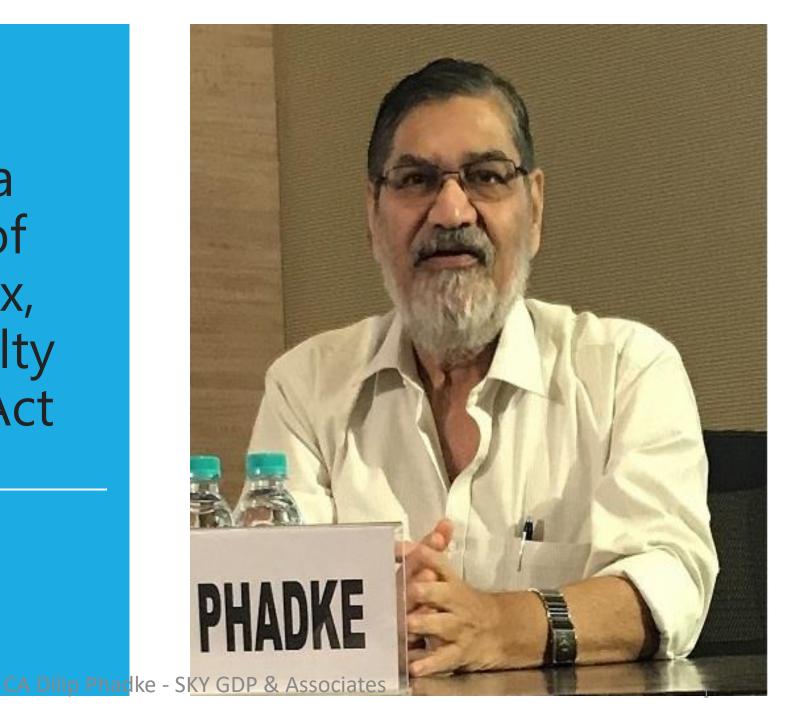
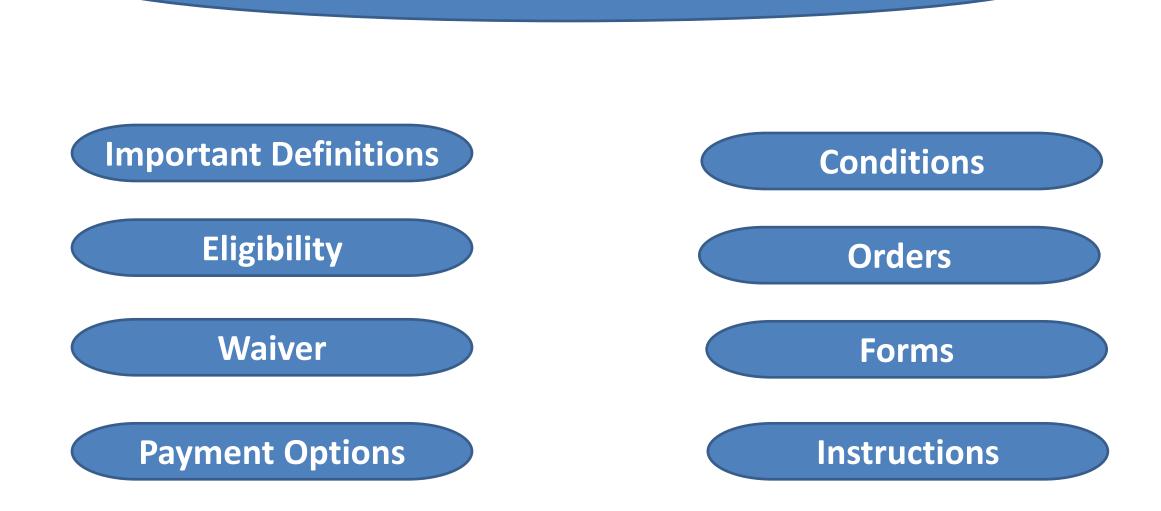
**AMNESTY** SCHEME Maharashtra Settlement of Arrears of Tax, Interest, Penalty or Late Fees Act 2022

CA DILIP PHADKE – SKY GDP & ASSOCIATES 9322231414





**AMNESTY SCHEME – 2022 SYNOPSIS** 

#### CA Dilip Phadke - SKY GDP & Associates

#### (1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,-

(c) "applicant" means a person who is liable to pay arrears of tax, interest, penalty or late fee levied or leviable under the Relevant Act or any other person including financial institution who desires to avail the benefit of settlement by complying with the conditions under this Act;
(d) "arrears" means the outstanding amount of tax, interest, penalty or late fee, as the case may be,-

*(i)* payable by an assessee as per any **statutory order** under the Relevant Act; or

*ii) admitted in the return* or, as the case may be, the revised return filed under the Relevant Act and which has not been paid either wholly or partly;

(iii) determined and recommended to be payable by the auditor, in the **audit report** submitted as per section 61 of the Value Added Tax Act, whether the notice under section 32 or 32A of the Value Added Tax Act, has been issued or not, and such arrears of tax, interest, penalty or late fee, pertains to specified period and it also includes the interest payable on the admitted tax under the Relevant Act for the specified period ;

(f) "designated authority" means an authority appointed u/s 3 of this Act ;

(i) "Government" or "State Government" means the Government of Maharashtra;

(m) "return dues" means the amount of tax, interest or late fee, admitted in the return or the revised return filed under the Relevant Act in respect of the specified period but which has remained un-paid either wholly or partly at any time on or before the 1st April 2022;

(k) "*Relevant Act*" means the following Acts (Including Rules & Notifications), namely : (i) the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 ;

(ii) the Bombay Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation Act, 1958;

(iii) the Bombay Sales Tax Act, 1959;

(iv) the Maharashtra Purchase Tax on Sugarcane Act, 1962;

v) the Mah. State Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1975 (vi) the Mah. Sales Tax on the Transfer of Right to use any Goods for any Purpose Act, 1985 ;

(vii) the Maharashtra Tax on Entry of Motor Vehicles into Local Areas Act, 1987 ; (viii) the Maharashtra Tax on Luxuries Act, 1987 ;

(ix) the Mah. Sales Tax on Works Contract (Re-enacted) Act, 1989;

(x) the Maharashtra Tax on the Entry of Goods into Local Areas Act, 2002; and (xi) the Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002 ;

(I) "requisite amount" means an amount required to be paid by the applicant under this Act and shall be the aggregate of the amount paid during the period specified in clause (b) of the Table given in sub-section (2) of section 10 of this Act towards,-

(i) the amount of un-disputed tax, and

(ii) the amount of disputed tax, interest, penalty, late fee, **whether levied or not**, as determined under sections 8 and 9 of the Act and as specified in Annexure-A or Annexure-B appended to the Act ;

(n) "specified period" any period ending on or before the 30/6/2017;

(o) "**statutory order**" any order passed under the Relevant Act, raising the demand of tax, interest, penalty or late fee payable by the applicant ;

- (g) "disputed tax" means the tax other than un-disputed tax as defined in cl. (q); (q) "un-disputed tax" means,-
- (i) the taxes collected separately under the Relevant Act ; or

(ii) the taxes **shown payable in the return** or the revised return under the Relevant Act; or

- *(iii) an amount claimed by the dealer as deductions as per rule 57 of the Value Added Tax Rules or similar rules under other Relevant Act ; or*
- (iv) an amount **forfeited** under the statutory order or **excess tax collection** shown in the return, revised return or Audit report, or

(v) any amount of tax determined and recommended to be **payable by the auditor, in the audit report** submitted as per sec. 61 of MVAT Act, and **accepted** by the assessee, either wholly or partly ; or

(vi) the tax deducted at source (**TDS**) by the employer under the **MVAT** Act ; or

(vii) the **tax collection** made under section 31A of the MVAT Act ; (viii) the tax **payable by the enrollment certificate holder** under the Maharashtra State Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1975 ;

(ix) the **tax deducted by the employer** under the Maharashtra State Tax on *Professions,* 1975

(x) the amount of disallowed set-off under **rules 52A or 52B** of the Value Added Tax Rules, which is eligible to be claimed in the subsequent period ;

#### IMP to remember -

The interest and late fee determined and recommended to be payable by the auditor and accepted by dealer is not included under un-disputed tax and accordingly **Waiver** is allowable for amount of interest and late fee.

#### Few Examples of Disputed Tax –

- Tax payable due to non-production or disallowance of Declarations and correspondingly tax payable at higher rate of tax;
- Disallowance or reduction of Set-off due to mismatch or other reason;
- Enhancement of Sales Turnover on estimated basis;
- Tax payable due to dispute regarding tax rate applicable, provided the differential tax is not collected from customer;
- Tax payable due to disallowance of goods return, export, branch transfers, resale claims under Bombay Sales Tax Act, and so on
- Profession Tax payable by Employer if Profession Tax is not deducted from Wages and Salaries.

# **Scheme Operational Period**

Period during which the application form is to be submitted –

The Form should be submitted between the period **01-04-2022 to 14-10-2022**.

In case an application has paid requisite amount within the time but could not apply within the time, then the **delay up to 30 days** may be **condoned** by the designated authority after recording the reasons for delay.

**4.** (1) An applicant, can be **registered or unregistered** under the Relevant Act, shall be eligible to make an **application for settlement** of arrears of tax, interest, penalty or late fee in respect of the specified period, whether such arrears are **disputed in appeal under the Relevant Act or not.** 

(2) Even if the applicant, has availed benefits under any of the Amnesty Schemes, as declared by the Government under any Government Resolution or under the Maharashtra Settlement of Arrears in Disputes Act, 2016 or the Maharashtra Settlement of Arrears of Tax, Interest, Penalty or Late Fee Act, 2019, shall also be eligible to make an application under this Act.
(3) For the settlement under this Act, the applicant shall comply with conditions stated in section 11.

#### Cases litigated by the State, also eligible for settlement.

**5.** Where the GST Department has **filed reference or an appeal** before the Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal or the Courts, the demands disputed by the Department including tax, interest, penalty or late fee may be considered for the settlement of arrears by the applicant and the application for settlement may be filed accordingly.

In such cases, once the amount disputed by the said Department is settled under this Act, there shall be no refund or adjustment of the amount so paid or there shall be no recovery of the waiver already granted under this Act.

Adjustment of amt. paid before 31-03-2022 and determination of arrears of tax, interest, penalty or late fee, if any, eligible for settlement.

6. (1) (a) any payment made in respect of a statutory order either in the appeal or otherwise, on or before the 31st March 2022, shall be adjusted as follows: a) the amount of un-disputed tax then b) disputed tax, thereafter, c) the interest and the balance if any towards d) the penalty and the late fee, sequentially;

(b) The unpaid balance remaining after adjusting amount as above for the specified period, if any, as on the 1st April 2022 or any **demand raised** for the specified period by any statutory order during the period from **1st April 2022 to 30th September 2022**, shall be considered for the settlement under this Act.

**6.** (2) The provisions of foregoing clauses in respect of adjustment of amount paid and determination of arrears shall be **applicable mutatis mutandis to the return dues** or, as the case may be, dues as per the recommendations made in respect of tax, interest or late fee by the auditor in the **Audit report**.

Write off in respect of certain amounts.

7. (1) Any arrears determined as per any statutory order for the specified period, as on the 1st April 2022, which are rupees ten thousand or less per financial year under the Relevant Act shall be written off.
(2) The post assessment interest on such written off dues shall stand waived.

(3) No Form is required to be filled in such cases.

#### **Example of Eligible Amount Calculation -**

**1)** The auditor has shown dues of Tax Rs. 1,50,000 & Interest 90,000/-The dealer has accepted tax of 1,00,000 & Interest of 60,000/- and made payment of 1,60,000/- before 31-3-2022. How the amount paid will be adjusted (no assessment is done till now)

| Undisputed Tax                             | 1,00,000 |
|--|----------|
| Disputed Tax                               | 50,000   |
| Interest                                   | 10,000   |
| Amount eligible for amnesty – interest Rs. | 80,000   |

**2)** The appeal was filed against order showing tax dues 2,50,000 + Interest 1,50, 000 + penalty 50,000/-

The amount paid was undisputed tax 1,00,000/- + 10% of disputed tax 15,000/-What will be the amount available for amnesty?

| Disputed tax | 1,50,000 Less 15,000/- | 1,35,000 |
|--------------|------------------------|----------|
| Interest     |                        | 1,50,000 |
| Penalty      |                        | 50,000   |
| Total amount | eligible               | 3,35,000 |

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# **Payment & Waiver**

#### Determination of requisite amount and extent of waiver.

- **8.** (1) The requisite amount payable towards the settlement of arrears shall be determined as follows:
- (a) The payment to be made and amount which will be waved of such undisputed tax, disputed tax, interest, penalty or late fee **for One Time Payment option or Installment option,** shall be as specified **in section 10**, in Annexure-A or Annexure-B, as the case may be;
- (b) Where arrears determined as per section 6, of tax, interest, penalty or late fee as per any **statutory order** is of **rupees ten lakh or less** and if, the applicant opts for payment of a **lump sum amount** under One Time Payment option, then the extent of lump sum payment and applicable waiver shall be as specified in Annexure-A or Annexure-B, as the case may be.

#### **Payment & Waiver**

**8.** (2) The **payment** of the requisite amount as determined under this section shall be made in the form of Challan prescribed under the Relevant Act or, in **Form-MTR-6** prescribed under the Value Added Tax Rules as the case may be, and shall be made on or before **30**<sup>th</sup> **Sept. 2022** to the option opted by the applicant.

(3) The payment made on any account on or before the 31st March 2022
shall not be considered as a payment towards the requisite amount.
(4) Under any circumstances, the applicant shall not be entitled to any waiver in respect of un-disputed tax.

(5) The applicant shall be entitled to the waiver of disputed tax, interest, penalty or late fee, to the extent as prescribed in Annexure-A or Annexure-B, as the case may be.

#### **Payment & Waiver**

**8.** (6) If the applicant makes the payment which is **less than the requisite amount** as determined under this section then, the designated authority shall compute the **proportionate amount of waiver admissible** under the option opted by the applicant, in proportion to the requisite amount paid by the applicant :

Provided that, the amount so paid shall first be adjusted towards the un-disputed tax and the amount remaining, if any, after such adjustment shall then be adjusted towards the disputed tax, interest, penalty and late fee, proportionately.

(7) No application shall be rejected merely on the ground that the payment made by the applicant during the period as per option opted by the applicant under this Act is less than the requisite amount.

#### Annexure-A

#### (see sections 8 and 9)

(for the periods commencing on or after the 1st April 2005 and ending on or before the 30th June 2017)

| Sr.<br>No. | Amount  |                    | Payment<br>tion   | Installment option |                   |
|------------|---|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
|            |   | Amt. to<br>be paid | Amt. of<br>Waiver | Amt. to<br>be paid | Amt. of<br>Waiver |
| (a)        | (b)   | (c)                | (d)               | (e)                | (f)               |
| 1)         | Un-disputed Tax.  | 100 %              | NIL               | 100%               | Nil               |
| 2)         | Disputed Tax.   | 50%                | 50%               | 56%                | 44%               |
| 3)         | <i>Interest payable</i> as per Relevant Act or interest payable as per any statutory order or returns or revised returns. | 15%                | 85%               | 15%                | 85%               |
| 4)         | <b>Penalty</b> as per any statutory order.  | 5%                 | 95%               | 5%                 | 95%               |
| 5)         | <b>Post assessment interest or penalty</b> or both but not levied up to the date of application by the dealer.            | 0%                 | 100%              | 0%                 | 100%              |
| 6)         | <i>Late fee payable</i> in respect of returns filed on or before the 31st March 2022.                                     | 5%                 | 95%               | 5%                 | 95%               |

#### Annexure-B (see sections 8 and 9)

#### (for the periods ending on or before the 31st March 2005)

| Sr. No. | Amount  | Amount One Time Payment Option |               |                   | n Instalment option |  |  |
|---------|---|--------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------------|--|--|
|         |   | Amt to be<br>paid              | Amt of Waiver | Amt to<br>be paid | Amt of<br>Waiver    |  |  |
| (a)     | (b)   | (c)                            | (d)           | (e)               | (f)                 |  |  |
| 1)      | Un-disputed Tax.  | 100%                           | NIL           | 100%              | Nil                 |  |  |
| 2)      | Disputed Tax.   | 30%                            | 70%           | 34%               | 66%                 |  |  |
| 3)      | Interest payable  | 10%                            | 90%           | 10%               | 90%                 |  |  |
| 4)      | <b>Penalty</b> as per any statutory order.  | 5%                             | 95%           | 5%                | 95%                 |  |  |
| 5)      | <b>Post assessment interest or penalty</b><br><i>leviable but not levied up-to application.</i> | 0%                             | 100%          | 0%                | 100%                |  |  |

### Lump-sum Payment/ Installment Scheme

- Payment of Requisite amount under one time payment scheme or Lumpsum Payment Scheme is to be done between 01-04-2022 to 30-09-2022.
- The dealer is eligible to opt for this scheme only if the statutory dues as per order are equal to or less than Rs. 10 Lakhs.
- The dealer opting for this scheme has to pay 20% flat of the total dues *irrespective of disputed, un-disputed, interest etc.*
- The 80% of statutory dues will waived of
- Installment Payment Scheme
- This scheme is available to dealers whose arrear amt. exceeds Rs. 50 Lakh.
- Minimum 25% of requisite amount to be paid between the period 01-04-2022 to 30-09-2022; and
- Remaining requisite amount to be paid in three equal quarterly installments from date of application so that all installments shall be paid within 9 months from the date of application. Contd. Dilip Phadke - SKY GDP & Associates 21

## **Installment Scheme**

#### Delay or short payment of the requisite amount in time –

- If any installment is paid beyond the due date, interest at the **rate of 12%** per annum will be payable;
- In case all installments are not paid within nine months, proportionate benefit shall be granted.

#### In All the Cases

• If requisite amount is short paid, proportionate benefit shall be granted.

# No application shall be rejected merely on the ground of less payment of requisite amount.

## **Comparison of Lumpsum and one time payment scheme**

| Arrears Type                        | Arrears as<br>on 1 <sup>st</sup> | Requisite Amt payable<br>as per Annx - A |           | Amount<br>of Waver | Requisite<br>amount | Waiver<br>granted |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|-----------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
|                                     | April 2022                       | %  | Amt       |                    | 20%                 |                   |
| (a)                                 | (b)                              | (c)                                      | (d)       | (e)                | (f)                 | (g)               |
|                                     |                                  |  | (b) x (c) | (Note 1)           | (d) - (e)           | (f) / (c)         |
| Un-disputed Tax                     | 200000                           | 100%                                     | 200000    | 0                  | 0                   | 0                 |
| Disputed Tax                        | 200000                           | 50%                                      | 100000    | 100000             | 0                   | 0                 |
| Interest                            | 300000                           | 15%                                      | 45000     | 255000             | 0                   | 0                 |
| Penalty                             | 100000                           | 5%                                       | 5000      | 95000              | 0                   | 0                 |
| Post assessment interest or penalty |                                  | 0%                                       | 0         | 0                  | 0                   | 0                 |
| Total                               | 800000                           |  | 350000    | 450000             | 160000              | 640000            |

## **Comparison of Lumpsum and one time payment scheme**

| Arrears Type                        | Arrears as<br>on 1 <sup>st</sup> | Requisite Amt payable<br>as per Annx - A |           | Amount<br>of Waver | Requisite<br>amount | Waiver<br>granted |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|-----------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
|                                     | April 2022                       | %  | Amt       |                    | 20%                 |                   |
| (a)                                 | (b)                              | (c)                                      | (d)       | (e)                | (f)                 | (g)               |
|                                     |                                  |  | (b) x (c) | (Note 1)           | (d) - (e)           | (f) / (c)         |
| Un-disputed Tax                     | Nil                              | 100%                                     | 0         | 0                  | 0                   | 0                 |
| Disputed Tax                        | Nil                              | 50%                                      | 0         | 0                  | 0                   | 0                 |
| Interest                            | 200000                           | 15%                                      | 30000     | 0                  | 0                   | 0                 |
| Penalty                             | 50000                            | 5%                                       | 2500      | 0                  | 0                   | 0                 |
| Post assessment interest or penalty |                                  | 0%                                       | 0         | 0                  | 0                   | 0                 |
| Total                               | 200000                           |  | 32500     | 167500             | 40000               | 0                 |

# **Requisite Amount if entry tax is payable**

*Requisite amount in respect of the applicant who is liable to pay entry tax under Tax on the entry of Goods into Local Arrears Act, Will be –* 

- a) Determined in Statutory Order or
- b) The amount reduced or denied under Rule 53 or Rule 54, respectively, from the sett-off allowable under the Value Added Tax Rules or under corresponding rules under Bombay Sales Tax Rules, **Whichever is Less**.

#### Requisite Amount if entry tax is payable –

**Example:-** A dealer imported steel bars, angles, joints etc. of Rs. 10,00,000/- during the year 2011-12 and **assessment order is passed** levying tax along with interest and penalty as below –

- Entry Tax @5% on Rs. 10,00,000/-
- Interest levied
- Penalty Levied

Rs. 50,000/-Rs. 25,000/-Rs. 50,000/-

#### **Requisite Amount if entry tax is payable**

*Requisite Amount if entry tax is payable – Example* 

a) If the dealer has used those imported goods for the **construction of immovable property**, the set-off is denied u/r 54 of MVAT Rules and thus requisite amount in respect of tax payable will be -

- Entry Tax @5% on Rs. 10,00,000/-
- Set-off denied u/r 54(h) of MVAT Rules
- *Requisite amount payable (lower of above)*

b) If the dealer has used those imported goods for the Furniture, the set-off is reduced u/r 53(7A) of MVAT Rules and thus requisite amount in respect of tax payable will be –

- Entry Tax @5% on Rs. 10,00,000/-
- Set-off reduce u/r 53(7A) of MVAT Rules @ 3%
- *Requisite amount payable (lower of above)*

Rs. 50,000/-Rs. 30,000/-Rs. 30,000/-

Rs. 50,000/-Rs. 50,000/-Rs. 50,000/-

#### **Requisite Amount if entry tax is payable**

*Requisite Amount if entry tax is payable – Example* 

c) If the dealer has used those imported goods for the plant and machinery, no reduction/denial of the set-off will be done u/r 53 or 54 of MVAT Rules and thus requisite amount in respect of tax payable will be -

- Entry Tax @5% on Rs. 10,00,000/-
- Set-off reduced/denied u/r 53 or 54 of MVAT Rules
- *Requisite amount payable (lower of above)*
- With respect to the interest levied as per any Statutory Order will be considered for determining the requisite amount and waiver amount in accordance with Annexure-A or Annexure-B depending upon period.
- Similarly, with respect to the penalty levied as per any Statutory Order will be considered for determining the requisite amount and waiver amount. In accordance with Annexure-A or Annexure-B depending upon period.

Rs. 50,000/-Rs. Nil Rs. Nil

#### **Calculation if Requisite Amount short paid**

Calculation of Waiver in case requisite amount is paid short –

- Where payment made by the applicant is less than the requisite amount in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the amount of waiver will be admissible in proportion the requisite amount paid by the applicant.
- In the case of Short payment of requisite amount, requisite amount paid shall first be adjusted towards the un-disputed tax in full as **No Waiver** in respect of un-disputed tax is allowed. The remaining amount shall thereafter be adjusted proportionately towards the proportionately towards the disputed tax, interest, penalty or late fee.

# **Calculation if Requisite Amount short paid**

#### Calculation in case requisite amount is paid short (Example) –

- The applicant has arrears of Rs.15,00,000/- as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 22 for the period 2014-15.
- *He intended to make the payment under act before 30<sup>th</sup> September 2022.*
- He is required to pay requisite amount of Rs.7,00,000/- as per applicable % in accordance with Annexure-A.
- However he could pay only Rs.5,00,000/- till 30<sup>th</sup> September 2022 and submitted the application for waiver.

#### Note – 1

- Share of Amount paid by Dealer [Column (e)] after adjusting the un-disputed tax is calculated in proportion to the other respective requisite amount payable for waiver as per column (d).
- As the amount paid is 60%, calculated as below
- Total of column (e) minus un-disputed tax viz. 3,00,000 [5,00,000 2,00,000] divided by Total of column (d) minus un-disputed tax viz.5,00,000 [7,00,000 – 2,00,000]
- The amount paid in respect each arrears type is calculated at 60% of respective requisite amount payable.

# **Calculation if Requisite Amount short paid**

Calculation of Waiver in case requisite amount is paid short –

As the requisite amount paid is short than required amount, he will be granted proportionate benefit as shown in the Table below –

| Arrears Type                        | Arrears as<br>on 1/4/22 | Requi | isite Amt payo<br>Annx - A | ible as per | Share of<br>Amt paid | Requisite<br>Amt short<br>paid | Waiver<br>not<br>granted |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------|----------------------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
|                                     |                         | %     | Req. Amt                   | Wav. Amt    | by dealer            |                                |                          |
| (a)                                 | (b)                     | (c)   | (d)                        | (d 1)       | (e)                  | (f)                            | (g)                      |
|                                     |                         |       | (b) x (c)                  |             | (Note 1)             | (d ) - (e)                     | (f) / (c)%               |
| Un-disputed Tax                     | 0                       | 100%  | 0                          | 0           | 0                    | 0                              | 0                        |
| Disputed Tax                        | 900000                  | 50%   | 450000                     | 450000      | 270000               | 180000                         | 360000                   |
| Interest                            | 300000                  | 15%   | 45000                      | 255000      | 27000                | 18000                          | 120000                   |
| Penalty                             | 100000                  | 5%    | 5000                       | 95000       | 3000                 | 2000                           | 40000                    |
| Post assessment interest or penalty |                         | 0%    | 0                          |             | 0                    | 0                              | 0                        |
| Total                               | 1300000                 |       | 500000                     | 800000      | 300000               | 200000                         | 520000                   |

The amount short paid is only 2,00,000/- but reduction in waiver is Rs. 5,20,000/-

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#### **Procedure to be Followed**

- The applicant shall make a Application for the settlement of Arrears between **1**<sup>st</sup> **April 2022 to 14**<sup>th</sup> **October 2022.**
- Every application shall be accompanied by the proof of payment of full requisite amount in case of One Time Payment option and minimum 25% of requisite amount in case of Installment option & other documents mentioned in Application form.
- <u>Form-I</u> is notified as application for settlement of arrears of Tax, Interest, Penalty or Late Fee payable as per **Statutory Order**.
- <u>Form-IA</u> is notified as application for settlement of arrears of Tax, Interest, Penalty or Late Fee payable for other than Statutory Order i.e. return dues and audit report dues.

# **Procedure to be Followed**

#### Where Appeal is pending before the Appellate Authority or Tribunal or Court –

- If an appeal is pending before any appellate authority or tribunal or court against any statutory order, the same should be withdrawn fully and un-conditionally by applicant.
- Every application shall be accompanied by for Appeal Withdrawal Application [FORM II notified] with acknowledgement and if appeal withdrawal order is issued.
- The acknowledgement shall be treated as sufficient proof towards the withdrawal of appeal. However, Appellate authority including Tribunal is required to pass order allowing the withdrawal of appeal as desired by the appellant.

#### Where the GST Department has filed reference or an appeal before the Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal or the Courts -

a) If GST Department has filled reference or an appeal before the Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal or the Courts, the demands disputed by the said Department including tax, interest, penalty or late fee it may be considered for the settlement of arrears by the applicant and on application it will treated as withdrawn. CA Dilip Phadke - SKY GDP & Associates

# **Procedure to be Followed**

- b) Once the amount disputed by the said Department is settled under this Act,
- There shall be no refund or adjustment of the amount so paid; or
- There shall be no recovery of the waiver already granted under this Act.

#### *If sett-off or Refund under VAT adjusted against CST or Entry Tax –*

- Where excess set-off or refund under Value Added Tax Act is adjusted against liability under the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 or the Tax on Entry Act and
- Where such adjustment of set-off or refund reduced or denied in the assessment under the Value Added Tax Act the in order to settle dues under the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 or the Tax on the Entry Act
- Appeal filed under the Value Added Tax Act needs to be withdrawn fully and unconditionally along with appeal under the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 or the Tax on the Entry Act, as the case may be.

## **Procedure for Settlements**

- A. The applicant shall make a Application for the settlement of Arrears in <u>Form-I</u> or <u>Form-IA</u> and <u>submit electronically on MGSTD portal.</u>
- B. A separate application for each class of arrears under the Relevant Act, separately for each financial year, to be submitted.
  - Payable as per any **statutory order** under the Relevant Act;
  - Admitted in the **return or revised return** filed and payable;
  - Determined and recommended to be payable by auditor in the **Audit Report** submitted and accepted by the assesse.

#### <u>Note – return or revised return</u>

- Where an applicant desires to settle the arrears of return dues, he should submit a separate application for each of such return or revised return under each Relevant Act.
- However, where an applicant desires to settle the arrears of return dues in respect of more than one return or revised return pertaining to financial year, then he may submit a single application for a financial year.
- <u>Separate Application</u> needs to be submitted for each class of arrears and for each period.

#### **Procedure for Settlements - Attachments**

- **Proof of payment** of the requisite amount as determined;
- **Copy of statutory order** or return or revised return or audit report recommendations or the notice in relation to the initiation of any proceedings against which settlement is sought for;
- Original order of withdrawal of Appeal or in case the said order is not received the acknowledgement of request letter submitted for withdrawal of Appeal to the designated authority with Form I;
- **Copies of Challans** of payment of amount paid after the date of order or against the outstanding dues in other cases till 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022.
- In the case of payment by installment option, communicate payment of all installments with challan copies. [**FORM VII** notified]

## **Instructions - Verification of Application**

- Designated Authority will **verify correctness** of particulars furnished in application and documents submitted with records with reference to the records available with assessing or any other authority.
- On Verification, if it is noticed that the said application is **incorrect or incomplete or requisite amount paid is deficient**, then the designated authority shall issue **defect notice**, as far as possible, **within 15 days** from the date of receipt of application and intimate the defects [only once allowed].
- The applicant within 15 days of the receipt of defect notice shall correct the defects and make payment, if short paid, and submit the details. However payment, if any, made after 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2022 shall not be considered as payment of requisite amount.
- If the designated authority is satisfied regarding correctness and completeness of application, he will compute requisite amount and extent of waiver considering requisite amount paid.

# **Instructions - Verification of Application**

- If the designated authority is satisfied that the applicant has paid the requisite amount, he will **pass and order** (Form III notified) and
- Provide copy of the same to applicant **within 3 months** from last date specified for payment of requisite amount under One Time Payment option or last installment of requisite amount under installment option.
- Where the **applicant fails to correct defects** communicated, the designated authority may after giving opportunity of being heard and recording reasons in writing pass appropriate order giving **proportionate benefit** as may be available.
- applicant shall be discharged of his liability to the extent of the amount of waiver specified in the order of settlement

#### **Order for Settlements**

On **rejection of such application** and if the applicant had withdrawn the appeal to apply for settlement, then the said original **appeal** under the Relevant Act shall be **reinstated** on application made in this behalf to the appellate authority under the Relevant Act subject to the provisions of section 14.

**13.** (3) **Rectification** the designated authority may, on its own motion or on application of the applicant, within six months from the date of the receipt of the order of settlement by the applicant, rectify any error apparent from the record :

Provided that, the application for rectification shall be **made within sixty days** from the date of the receipt of the order of settlement by the applicant : Provided further that, no order **adversely affecting** the applicant shall be passed without giving him a **reasonable opportunity of being heard**.

# Appeal

#### Appeal against order passed under this Act.

**14.** (1) An appeal against any order passed under this Act shall lie to,--

(a) the concerned Deputy Commissioner of State Tax (Administration), if the order is passed by the authority subordinate to him;

(b) the concerned Joint Commissioner of State Tax (Administration), if the order is passed by the Deputy Commissioner of State Tax;

(c) the concerned Additional Commissioner of State Tax, if the order is passed by the Joint Commissioner of State Tax.

(2) The appeal shall be filed within sixty days from the date of receipt of any order passed under this Act and any appeal filed thereafter shall not be entertained.
(3) The appellate authority as specified in sub-sec (1) of this section shall, after making such further enquiry, as may be necessary, pass such order, as it thinks just and proper.

(4) There shall be **no second appeal against an order passed** under sub-section (3) of this section.

# **Review of order passed under this Act.**

15. (1) Any order passed under this Act may be reviewed by the Commissioner, on his own motion, at any time within twelve months from the date of service of order.
(2) After noticing any error in such order, in so far as it is prejudicial to the interest of revenue, the Commissioner may serve on the applicant a notice and pass an order to the best of his judgment, where necessary within the time limit prescribed in subsection (1).

# Bar on reopening of settled cases under Relevant Act.

**16.** Subject to other provisions of this Act, an order of settlement issued under this Act shall be conclusive as to the settlement of arrears covered under that order, and the matter covered by such order of settlement shall not be re-opened in any proceeding of review or revision or any other proceedings under the Relevant Act, except any proceedings on account of specific observations made by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

# **Revocation of order of settlement.**

**17.** (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 16, where it appears to the designated authority that, the applicant has obtained the benefit of settlement, by suppressing any material information or particulars or by furnishing any **incorrect or false information**, if any, **or suppression of material** facts, concealment of any particulars is found in the proceedings related to search and seizure under the Relevant Act, then the designated authority, for the reasons to be recorded in writing and after giving the applicant an opportunity of being heard, may within two years from the end of the financial year in which the order of settlement has been served, revoke the said order issued under sub-section (1) of section 13.

#### **Revocation of order of settlement.**

**17.** (2) If an order of settlement is revoked under sub-section (1), the assessment, reassessment, rectification, revision, review or appeal, as the case may be, under the Relevant Act, covered by such order of settlement, shall, notwithstanding anything contained in sections 11 and 16, stand revived or reinstated immediately upon such revocation, and such assessment, re-assessment, rectification, revision, review or appeal, as the case may be, shall be decided in accordance with the provisions of the **Relevant Act**, as if no order of settlement of the arrears of tax, interest, penalty or late fee has ever been made. However, where the period of limitation for reassessment, rectification, revision or review under the Relevant Act is expiring within two years from the date of the order of revocation then, notwithstanding anything contained in the Relevant Act, the re-assessment, rectification, revision or review under the Relevant Act shall be made by the respective authorities within two years from the date of the order of such revocation.

#### No refund under this Act.

**18.** Under no circumstances, the applicant shall be entitled to get the refund of any amount paid under this Act :

Provided that, in case the order of settlement is revoked or rejected under the provisions of this Act, the amount paid by the applicant under this Act shall be treated to have been paid under the Relevant Act.

#### **Power of Commissioner under this Act.**

**19.** (1) The Commissioner may, from time to time, issue instructions and directions as he may deem fit to the designated authorities, for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) The Commissioner may, by an order, prescribe the forms for the purpose of this Act and the manner in which the form shall be submitted.

# Power to remove difficulty.

**20.** (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Government may, as occasion arises, by an order published in the Official Gazette, do anything not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, which appears to it to be necessary or expedient for the purpose of removing the difficulty :

Provided that, no order shall be made after the expiry of a period of one year from the date of commencement of this Act.

(2) Every order made under sub-section (1) shall be laid, as soon as may be, after it is made, before each House of the State Legislature.



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#### ANÝ QUESTIONS ASK CA DILIP PHADKE / CA KUNAL SALÝI 9322231414/9833784712

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