

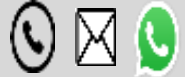


# Lawgics

By Nidhi, Advocate



Serial No. 061  
Dt.: 05-04-2023



<https://chat.whatsapp.com/Ie4VxuhvToe76Us7e5mkrl>  
CLICK TO JOIN  
WHATSAPP GROUP

## Section 57 of CGST Act, 2017

### 57. Consumer Welfare Fund.

The Government shall constitute a Fund, to be called the Consumer Welfare Fund and there shall be credited to the Fund-

- (a) the amount referred to in sub-section (5) of section 54;
- (b) any income from investment of the amount credited to the Fund; and
- (c) such other monies received by it, in such manner as may be prescribed.

### Our Interpretation

Consumer Welfare Fund	
Section 57	<p>This section specifies that the government shall constitute a fund called "Consumer welfare Fund" and such fund shall be credited with the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Amount referred in Section 54(5) i.e., Amount Refundable but not payable to the applicant</li><li>2) Any income from investment made from fund's account</li><li>3) Any other amount received in Consumer welfare Fund</li></ol>
Rule 97: Consumer Welfare Fund	
Rule 97(1)	<p>All amounts of duty/central tax/ integrated tax /Union territory tax/cess and income from investment along with other monies specified in sub-section (2) of section 12C of the Central Excise Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), section 57 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (12 of 2017) read with section 20 of the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (13 of 2017), section 21 of the Union Territory Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (14 of 2017) and section 12 of the Goods and Services Tax (Compensation to States) Act, 2017 (15 of 2017) shall be credited to the Fund:</p> <p>Provided that an amount equivalent to fifty per cent. of the amount of integrated tax determined under sub-section (5) of section 54 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, read with section 20 of the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, shall be deposited in the Fund:</p> <p>Provided further that an amount equivalent to fifty per cent. of the amount of cess determined under sub-section (5) of section 54 read with section 11 of the Goods and Services Tax (Compensation to States) Act, 2017 (15 of 2017), shall be deposited in the Fund.</p>
Rule 97(1)	Rule 97(1) specifies the Credit entries to the <b>Consumer Welfare Fund</b> .
Rule 97(2)	Where any amount, having been credited to the Fund, is ordered or directed to be paid to any claimant by the proper officer, appellate authority or court, the same shall be paid from the Fund.
Rule 97(2)	Where any amount is ordered or directed to be paid to any claimant by the proper officer, appellate authority or court, the same shall be paid from the Fund.
Rule 97(3)	Accounts of the Fund maintained by the Central Government shall be subject to audit by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
Rule 97(3)	Accounts of the Fund shall be audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

Rule 97(4)	The Government shall, by an order, constitute a Standing Committee (hereinafter referred to as the "Committee") with a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman, a Member Secretary and such other members as it may deem fit and the Committee shall make recommendations for proper utilisation of the money credited to the Fund for welfare of the consumers.
Rule 97(4)	<p>A Standing Committee shall be constituted make recommendations for proper utilisation of the money credited to the Fund for welfare of the consumers.</p> <p>The Committee shall have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chairman,</li> <li>• Vice-Chairman,</li> <li>• Member Secretary and</li> <li>• Other members</li> </ul>
Rule 97(5)	<p>(a) The Committee shall meet as and when necessary, generally four times in a year;</p> <p>(b) the Committee shall meet at such time and place as the Chairman, or in his absence, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee may deem fit;</p> <p>(c) the meeting of the Committee shall be presided over by the Chairman, or in his absence, by the Vice-Chairman;</p> <p>(d) the meeting of the Committee shall be called, after giving at least ten days' notice in writing to every member;</p> <p>(e) the notice of the meeting of the Committee shall specify the place, date and hour of the meeting and shall contain statement of business to be transacted thereat;</p> <p>(f) no proceeding of the Committee shall be valid, unless it is presided over by the Chairman or Vice-Chairman and attended by a minimum of three other members.</p>
Rule 97(5)	Rule 97(5) specifies about the Meetings of the Committee.
Rule 97(6)	<p>The Committee shall have powers –</p> <p>(a) to require any applicant to get registered with any authority as the Central Government may specify;</p> <p>(b) to require any applicant to produce before it, or before a duly authorised officer of the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, such books, accounts, documents, instruments, or commodities in custody and control of the applicant, as may be necessary for proper evaluation of the application;</p> <p>(c) to require any applicant to allow entry and inspection of any premises, from which activities claimed to be for the welfare of consumers are stated to be carried on, to a duly authorised officer of the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be;</p> <p>(d) to get the accounts of the applicants audited, for ensuring proper utilisation of the grant;</p> <p>(e) to require any applicant, in case of any default, or suppression of material information on his part, to refund in lump-sum along with accrued interest, the sanctioned grant to the Committee, and to be subject to prosecution under the Act;</p> <p>(f) to recover any sum due from any applicant in accordance with the provisions of the Act;</p> <p>(g) to require any applicant, or class of applicants to submit a periodical report, indicating proper utilisation of the grant;</p> <p>(h) to reject an application placed before it on account of factual inconsistency, or inaccuracy in material particulars;</p> <p>(i) to recommend minimum financial assistance, by way of grant to an applicant, having regard to his financial status, and importance and utility of the nature of activity under pursuit, after ensuring that the financial assistance provided shall not be misutilised;</p> <p>(j) to identify beneficial and safe sectors, where investments out of Fund may be made, and make recommendations, accordingly;</p> <p>(k) to relax the conditions required for the period of engagement in consumer welfare activities of an applicant;</p> <p>(l) to make guidelines for the management, and administration of the Fund.</p>
Rule 97(6)	Rule 97(6) specifies the Powers of the Committee.
Rule 97(7)	The Committee shall not consider an application, unless it has been inquired into, in material details and recommended for consideration accordingly, by the Member Secretary.
Rule 97(7)	The Committee shall consider an application only after the recommendation of the Member Secretary.

Rule 97(7A)	The Committee shall make available to the Board 50 per cent. of the amount credited to the Fund each year, for publicity or consumer awareness on Goods and Services Tax, provided the availability of funds for consumer welfare activities of the Department of Consumer Affairs is not less than twenty-five crore rupees per annum.
Rule 97(7A)	The Committee shall make available to the Board i.e. CBIC, 50 per cent. of the amount credited to the Fund each year, for publicity or consumer awareness on Goods and Services Tax, provided the availability of funds for consumer welfare activities of the Department of Consumer Affairs is not less than Rs. 25 crore per annum.
Rule 97(8)	<p>The Committee shall make recommendations: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) for making available grants to any applicant;</li> <li>(b) for investment of the money available in the Fund;</li> <li>(c) for making available grants (on selective basis) for reimbursing legal expenses incurred by a complainant, or class of complainants in a consumer dispute, after its final adjudication;</li> <li>(d) for making available grants for any other purpose recommended by the Central Consumer Protection Council (as may be considered appropriate by the Committee);</li> </ul>
Rule 97(8)	<p>The Committee shall make recommendations for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) making available grants to any applicant;</li> <li>(b) investment of the money available in the Fund;</li> <li>(c) making available grants (on selective basis) for reimbursing legal expenses incurred by a complainant, or class of complainants in a consumer dispute, after its final adjudication;</li> <li>(d) making available grants for any other purpose recommended by Central Consumer Protection Council</li> </ul>
Explanation	<p>For the purposes of this rule,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) 'Act' means the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (12 of 2017), or the Central Excise Act, 1944 (1 of 1944) as the case may be;</li> <li>(b) 'applicant' means, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) the Central Government or State Government;</li> <li>(ii) regulatory authorities or autonomous bodies constituted under an Act of Parliament or the Legislature of a State or Union Territory;</li> <li>(iii) any agency or organization engaged in consumer welfare activities for a minimum period of three years, registered under the Companies Act, 2013 (18 of 2013) or under any other law for the time being in force;</li> <li>(iv) village or mandal or samiti or samiti level co-operatives of consumers especially Women, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;</li> <li>(v) an educational or research institution incorporated by an Act of Parliament or the Legislature of a State or Union Territory in India or other educational institutions established by an Act of Parliament or declared to be deemed as a University under section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956) and which has consumers studies as part of its curriculum for a minimum period of three years; and</li> <li>(vi) a complainant as defined under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 (68 of 1986), who applies for reimbursement of legal expenses incurred by him in a case instituted by him in a consumer dispute redressal agency.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(c) 'application' means an application in the form as specified by the Standing Committee from time to time;</li> <li>(d) 'Central Consumer Protection Council' means the Central Consumer Protection Council, established under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 (68 of 1986), for promotion and protection of rights of consumers;</li> <li>(e) 'Committee' means the Committee constituted under sub-rule (4);</li> <li>(f) 'consumer' has the same meaning as assigned to it in clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 (68 of 1986), and includes consumer of goods on which central tax has been paid;</li> <li>(g) 'duty' means the duty paid under the Central Excise Act, 1944 (1 of 1944) or the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962);</li> <li>(h) 'Fund' means the Consumer Welfare Fund established by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 12C of the Central Excise Act, 1944 (1 of 1944) and section 57 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (12 of 2017);</li> <li>(i) 'proper officer' means the officer having the power under the Act to make an order that the whole or any part of the central tax is refundable</li> </ul>

**We expressly disclaim liability to any person in respect of anything done in reliance of the contents of this publication.**