practice.”.