Casual Taxable Person Under GST Law

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Definition and its Applicability:

As per Section 2(20) of the GST law, a 'Casual Taxable Person'-**CTP** is a person who occasionally undertakes transactions involving supply of goods or services, or both, in the course or furtherance of business, whether as principal, agent or in any other capacity, in a State or a Union territory where he has **No Fixed Place of Business**.
Thus, every CTP has to **mandatory** registered under Goods and Services Tax law, irrespective of their turnover limit if the buyer of goods or services, or both, intends to claim **Input Tax Credit** from such transaction.

Registration Compliance

- CTP are required to apply for registration **five days prior** to the commencement of business
- Certificate of registration issued to a CTP will be valid for a period of **90 days** and the designated officer can further extend this period by 90 days, provided a reasonable cause is provided by the taxable person.
- A CTP can make taxable supply only after obtaining the certificate of registration.

Tax Compliance:

- The CTP is required to make an **advance deposit of tax** in an amount equivalent to the **estimated tax liability** for the period for which registration is sought.
- The amount deposited by a CTP will be credited into the electronic cash ledger of the person and will subsequently be adjusted against the tax liability.

Returns Compliance:

A CTP shall for the entire period for which the certificate of registration granted to him had remained in force, has to **furnish all the returns required under section 34** to get refund of Advance tax paid and further he is required to **furnish an Annual Return** for every financial year in Electronic form on or before the **thirty first day of December** following the end of such financial year.

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Non-residents Suppliers Compliance:

On similar lines, even non-residents who occasionally supply goods or services but have no fixed place of business in India will require GST registration. The modalities relating to registration and payment of estimated tax are the same as for 'casual taxable person'. "For non-residents who occasionally supply goods or services, it is necessary that the application for registration be signed by an authorised Agent.

Source: Revised GST Model

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