

Annexure A

Relevant legal provisions applicable to the module

The module allows the user to create and approve the digital summary of show cause notice in the form DRC-01 in the CBIC-GST Backend application and the taxpayer is intimated of the same in the common portal being <https://www.gst.gov.in/>. The backend server is maintained by CBIC and the common portal is maintained by Goods and Service tax network. The information exchange between the CBIC-GST System and GSTN takes place via open API's (Application Programming Interface). GSTN has as of now released DRC-01 API version v1.0 which allows DRC-01 only in respect of Section 73,74 and 76. Hence the release of the functionality is aimed at allowing the creation of DRC-01 along with upload of the SCN along with relevant worksheets and relied upon documents in respect of Section 73, 74 and 76 of CGST Act.

2. Section 73 of CGST Act on the determination of tax not paid or short paid or erroneously refunded or input tax credit wrongly availed or utilized for any reason other than fraud or any willful misstatement or suppression of facts is reproduced here:

Section 73.

(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 utilized for any reason, other than the reason of fraud or any willful misstatement or suppression of facts to evade tax, 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 utilized 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.

(2) The proper officer shall issue the notice under sub-section (1) at least three months prior to the time limit specified in sub-section (10) for issuance of the order.

(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 utilized 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 person chargeable with tax may, before service of notice under sub-section (1) or, as the case may be, the statement under sub-section (3), pay the amount of tax along with interest payable thereon under section 50 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.

(6) The proper officer, on receipt of such information, shall not serve any notice under sub-section (1) or, as the case may be, the statement under sub-section (3), in respect of the tax so paid or any penalty payable under the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder.

(7) Where the proper officer is of the opinion that the amount paid under sub-section (5) 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.

(8) Where any person chargeable with tax under sub-section (1) or sub-section (3) pays the said tax along with interest payable under section 50 within thirty days of issue of show cause notice, no

penalty shall be payable and all proceedings in respect of the said notice shall be deemed to be concluded.

(9) The proper officer shall, after considering the representation, if any, made by person chargeable with tax, determine the amount of tax, interest and a penalty equivalent to ten per cent. of tax or ten thousand rupees, whichever is higher, due from such person and issue an order.

(10) The proper officer shall issue the order under sub-section (9) within three years 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 three years from the date of erroneous refund.

(11) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (6) or sub-section (8), the penalty under sub-section (9) 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.

3. Section 74 of CGST Act on the determination of tax not paid or short paid or erroneously refunded or input tax credit wrongly availed or utilised by reason of fraud or any wilful misstatement or suppression of facts is reproduced below:

Section 74.

(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 by reason of fraud, or any willful misstatement or suppression of facts to evade tax, 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 equivalent to the tax specified in the notice.

(2) The proper officer shall issue the notice under sub-section (1) at least six months prior to the time limit specified in sub-section (10) for issuance of the order.

(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 statement under sub-section (3) shall be deemed to be service of notice under sub-section (1) of section 73, subject to the condition that the grounds relied upon in the said statement, except the ground of fraud, or any wilful misstatement or suppression of facts to evade tax, for periods other than those covered under sub-section (1) are the same as are mentioned in the earlier notice.

(5) The person chargeable with tax may, 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.

(6) 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.

(7) Where the proper officer is of the opinion that the amount paid under sub-section (5) 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.

(8) Where any person chargeable with tax under sub-section (1) pays the said tax along with interest payable under section 50 and a penalty equivalent to twenty-five per cent. of such tax within thirty days of issue of the notice, all proceedings in respect of the said notice shall be deemed to be concluded.

(9) 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.

(10) The proper officer shall issue the order under sub-section (9) within a period of five years 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 five years from the date of erroneous refund.

(11) Where any person served with an order issued under sub-section (9) pays the tax along with interest payable thereon under section 50 and a penalty equivalent to fifty per cent. of such tax within thirty days of communication of the order, all proceedings in respect of the said notice shall be deemed to be concluded.

Explanation 1.—For the purposes of section 73 and this section, —

- (i) the expression “all proceedings in respect of the said notice” shall not include proceedings under section 132; Determination of tax not paid or short paid or erroneously refunded or input tax credit wrongly availed or utilized by reason of fraud or any willful misstatement or suppression of facts.
- (ii) (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 section 73 or section 74, the proceedings against all the persons liable to pay penalty under sections 122, 125, 129 and 130 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.

4. Section 76 of the CGST Act dealing with Tax collected but not paid to Government

Section 76.

(1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any order or direction of any Appellate Authority or Appellate Tribunal or court or in any other provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder or any other law for the time being in force, every person who has collected from any other person any amount as representing the tax under this Act, and has not paid the said amount to the Government, shall forthwith pay the said amount to the Government, irrespective of whether the supplies in respect of which such amount was collected are taxable or not.

(2) Where any amount is required to be paid to the Government under sub-section (1), and which has not been so paid, the proper officer may serve on the person liable to pay such amount a notice requiring him to show cause as to why the said amount as specified in the notice, should not be paid by him to the Government and why a penalty equivalent to the amount specified in the notice should not be imposed on him under the provisions of this Act.

(3) The proper officer shall, after considering the representation, if any, made by the person on whom the notice is served under sub-section (2), determine the amount due from such person and thereupon such person shall pay the amount so determined.

(4) The person referred to in sub-section (1) shall in addition to paying the amount referred to in sub-section (1) or sub-section (3) also be liable to pay interest thereon at the rate specified under section 50 from the date such amount was collected by him to the date such amount is paid by him to the Government.

(5) An opportunity of hearing shall be granted where a request is received in writing from the person to whom the notice was issued to show cause.

(6) The proper officer shall issue an order within one year from the date of issue of the notice. (7) Where the issuance of order is stayed by an order of the court or Appellate Tribunal, the period of such stay shall be excluded in computing the period of one year.

(8) The proper officer, in his order, shall set out the relevant facts and the basis of his decision. (9) The amount paid to the Government under sub-section (1) or sub-section (3) shall be adjusted against the tax payable, if any, by the person in relation to the supplies referred to in sub-section (1).

(10) Where any surplus is left after the adjustment under sub-section (9), the amount of such surplus shall either be credited to the Fund or refunded to the person who has borne the incidence of such amount.

(11) The person who has borne the incidence of the amount, may apply for the refund of the same in accordance with the provisions of section 54.

5. **Rule no 142 of the CGST Rules 2017** as amended and published in respect of demand and recovery applicable to this module are reproduced below:

DEMANDS AND RECOVERY

Rule 142. Notice and order for demand of amounts payable under the Act.-

(1) The proper officer shall serve, along with the

(a) notice issued under section 52 or section 73 or section 74 or section 76 or section 122 or section 123 or section 124 or section 125 or section 127 or section 129 or section 130, a summary thereof electronically in FORM GST DRC-01,

(b) statement under sub-section (3) of section 73 or sub-section (3) of section 74, a summary thereof electronically in FORM GST DRC-02, specifying therein the details of the amount payable.

(2) Where, before the service of notice or statement, the person chargeable with tax makes payment of the tax and interest in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (5) of section 73 or, as the case may be, tax, interest and penalty in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (5) of section 74, or where any person makes payment of tax, interest, penalty or any other amount due in accordance with the provisions of the Act he shall inform the proper officer of such payment in FORM GST DRC-03 and the proper officer shall issue an acknowledgement, accepting the payment made by the said person in FORM GST DRC-04.

(3) Where the person chargeable with tax makes payment of tax and interest under subsection (8) of section 73 or, as the case may be, tax, interest and penalty under subsection (8) of section 74 within thirty days of the service of a notice under sub-rule (1), or where the person concerned makes payment of the amount referred to in sub-section (1) of section 129 within fourteen days of detention or seizure of the goods and conveyance, he shall intimate the proper officer of such payment in FORM GST DRC03 and the proper officer shall issue an order in FORM GST DRC-05 concluding the proceedings in respect of the said notice.

(4) The representation referred to in sub-section (9) of section 73 or sub-section (9) of section 74 or sub-section (3) of section 76 or the reply to any notice issued under any section whose summary has been uploaded electronically in FORM GST DRC-01 under sub-rule (1) shall be furnished in FORM GST DRC-06.

(5) A summary of the order issued under section 52 or section 62 or section 63 or section 64 or section 73 or section 74 or section 75 or section 76 or section 122 or section 123 or section 124 or section 125 or section 127 or section 129 or section 130 shall be uploaded electronically in FORM GST DRC-07, specifying therein the amount of tax, interest and penalty payable by the person chargeable with tax.

(6) The order referred to in sub-rule (5) shall be treated as the notice for recovery.

(7) Where a rectification of the order has been passed in accordance with the provisions of section 161 or where an order uploaded on the system has been withdrawn, a Page 149 of 156 summary of the rectification order or of the withdrawal order shall be uploaded electronically by the proper officer in FORM GST DRC-08.]231

6. **Proper officer:** Two circulars are issued till date on the subject matter. Circular no 3/3/2017 dated 05.07.2017 is reproduced below:

Circular No. 3/3/2017 - GST

**F. No. 349/75/2017-GST
Government of India
Ministry of Finance
Department of Revenue
Central Board of Excise and Customs
GST Policy Wing**

New Delhi, Dated the 5th July, 2017

To,

The Principal Chief Commissioners/Chief Commissioners/Principal Commissioners/
Commissioners of Central Tax (All)/ Director General of Systems

Madam/Sir,

Subject: Proper officer relating to provisions other than Registration and Composition under the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017–Reg.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (91) of section 2 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (12 of 2017) read with Section 20 of the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act (13 of 2017) and subject to sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, the Board, hereby assigns the officers mentioned in Column (2) of the Table below, the functions as the proper officers in relation to the various sections of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 or the rules made thereunder given in the corresponding entry in Column (3) of the said Table:-

Table

S. No.	Designation of the officer	Functions under Section of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 or the rules made thereunder
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Principal Commissioner/ Commissioner of Central Tax	i. Sub- section (7) of Section 67 ii. Proviso to Section 78
2.	Additional or Joint Commissioner of Central Tax	i. Sub- sections (1), (2), (5) and (9) of Section 67 ii. Sub-section (1) and (2) of Section 71 iii. Proviso to section 81 iv. Proviso to sub-section (6) of Section 129 v. Sub-rules (1),(2),(3) and (4) of Rule

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		vi. Sub-rule (2) of Rule 140
3.	Deputy or Assistant Commissioner of Central Tax	i. Sub-sections (5), (6), (7) and (10) of Section 54 ii. Sub-sections (1), (2) and (3) of Section 60 iii. Section 63 iv. Sub-section (1) of Section 64 v. Sub-section (6) of Section 65 vi. Sub-sections (1), (2), (3), (5), (6), (7), (9), (10) of Section 74 vii. Sub-sections (2), (3), (6) and (8) of Section 76 viii. Sub-section (1) of Section 79 ix. Section 123 x. Section 127 xi. Sub-section (3) of Section 129 xii. Sub-sections (6) and (7) of Section 130 xiii. Sub-section (1) of Section 142 xiv. Sub-rule (2) of Rule 82 xv. Sub-rule (4) of Rule 86 xvi. Explanation to Rule 86 xvii. Sub-rule (11) of Rule 87 xviii. Explanation 2 to Rule 87 xix. Sub-rules (2) and (3) of Rule 90 xx. Sub-rules (2) and (3) of Rule 91 xxi. Sub-rules (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) of Rule 92 xxii. Explanation to Rule 93 xxiii. Rule 94 xxiv. Sub-rule (6) of Rule 96 xxv. Sub-rule (2) of Rule 97 xxvi. Sub-rule (2), (3), (4), (5) and (7) of Rule 98 xxvii. Sub-rule (2) of Rule 100 xxviii. Sub-rules (2), (3), (4) and (5) of Rule 101 xxix. Rule 143 xxx. Sub-rules (1), (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) of Rule 144 xxxi. Sub-rules (1) and (2) of Rule 145 xxxii. Rule 146 xxxiii. Sub-rules (1), (2), (3), (5), (6), (7), (8), (10), (11), (12), (14) and (15) of Rule 147 xxxiv. Sub-rules (1), (2) and (3) of Rule 151 xxxv. Rule 152 xxxvi. Rule 153 xxxvii. Rule 155

		xxxviii. Rule 156
4.	Superintendent of Central Tax	i. Sub-section (6) of Section 35 ii. Sub-sections (1) and (3) of Section 61 iii. Sub-section (1) of Section 62 iv. Sub-section (7) of Section 65 v. Sub-section (6) of Section 66 vi. Sub-section (11) of Section 67 vii. Sub-section (1) of Section 70 viii. Sub-sections (1), (2), (3), (5), (6), (7), (9) and (10) of Section 73 ix. Sub-rule (6) of Rule 56 x. Sub-rules (1), (2) and (3) of Rule 99 xi. Sub-rule (1) of Rule 132 xii. Sub-rule (1), (2), (3) and (7) of Rule 142 xiii. Rule 150
5.	Inspector of Central Tax	i. Sub-section (3) of Section 68 ii. Sub-rule (17) of Rule 56 iii. Sub-rule (5) of Rule 58

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

3. Difficulty, if any, in implementation of the above instructions may please be brought to the notice of the Board. Hindi version would follow.

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(Upendar Gupta)
Commissioner (GST)

7. Second Circular on a proper officer is no 31/05/2018 dated 09.02.2018 is reproduced below:

Circular No. 31/05/2018 - GST

**F. No. 349/75/2017-GST
Government of India
Ministry of Finance
Department of Revenue
Central Board of Excise and Customs
GST Policy Wing**

New Delhi, 9th February 2018

To,

The Principal Chief Commissioners/Chief Commissioners/Principal Commissioners/
Commissioners of Central Tax / Commissioners of Central Tax (Audit)/ Principal Director
General of Goods and Services Tax Investigation/ Director General of Systems

Madam/Sir,

Subject: Proper officer under sections 73 and 74 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 and under the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017-reg.

The Board, vide Circular No. 1/1/2017-GST dated 26th June, 2017, assigned proper officers for provisions relating to registration and composition levy under the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (hereinafter referred to as the "CGST Act") and the rules made thereunder. Further, vide Circular No. 3/3/2017 - GST dated 5th July, 2017, the proper officers for provisions other than registration and composition under the CGST Act were assigned. In the latter Circular, the Deputy or Assistant Commissioner of Central Tax was assigned as the proper officer under sub-sections (1), (2), (3), (5), (6), (7), (9) and (10) of section 74 while the Superintendent of Central Tax was assigned as the proper officer under sub-sections (1), (2), (3), (5), (6), (7), (9) and (10) of section 73 of the CGST Act.

2. It has now been decided by the Board that Superintendents of Central Tax shall also be empowered to issue show cause notices and orders under section 74 of the CGST Act. Accordingly, the following entry is hereby being added to the item at Sl. No. 4 of the Table on page number 3 of Circular No. 3/3/2017-GST dated 5th July, 2017, namely:-

Sl. No.	Designation of the officer	Functions under Section of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 or the rules made thereunder
(1)	(2)	(3)
4.	Superintendent of Central Tax	viii(a). Sub-sections (1), (2), (3), (5), (6), (7), (9) and (10) of Section 74

3. Further, in light of sub-section (2) of section 5 of the CGST Act, whereby an officer of central tax may exercise the powers and discharge the duties conferred or imposed under the CGST Act on any other officer of central tax who is subordinate to him, the following entry is hereby removed from the Table on page number 2 of Circular No. 3/3/2017-GST dated 5th July, 2017:-

Sl. No.	Designation of the officer	Functions under Section of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 or the rules made thereunder
(1)	(2)	(3)
3.	Deputy or Assistant Commissioner of Central Tax	vi. Sub-sections (1), (2), (3), (5), (6), (7), (9) and (10) of Section 74

4. In other words, all officers up to the rank of Additional/Joint Commissioner of Central Tax are assigned as the proper officer for issuance of show cause notices and orders under sub-sections (1), (2), (3), (5), (6), (7), (9) and (10) of sections 73 and 74 of the CGST Act. Further, they are so assigned under the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (hereinafter referred to as the "IGST Act") as well, as per section 3 read with section 20 of the said Act.

5. Whereas, for optimal distribution of work relating to the issuance of show cause notices and orders under sections 73 and 74 of the CGST Act and also under the IGST Act, monetary limits for different levels of officers of central tax need to be prescribed. Therefore, in pursuance of clause (91) of section 2 of the CGST Act read with section 20 of the IGST Act, the Board hereby assigns the officers mentioned in Column (2) of the Table below, the functions as the proper officers in relation to issue of show cause notices and orders under sections 73 and 74 of the CGST Act and section 20 of the IGST Act (read with sections 73 and 74 of the CGST Act), up to the monetary limits as mentioned in columns (3), (4) and (5) respectively of the Table below:-

Table

Sl. No.	Officer of Central Tax	Monetary limit of the amount of central tax (including cess) not paid or short paid or erroneously refunded or input tax credit of central tax wrongly availed or utilized for issuance of show cause notices and passing of orders under sections 73 and 74 of CGST Act	Monetary limit of the amount of integrated tax (including cess) not paid or short paid or erroneously refunded or input tax credit of integrated tax wrongly availed or utilized for issuance of show cause notices and passing of orders under sections 73 and 74 of CGST Act made applicable to matters in relation to integrated tax vide section 20 of the IGST Act	Monetary limit of the amount of central tax and integrated tax (including cess) not paid or short paid or erroneously refunded or input tax credit of central tax and integrated tax wrongly availed or utilized for issuance of show cause notices and passing of orders under sections 73 and 74 of CGST Act made applicable to integrated tax vide section 20 of the IGST Act
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Superintendent of Central Tax	Not exceeding Rupees 10 lakhs	Not exceeding Rupees 20 lakhs	Not exceeding Rupees 20 lakhs
2.	Deputy or Assistant Commissioner of Central Tax	Above Rupees 10 lakhs and not exceeding Rupees 1 crore	Above Rupees 20 lakhs and not exceeding Rupees 2 crores	Above Rupees 20 lakhs and not exceeding Rupees 2 crores
3.	Additional or Joint Commissioner of Central Tax	Above Rupees 1 crore without any limit	Above Rupees 2 crores without any limit	Above Rupees 2 crores without any limit

6. The central tax officers of Audit Commissionerates and Directorate General of Goods and Services Tax Intelligence (hereinafter referred to as "DGGSTI") shall exercise the powers only to issue show cause notices. A show cause notice issued by them shall be adjudicated by the competent central tax officer of the Executive Commissionerate in whose jurisdiction the noticee is registered. In case there are more than one noticees mentioned in

the show cause notice having their principal places of business falling in multiple Commissionerates, the show cause notice shall be adjudicated by the competent central tax officer in whose jurisdiction, the principal place of business of the noticee from whom the highest demand of central tax and/or integrated tax (including cess) has been made falls.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in para 6 above, a show cause notice issued by DGGSTI in which the principal places of business of the noticees fall in multiple Commissionerates and where the central tax and/or integrated tax (including cess) involved is more than Rs. 5 crores shall be adjudicated by an officer of the rank of Additional Director/Additional Commissioner (as assigned by the Board), who shall not be on the strength of DGGSTI and working there at the time of adjudication. Cases of similar nature may also be assigned to such an officer.

8. In case show cause notices have been issued on similar issues to a noticee(s) and made answerable to different levels of adjudicating authorities within a Commissionerate, such show cause notices should be adjudicated by the adjudicating authority competent to decide the case involving the highest amount of central tax and/or integrated tax (including cess).

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

10. Difficulty, if any, in implementation of the above instructions may please be brought to the notice of the Board. Hindi version would follow.

(Upender Gupta)
Commissioner (GST)

8. As per the circular no 31/05/2018 dated 09.02.2018 on monetary value for adjudication, the duty amount taken up for fixing the monetary limits is either CGST or IGST. SGST amount is not considered for determining monetary limit.