



Journal Report on: Webinar on: Annual RoDTEP Return Filing and other Drawback Claims

Organized by: National Centre for Export Promotion (NCEP), IIF

Facilitated by: CA Ishaan Tulsian

Date: 26th March 2026 from 3:00 pm | Platform: Zoom

Introduction

The **National Centre for Export Promotion (NCEP)**, in association with The Institute of Indian Foundrymen (IIF), successfully conducted a technical webinar on **Annual RoDTEP Return Filing and Other Drawback Claims on 26th March, 2026 from 3:00 PM at zoom platform**. The session was held to guide exporters on compliance requirements, documentation practices, and optimisation of export incentives under evolving regulatory frameworks.

The programme commenced with a welcome address by Mrs. Anima Pandey, Director, NCEP, who highlighted the strategic importance of export incentive schemes such as RoDTEP in maintaining global competitiveness. She emphasised the need for clarity in applicability, reporting structures, and adherence to compliance timelines to ensure uninterrupted benefits for exporters.

The technical session was led by **CA Ishaan Tulsian**, who delivered a comprehensive overview of the **RoDTEP (Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products)** scheme. He clarified the fundamental distinction between RoDTEP as a reimbursement mechanism for embedded taxes and not an export subsidy, thereby aligning it with global trade norms. The session also

covered the digital generation of RoDTEP scrips through the ICEGATE portal and the audit-linked compliance framework associated with the scheme.

Objective of the Webinar

A key focus area of the webinar was the **mandatory filing of Annual RoDTEP Returns**, particularly for exporters whose claims exceed ₹1 crore across all 8-digit HS codes in a financial year. The speaker outlined the applicable deadline—currently 31 March 2026 for FY 2023–24 and 2024–25—and explained the implications of delayed or inaccurate filings, including potential scrutiny by DGFT authorities.

The session included a detailed walkthrough of the return filing process, supported by practical case studies and Excel-based templates. Participants were guided on data entry requirements, including reporting of HS codes, FOB values, and quantities, along with methodologies for calculating embedded taxes such as VAT, excise duty, electricity duty, and transport-related levies. Emphasis was placed on the need for robust documentation, supplier and transporter declarations, and adherence to materiality principles in cost reporting.

Additionally, the discussion briefly covered related schemes such as the **Duty Drawback Scheme** and the **Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) Scheme**, providing participants with a broader understanding of available export incentives and their interlinkages.

A critical takeaway from the session was the importance of maintaining records for a minimum of five years to address potential audit requirements, as well as the need to file separate returns for different operational categories such as DTA and SEZ/EOU units. The absence of revision provisions in RoDTEP filings further underscores the necessity for accuracy and due diligence at the time of submission.

The webinar concluded with a commitment from the facilitator to share detailed presentation materials, which will be circulated to participants by NCEP. Exporters were encouraged to complete their filings within the stipulated timelines and to seek expert guidance where required.

Conclusion

The session provided valuable, practice-oriented insights into RoDTEP compliance and export incentive optimisation. By bridging the gap between policy provisions and implementation challenges, the initiative reinforces IIF–NCEP’s commitment to strengthening exporters’ capabilities and enhancing India’s competitiveness in global trade.