COMPILATION OF GST NOTIFICATIONS AND CIRCULARS

(1st July, 2017 to 30th November, 2019)





THE INSTITUTE OF COST ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA

(Statutory body under an Act of Parliament)

www.icmai.in



"The Institute of Cost Accountants of India would be the preferred source of resources and professionals for the financial leadership of enterprises globally."

Mission Statement

"The Cost and Management
Accountant professionals would
ethically drive enterprises
globally by creating value to
stakeholders in the socioeconomic context through
competencies drawn from the
integration of strategy,
management and accounting"

Objectives of Taxation Committee:

- Preparation of Suggestions and Analysis of various Tax matters for best Management Practices and for the professional development of the members of the Institute in the field of Taxation.
- 2. Conducting webinars, seminars and conferences etc. on various taxation related matters as per relevance to the profession and use by various stakeholders.
- Submit representations to the Ministry from time to time for the betterment and financial inclusion of the Economy.
- 4. Evaluating opportunities for CMAs to make way for further development and sustenance of the opportunities.
- 5. Conducting and monitoring of Certificate Courses on Direct and Indirect Tax for members, practitioners and stake holders.

COMPILATION OF GST NOTIFICATIONS AND CIRCULARS

(1st July, 2017 to 30th November, 2019)



THE INSTITUTE OF COST ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA

(Statutory body under an Act of Parliament)

Edition: December 2019

Published by

The President
The Institute of Cost Accountants of India
CMA Bhawan
12, Sudder Street, Kolkata - 700016

Delhi Office

CMA Bhawan 3, Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 110003

The Institute of Cost Accountants of India

(Statutory body under an Act of Parliament)

© All rights reserved

Disclaimer:

This Publication does not constitute professional advice. The information in this publication has been obtained or derived from sources believed by the Institute of Cost Accountants of India (ICAI) to be reliable. Any opinions or estimates contained in this publication represent the judgment of ICAI at this time. Readers of his publication are advised to seek their own professional advice before taking any course of action or decision, for which they are entirely responsible, based on the contents of this publication. ICAI neither accepts nor assumes any responsibility or liability to any reader for this publication in respect of the information contained within it or for any decisions reader may take or decide not to or fail to take.

President's Message



I am pleased to note that Tax Research Department has finalised this publication on "Compilation of Notifications of GST" in a time bound manner.

The Goods and Service Tax Act was passed in the Parliament on 29th March 2017. The Act came into effect on 1st July 2017; Goods & Services Tax Law in India is a comprehensive, multi-stage, destination-based tax that is levied on every value addition. In simple words, Goods and Service Tax (GST) is an indirect tax levied on the supply of goods and services. GST is single indirect tax for the entire country that replaced many indirect tax laws that previously existed in India.

The Act being at the beginner stage has got extensive suggestions and initial implementation issues which the Government is responding to in a very timely and effective manner for the benefit and ease of all stakeholders. Various Notifications and Circulars on GST have been issued regularly by the Government based on continuous feedback from the business associations, business houses, professional associations, professionals, consumers and other stakeholders to ensure timely and convenient compliance by the business as well as consumer convenience by rationalising the rates where-ever required.

This publication has been framed with the objective of updating the stakeholders at large to be acquainted with changes in the GST Law in respect of various compliance procedures, compliance formats, changes in tax rates, clarifications etc. affected through the issue of various Notifications and Circulars by the Government.

Tax Research Department has come up with such amendments in a summarised form for the ease of all readers. It would surely act as a convenience handbook and help the stakeholders at large in understanding the changes in an ease and effective manner.

I look forward to the department to bring further similar publications for the benefit of all.

CMA Balwinder Singh

President Date:21.12.2019

Chairman's Message – Indirect Taxation Committee



GST is an integrated scheme of taxation that does not discriminate between goods and services and is a part of the tax reforms that centre on evolving an efficient and harmonized consumption tax system in the country. GST would replace the plethora of indirect taxes related to supply of goods and services. It is not only GST but also related circulars and notifications which amend the acts from time to time require insights. All such issues have been taken up periodically and highlighted in this compilation. It is great source of information and its intriguing details clear up the practical doubts in many taxation areas.

Bringing out this notification compilation consistently was surely a praise-worthy initiative by the Team Tax Research. I am elated to know that the compilation has proved to be a comprehensive guide to taxation issues and also includes the different principles and policies taxation along with the latest developments, announcements and amendments. This will serve as a very good knowledge and information source.

I congratulate Team – Tax Research, commendable job by the entire Team. I am happy and would like to congratulate other members of the Taxation Committee and knowledge contributors of the Institute for their efforts to bring this out. My best wishes to all for its all future endeavours. Keep soaring high...

DN820.

CMA Niranjan Mishra

Chairman – Indirect Taxation Committee

Date - 21.12.2019

Chairman's Message – Direct Taxation Committee



GST is an Indirect Tax which has replaced many Indirect Taxes that previously existed in Indiai.e. GST is one indirect tax for the entire country. As we all know that, The Goods and Service Tax Act was passed in the Parliament on 29th March 2017 & The Act came into effect on 1st July 2017. Goods & Services Tax Law in India is a comprehensive, multistage, destination-based tax that is levied on every value addition. In simple words, Goods and Service Tax (GST) is an indirect tax levied on the supply of goods and services.

Bringing out this notifications & circulars compilation consistently is surely a commendable initiative by the Tax Research Department of the Institute. It makes me happy to note that the compilationhas proved to be a comprehensive guideto taxation issues and also includes the different principles and policies taxation along with the latest developments, announcements and amendments. Hope it serves as a better source forreaders knowledge and information source.

I congratulate Tax Research Department, and congratulate the entire Team. I am happy and would like to congratulate other members of the Taxation Committee and knowledge contributors of the Institute for their efforts to bring this compilation out. My best wishes to all for its all future endeayours.

Jai Hind



CMA Rakesh Bhalla
Chairman – Direct Taxation Committee
Date - 21,12,2019



PREFACE

The introduction of GST in India has been a journey in which the Government and the Society have put their steps together. After the launch of GST on July, 01 2017 the Govt. has kept itself open for changes in GST for the benefit of society. Govt. has welcomed suggestion from ingenious experts in Taxation as well as from general public.

The Government has proposed multiple amendments to the Goods and Services Tax (GST) laws with the passage of time. Amendments have been made in Central GST, State GST, Integrated GST and Compensation of Sates Act.

The amendments have been announced through Notifications in CGST, CGST Rate, IGST, IGST Rate etc. Clarifications have also been provided by the Government on various issues through Circulars. We, being the eminent part of this journey have also marked a point by bringing materials and journals on GST, extending Certificate Course on GST and Advanced Certificate Course on GST on PAN India, Organizing Seminars and Workshops on GST, launching GST Helpdesk etc.

This material is a compilation of GST Notifications and Circulars from 1st July, 2017 to 30th November, 2019. The main aim of this compilation is to act as a ready reckoner and help professionals in discharging their professional duties.

Tax Research Department

The Institute of Cost Accountants of India

December, 2019



Contents

1.	CGST Notifications	1 – 70
2.	CGST Rate Notifications	71 – 124
3.	IGST Notifications	125– 132
4.	IGST Rate Notifications	133 – 175
5.	Circulars	176 – 287

1 CGST Notifications

Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
01/2017- Central Tax	19/06/2017	Seeks to bring certain sections of the CGST Act, 2017 into force w.e.f. 22.06.2017	Provisions in respect of definitions, officers, appointment, powers, composition levy, registration, migration, common portal and power of government to make rules notified.
02/2017- Central Tax	19/06/2017	Notifying jurisdic- tion of Central Tax Officers	Appointment & Jurisdiction of Central Tax Officers.
03/2017- Central Tax	19/06/2017	Notifying the CGST Rules, 2017 on registration and composition levy	Rules on registration and composition notified.
04/2017- Central Tax	19/06/2017	Notifying www. gst.gov.in as the Common Goods and Services Tax Electronic Portal	www.gst.gov.in" is the website managed by GSTN which is notified as Common Goods and Services Tax Electronic Portal for facilitating registration, payment of tax, furnishing of returns, computation and settlement of integrated tax and electronic way bill.
05/2017- Central Tax	19/06/2017	Seeks to exempt persons only en- gaged in making taxable supplies, total tax on which is liable to be paid on reverse charge basis	Persons only engaged in making taxable supplies, the total tax on which is liable to be paid on reverse charge basis is exempted from obtaining registration u/s 23(2).



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
06/2017- Central Tax	19/06/2017	Modes of verifica- tion under CGST Rules, 2017	Aadhaar based Electronic Verification Code (EVC) & Bank account based One Time Password (OTP) are notified as modes of verification.
07/2017- Central Tax	27/06/2017	Notification No. 7/2017- Central Tax amending Notification No. 3/2017- Central Tax has been issued	Central Goods and Services Tax (Amendment) Rules, 2017 issued.
08/2017- Central Tax	27/06/2017	Seeks to notify the turnover limit for Composition Levy for CGST	Aggregate turnover for Composition Levy is 75L. For Special Category States, the limit is 50L. No benefit of Composition on Ice cream and other edible ice, Pan Masala and Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes.
09/2017- Central Tax	28/06/2017	Seeks to bring into force certain sec- tions of the CGST Act, 2017 w.e.f 01.07.2017	Provisions in respect of scope of supply, levy and collection tax liability on composite and mixed supplies, time and value of supply, ITC, tax invoice, credit and debit notes, accounts and records, returns, payment of tax, interest, penalty and other amounts, refunds assessment, audit, inspection, search and seizure, demand and recovery, advance ruling, appeals and revisions, offences and penalties, transitional provisions and some miscellaneous provisions notified.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description Description
10/2017- Central Tax	28/06/2017	Seeks to amend CGST Rules notification no 3/2017-Central Tax dt 19.06.2017	Amendments to Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017called the Central Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Rules 2017 Valuation rules notified Input tax credit rules TAX INVOICE, CREDIT AND DEBIT NOTES rules Accounts and Records rules Return rules Payment of tax rules Refund rules Assessment and Audit rules Advance ruling rules Appeals and revision rules Transitional rules Anti-Profiteering rules E-way Rules
11/2017- Central Tax	28/06/2017	Seeks to amend Notification no 6/2017-Central Tax dt 19.06.2017	Electronic verification code generated through net banking login on the common portal & Electronic verification code generated on the common portal are substituted for OTP as modes of verification under GST.
12/2017- Central Tax	28/06/2017	Seeks to notify the number of HSN digits required on tax invoice	8 digit coding system for HSN is not required in any case. Only 4 digits for more than 5 crore turnover, 2 digits for more than 1.5 crore to 5 cr & no HSN upto 1.5 crores, is required.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
13/2017- Central Tax	28/06/2017	Seeks to prescribe rate of interest under CGST Act, 2017	Rate of interest- 18% and 24% for tax, 6% and 9% for refunds.
14/2017- Central Tax	01/07/2017	Assigning jurisdiction and power to officers of various directorates	Assigning jurisdiction and power to officers of various directorates.
15/2017- Central Tax	01/07/2017	Amending CGST Rules notification 10/2017-CT dt 28.06.2017	Further to amend the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017 called the Central Goods and Services Tax (Third Amendment) Rules, 2017 Inspection, Search and Seizure rules DEMANDS AND RECOVERY rules Offences and Penalties rules
16/2017- Central Tax	07/07/2017	Notification No. 16/2017-CT (conditions and safeguards for furnishing a Letter of Undertaking in place of a bond for export without payment of integrated tax)	(a) a status holder as specified in paragraph 5 of the Foreign Trade Policy 2015- 2020; or (b) who has received the due foreign inward remittances amounting to a minimum of 10% of the export turnover, which should not be less than one crore rupees, in the preceding financial year and he has not been prosecuted for any offence under CGST Act where the amount of tax evaded exceeds two hundred and fifty lakh rupees shall be allowed to furnish LUT.
17/2017- Central Tax	27/07/2017	Seeks to amend the CGST Rules, 2017.	Called the Central Goods and Services Tax (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2017



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
18/2017- Central Tax	08/08/2017	Seeks to extend time period for filing of details of outward supplies in FORM GSTR-1 for months of July and August.	Details of outward supplies in FORM GSTR-1 for the m/o July'17 can be filed from 1st to 5th September, 2017 and for Aug'17 from 16th to 20th September, 2017.
19/2017- Central Tax	08/08/2017	Seeks to extend time period for filing of details of inward supplies in FORM GSTR-2 for months of July and August.	Details of inward supplies in FORM GSTR-2 for the m/o July'17 can be filed from 6th to 10th September, 2017 and for Aug'17 from 21st to 25th September, 2017.
20/2017- Central Tax	08/08/2017	Seeks to extend time period for filing of details in FORM GSTR-3 for months of July and August.	Details in FORM GSTR-3 for the m/o July'17 can be filed from 11th to 15th September, 2017 and for Aug'17 from 26th to 30th September, 2017.
21/2017- Central Tax	08/08/2017	Seeks to introduce date for filing of GSTR-3B for months of July and August.	Date for filing of GSTR-3B for the m/o July'17 to be 20th August, 2017 and for Aug'17 to be 20th September, 2017.
22/2017- Central Tax	17/08/2017	Seeks to amend the CGST Rules, 2017	Further to amend the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017
23/2017- Central Tax	17/08/2017	Seeks to notify the date and condi- tions for filing the return in FORM GSTR-3B for the month of July, 2017	Notified that the registered person who shall submit TRANS-1 before FORM GSTR-3B for the month of July, 2017, the last date for filing Form-3B to be 28th August, 2017.
24/2017- Central Tax	21/08/2017	Seeks to further extend the date for filing of return in FORM GSTR-3B for the month of July, 2017.	Further extended the date for filing of return in FORM GSTR-3B for the month of July, 2017.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
25/2017- Central Tax	28/08/2017 D	Seeks to extend time period for filing of details in FORM GSTR-5A for month of July	Time limit for furnishing the return for the month of July, 2017, by a person supplying online information and database access or retrieval services from a place outside India to a nontaxable online recipient for the m/o July'17 extended to 15th day of September, 2017.
26/2017- Central Tax	28/08/2017	Seeks to extend time period for filing of details in FORM GSTR-6 for months of July & August.	Time limit for furnishing the return by an Input Service Distributor for the m/o July'17 extended to 8th September and for Aug'17 till 23rd September.
27/2017- Central Tax	30/08/2017	Seeks to further amend the CGST Rules, 2017	Further Amendment in CGST Rules.
28/2017- Central Tax	01/09/2017	Seeks to waive the late fee for late filing of FORM GSTR-3B, for the month of July	Waiver of the late fee payable for all registered persons who failed to furnish the return in FORM GSTR-3B for the month of July, 2017 by the due date.
29/2017- Central Tax	05/09/2017	Seeks to extend due dates for furnishing details/ Returns for the months of July, 2017 and August, 2017.	Extended due dates for furnishing details/Returns for the months of July, 2017 and August, 2017.
30/2017- Central Tax	11/09/2017	Seeks to extend the time limit for filing of GSTR-1, GSTR-2 and GSTR- 3.	Extended time limit for filing GSTR-1, GSTR-2 and GSTR-3 to 10th October, 2017, 31st October, 2017 l0th November, 2017 respectively.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
31/2017- Central Tax	11/09/2017	Seeks to extend the time limit for filing of GSTR-6.	Extended the time limit for furnishing the return by an Input Service Distributor for the month of July, 2017 up to the 13th October, 2017.
32/2017- Central Tax	15/09/2017	Seeks to granting exemption to a casual taxable person making taxable supplies of handicraft goods from the requirement to obtain registration.	Exemption to a casual taxable person making taxable supplies of handicraft goods from the requirement to obtain registration.
33/2017- Central Tax	15/09/2017	Notifying section 51 of the CGST Act, 2017 for TDS.	Notifying section 51 of the CGST Act, 2017 for TDS.
34/2017- Central Tax	15/09/2017	Seventh amend- ment to the CGST Rules, 2017.	Amendment in CGST Rules.
35/2017- Central Tax	15/09/2017	Seeks to extend the last date for filing the return in FORM GSTR-3B for the months of Au- gust to December, 2017.	Last date for filing the return in FORM GSTR-3B for m/o Aug, Sept, Oct, Nov & Dec 2017 to be 20th September, 2017, 20th October, 2017, 20th November, 2017, 20th December, 2017 & 20th January, 2018 respectively.
36/2017 – Central Tax	29/09/2017	Eighth amend- ment to CGST Rules, 2017.	1."Revision of declaration in FORM GST TRAN-1 allowed and 2. Gave effect to "APPLICATION FOR CANCELATION OF REGISTRATION OF MIGRATED TAXPAYERS.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
37 /2017 – Central Tax	04/10/2017	Notification on ex- tension of facility of LUT to all export- ers issued	All registered persons who intend to supply goods or services for export without payment of integrated tax shall be eligible to furnish a Letter of Undertaking in place of a bond except those who have been prosecuted for any offence under the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (12 of 2017) or the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (13 of 2017) or any of the existing laws in force in a case where the amount of tax evaded exceeds two hundred and fifty lakh rupees.
38/2017 – Central Tax	13/10/2017	Seeks to amend notification no. 32/2017-CT dated 15.09.2017 so as to add certain items to the list of ""handicrafts goods""	Amended Notification no. 32/2017-CT dated 15.09.2017 so as to add certain items to the list of ""handicrafts goods"
39/2017 – Central Tax	13/10/2017	Seeks to cross-em- power State Tax officers for pro- cessing and grant of refund	Officers of the State and Union Territories have been empowered to issue refunds u/s 54 or 55 in relation to CGST and IGST also. Earlier the respective officers were only empowered to issue the refunds. This move is to help exporters to get easy refund.
40/2017 – Central Tax	13/10/2017	Seeks to make payment of tax on issuance of invoice by reg- istered persons having aggregate turnover less than Rs 1.5 crores	Supplier of Goods; whose turnover during the previous financial year was less than 1.5 crores and in case of newly registered persons if the turnover is likely to be less than 1.5 crores during the current financial year; will be allowed to file returns in the manner prescribed in chapter IX of CGST Act.



	4		
Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
41/2017 – Central Tax	13/10/2017	Seeks to extend the time limit for filing of FORM GSTR-4	Extension of the time limit for furnishing the return by a composition supplier, in FORM GSTR-4 for the quarter July to September, 2017 till the 15th day of November, 2017.
42/2017 – Central Tax	13/10/2017	Seeks to extend the time limit for filing of FORM GSTR-5A	OIDAR service providers can file return for 1st quarter (July to Sep 2017) till 20th Nov 2017 instead of earlier date of 10th Oct 2017
43/2017 – Central Tax	13/10/2017	Seeks to extend the time limit for filing of FORM GSTR-6	ISD Dealers can file return for 1st quarter (July to Sep 2017) till 15th Nov 2017 instead of earlier date of 13th Oct 2017
44/2017 – Central Tax	13/10/2017	Seeks to extend the time limit for submission of FORM GST ITC-01	This is applicable for dealers who have shifted from composition scheme to regular scheme that FORM GST ITC-01, by the registered persons, who have become eligible during the months of July, 2017, August, 2017 and September, 2017, to the effect that they are eligible to avail the input tax credit under sub-section (1) of section 18 of the said Act, till the 31st day of October, 2017.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
45/2017 – Central Tax		Seeks to amend the CGST Rules, 2017	New Rule 3A is inserted. This rule gives effect to file return u/s 10 from the first day he files CMP-02. He shall further file ITC-03 within 90 days. 4A of table 4 shall not be furnished in GSTR4. Amendment on form GSTR1 & 1A. Column under table 6 & 4 respectively have been added for zero rated supplies made to SEZ and Deemed Exports. Rule 46 A registered person who is supplying taxable as well as
	13/10/2017		exempted goods or services or both to an unregistered person, a single 'invoice-cum-bill of supply' may be issued for all such supplies.
			Rule 62(1) A registered person who opts to pay tax under Composition Scheme u/s section 10 with effect from the first day of a month which is not the first month of a quarter shall furnish the return in FORM GSTR-4 for that period of the quarter for which he has paid tax under section 10 and shall furnish the returns as applicable to him for the period of the quarter prior to opting to pay tax under section 10.
46/2017 – Central Tax	13/10/2017	Seeks to amend notification No. 8/2017-Central Tax.	Turnover limits for composition scheme have been increased to Rs. 1 crore from existing 75 Lakhs (for special category states the same has been increased to Rs. 75 Lakhs from existing 50 Lakhs). Person opting composition scheme this month can available the benefit w.e.f. 01.11.2017.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
47/2017 – Central Tax	18/10/2017	Tenth Amendment to the CGST rules, 2017.	Further to amend the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017, may be called the Central Goods and Services Tax (Tenth Amendment) Rules, 2017
48/2017 – Central Tax	18/10/2017	Seeks to notify certain supplies as deemed exports under section 147 of the CGST Act, 2017.	1. Supply of goods by a registered person against Advance Authorisation 2. Supply of capital goods by a registered person against Export Promotion Capital Goods Authorisation 3. Supply of goods by a registered person to Export Oriented Unit 4. Supply of gold by a bank or Public Sector Undertaking specified in the notification No. 50/2017-Customs, dated the 30th June, 2017 (as amended) against Advance Authorisation, were notified as deemed exports.
49/2017 – Central Tax	18/10/2017	Seeks to notify the evidences required to be pro- duced by the sup- plier of deemed export supplies for claiming refund under rule 89(2)(g) of the CGST rules, 2017	Notifies the evidences required to be produced by the supplier of deemed export supplies for claiming refund under rule 89(2)(g) of the CGST rules, 2017.
50/2017 – Central Tax	24/10/2017	Seeks to waive late fee payable for delayed filing of FORM GSTR-3B for Aug & Sep, 2017	Waiver of the late fee payable under section 47 of the CGST Act, for all registered persons who failed to furnish the return in FORM GSTR-3B for the months of August and September, 2017 by the due date.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
51/2017 – Central Tax	28/10/2017	Eleventh Amend- ment to CGST Rules, 2017	Further to amend the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017, called the Central Goods and Services Tax (Eleventh Amendment) Rules, 2017
52/2017 – Central Tax	28/10/2017	Seeks to extend the due date for submission of details in FORM GST-ITC-01	Extension of the due date for submission of details in FORM GST-ITC-01 till 30th Nov 2017.
53/2017 – Central Tax	28/10/2017	Seeks to extend the due date for submission of details in FORM GST-ITC-04	Extension of the due date for submission of details in FORM GST-ITC-04 in respect of goods dispatched to a job worker or received from a job worker or sent from one job worker to another, during the quarter July to September, 2017 till 30th Nov 2017.
54/2017 – Central Tax	30/10/2017	Seeks to amend Notification no. 30/2017-Central Tax dated 11.09.2017 so as to extend the due date for filing FORM GSTR-2 and FORM GSTR-3 for the month of July, 2017	Extension of the time limit for furnishing the return GSTR-2 till 30th Nov 2017 and GSTR-3 till 11th Dec 2017.
55/2017 – Central Tax	15/11/2017	Twelfth amend- ment to CGST Rules, 2017	Amendments to rules (called the Central Goods and Services Tax (Twelfth Amendment) Rules, 2017)
56/2017 – Central Tax	15/11/2017	Seeks to mandate the furnishing of return in FORM GSTR-3B till March, 2018	Mandatory filing of GSTR 3B for the months of January, February and March 2018.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Descr	iption
57/2017 – Central Tax		Seeks to prescribe quarterly furnishing of FORM GSTR-1 for those taxpay- ers with aggregate turnover of upto Rs.1.5 crore	Extension of do GSTR-1 by the apersons having turnover of upt rupees in the p financial year.	registered g aggregate to 1.5 crore preceding
	5/11/2017		Quarter for which the details in FORM GSTR-1 are furnished	Time period for furnishing the details in FORM GSTR-1
	_		July - September, 2017	31st December, 2017
			October - December, 2017	15th February, 2018
			January - March, 2018	30th April, 2018
58/2017 – Central Tax		Seeks to extend the due dates for the furnishing of FORM GSTR-1 for those taxpayers with aggregate turnover of more	Extension of do GSTR-1 by the persons having turnover of mo 1.5 crore rupee preceding find the current find	registered g aggregate re than es in the uncial year or ancial year.
	15/11/2017	than Rs.1.5 crores	Months for which the details in FORM GSTR-1 are furnished	Time period for furnishing the details in FORM GSTR-1
			July - October, 2017	31st December, 2017
			November, 2017	10th January, 2018
			December, 2017	10th February, 2018
			January, 2018	10th March, 2018
			February, 2018	10th April, 2018
			March, 2018	10th May, 2018



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
59/2017 – Central Tax	15/11/2017	Seeks to extend the time limit for filing of FORM GSTR-4	The time limit was extended for filing GSTR-4 by the Composite Dealers till 24thday of December, 2017
60/2017 – Central Tax	15/11/2017	Seeks to extend the time limit for furnishing the re- turn in FORM GSTR- 5, for the months of July to October, 2017	The time limit was extended for furnishing the return by a non-resident taxable person, in FORM GSTR-5, for the months of July, 2017, August, 2017, September, 2017 and October, 2017 till the 11th day of December, 2017
61/2017 – Central Tax	15/11/2017	Seeks to extend the time limit for furnishing the re- turn in FORM GSTR- 5A for the months of July to October, 2017	The time limit was extended for furnishing GSTR-5A for the month of July, 2017, August, 2017, September, 2017 and October, 2017 by a person supplying online information and database access or retrieval services from a place outside India to a non-taxable online recipient, till the 15th day of December, 2017.
62/2017 – Central Tax	15/11/2017	Seeks to extend the time limit for furnishing the re- turn in FORM GSTR- 6 for the month of July, 2017	1) The time limit for furnishing the return by an Input Service Distributor in FORM GSTR-6 was extended for the month of July, 2017 till the 31st day of December, 2017. 2) The extension of the time limit for furnishing the return for the month of August, 2017, September, 2017 and October, 2017 shall be subsequently notified in the Official Gazette.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
63/2017 – Central Tax	15/11/2017	Seeks to extend the due date for submission of details in FORM GST-ITC-04	The time limit for making the declaration in FORM GST ITC-04, was extended in respect of goods dispatched to a job worker or received from a job worker or sent from one job worker to another, during the quarter July to September, 2017, till the 30th day of December, 2017.
64/2017 – Central Tax	15/11/2017	Seeks to limit the maximum late fee payable for delayed filing of return in FORM GSTR-3B from October, 2017 onwards	 The Central Government has amended late fee payable by any registered person for failure to furnish GSTR-3B for the month of October, 2017 onwards by the due date, Rs. 25 for CGST Act and Rs. 25 for SGST Act. Further, if total amount of Central tax Payable is Nil, Late fees will be Rs.10 per day for CGST Act and Rs.10 for SGST Act for the month of October, 2017 onwards.
65/2017 – Central Tax	15/11/2017	Seeks to exempt suppliers of services through an e-commerce platform from ob- taining compulsory registration	The Central Government, specifies the persons under sub-section (5) of section 9 making supplies of services, through an electronic commerce operator who is required to collect tax at source under section 52 and having an aggregate turnover of Rs. 20 lakhs or 10 lakhs (in case of special category states other than Jammu & Kashmir), in a financial year, as the category of persons exempted from obtaining registration



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description	
66/2017 – Central Tax	15/11/2017	Seeks to exempt all taxpayers from payment of tax on advances re- ceived in case of supply of goods	Central Tax, Government has exempted all dealers who did not opt for composition levy from paying GST on receipt of advance against their future supply.	
67/2017 – Central Tax	21/12/2017	Seeks to extend the time limit for filing FORM GST ITC-01.	The time limit for making declaration in form ITC-01 for availing input tax credit by the registered persons for the month of July 2017, August 2017, September 2017, October 2017 and November 2017 was extended till 31st	
68/2017 – Central Tax	21/12/2017	Seeks to extend the time limit for filing FORM GSTR-5.	The time limit for furnishing the return by a non-resident taxable person, in FORM GSTR-5, for the months of July, 2017, August, 2017, September, 2017, October, 2017, November, 2017 and December, 2017 was extended till the 31st day of January, 2018.	
69/2017 – Central Tax	21/12/2017	Seeks to extend the time limit for filing FORM GSTR- 5A.	The time limit for furnishing the return in FORM GSTR-5A, for the months of July, 2017, August, 2017, September, 2017, October, 2017, November, 2017 and December, 2017 was extended till the 31st day of January, 2018.	
70/2017 – Central Tax	21/12/2017	Seeks to further amend CGST Rules, 2017 (Thir- teenth Amend- ment).	Amendment in Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017. In the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017 in Form GST-01, the Table 6 shall be substituted by a new table of "Zero rated supplies and Deemed Exports".	



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
71/2017 – Central Tax		Extends the due dates for quarterly furnishing of FORM GSTR-1 for taxpayers with aggregate turnover of upto Rs.1.5 crore.	The time limit for filing GSTR 1 by the registered persons whose Turnover is upto 1.5 Crore rupees in the preceding financial year or the current financial year.
	29/12/2017		Quarter for which the details in FORM GSTR-1 are furnished Time period for furnishing the details in FORM GSTR-1
	25		July - September, 2017
			October - 15th February, 2018 2017
			January - 30th April, 2018 March, 2018
72/2017 – Central Tax	2017	Extends the due dates for monthly furnishing of FORM GSTR-1 for taxpayers with aggregate turnover of more than Rs.1.5 crores.	Extension of date for filing GSTR-1 by the registered persons having aggregate turnover of more than 1.5 crore rupees in the preceding financial year or the current financial year.
			Months for which the details in FORM GSTR-1 are furnished Time period for furnishing the details in FORM GSTR-1
	29/12/2017		July – 10th January, November, 2017 2018
			December, 10th February, 2017 2018
			January, 2018 10th March, 2018
			February, 2018 10th April, 2018
			March, 2018 10th May, 2018



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
73/2017 – Central Tax	29/12/2017	Waives the late fee payable for failure to furnish the return in FORM GSTR-4	The Central Govt. has decided to waive off the amount of late fee payable by any registered person for failure to furnish the return in FORM GSTR-4 by the due date, which is in excess of an amount of Rs.25 for every day during which such failure continues. Provided that where the total amount of central tax in the said return is nil, the amount of late fee payable by any registered person for failure to furnish the said return by the due date shall be waived which is in excess of an amount of Rs.10 for every day during which such failure continues.
74/2017 – Central Tax	29/12/2017	Notifies the date from which E-Way Bill Rules shall come into force	The procedure of Advance E-Way Bill under GST will initiate from 1ST February, 2018
75/2017 – Central Tax	29/12/2017	CGST (Fourteenth Amendment) Rules,2017	This Notification is regarding amendment in CGST Rules, 2017.
01/2018- Central Tax	01/01/2018	Central Tax seeks to further amend notification No. 8/2017 – Central Tax so as to prescribe the effective rate of tax under composition scheme for manufacturers and other suppliers.	The rate of central tax payable under composition scheme will be half percent (Previously One percent) on the turnover in the state for a manufacturer and half percent of the turnover of taxable supplies of goods in the State in case of other suppliers.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description Description
02/2018- Central Tax	20/01/2018	Seeks to extend the last date for filing FORM GSTR- 3B for December 2017 till 22.01.2018.	Last Date for filing of return in FORM GSTR-3B for the month of December 2017 will be 22/01/2018 instead of 20/01/2018.
03/2018- Central Tax	23/01/2018	First Amendment 2018, to CGST Rules	 Period to file the statement in FORM GST ITC-03 (Declaration for intimation of ITC reversal/payment of tax on inputs held in stock, inputs contained in semi-finished and finished goods held in stock and capital goods) increased to one hundred and eighty days. The Rate of tax under composition levy for registered persons in case of Manufacturers, other than manufacturers of such goods as may be notified by the Government changed to half percent of the turnover in the State or Union territory. The Rate of tax under composition levy for registered persons in case of Suppliers making supplies referred will be two and a half per cent. of the turnover in the State or Union territory. The Rate of tax under composition levy for registered persons in case of Suppliers making supplies referred will be two and a half per cent. of the turnover in the State or Union territory. The Rate of tax under composition levy for registered persons in case of Any other supplier eligible for composition levy will be half per cent. of the turnover of taxable supplies of goods in the State or Union territory.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
			 The value of supply of lottery authorised or run by the State government shall be he face value of ticket or of the price as notified in the Official Gazette by the organising State, whichever is higher. Value of supply for betting, gambling, horse racing shall be 100% of the face value of the bet or the amount paid into the totalisator, Calculation of aggregate value for exempt supplies shall be calculated based on the guidelines of this notification. A registered person being an input service distributor may issue invoice, debit/credit note. When a person is not required to carry EWB, the person in charge of the conveyance must carry Tax Invoice or bill of supply Refund shall be granted for the ITC in respect of inputs used in making Zero-rated goods/service even in cases when the supplies have received benefit from the GOI Ministry of Finance, notifications The application for refund of integrated tax paid on the services exported out of India shall be filed in FORM GST RFD-01 Before movement of goods, the details have to be filled in Part A of FORM GST EWB-01. When the goods are transported one can generate the e-way bill in FORM GST EWB-01 electronically on the common portal after furnishing information in Part B of FORM GST EWB-01 EWB guidelines are notified.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
04/2018- Central Tax	23/01/2018	Reduction of late fee in case of delayed filing of FORM GSTR-1	Late fee for not filing returns on time reduced to Rs.25 For Nil returns, late fee will be Rs.10 per day.
05/2018- Central Tax	23/01/2018	Reduction of late fee in case of delayed filing of FORM GSTR-5	Late fee for not filing returns on time reduced to Rs.25 For Nil returns (No central Tax), late fee will be Rs.10 per day.
06/2018- Central Tax	23/01/2018	Reduction of late fee in case of delayed filing of FORM GSTR-5A	Late fee for not filing returns on time reduced to Rs.25 For Nil returns (No Integrated Tax), late fee will be Rs.10 per day.
07/2018- Central Tax	23/01/2018	Reduction of late fee in case of delayed filing of FORM GSTR-6	Late fee for not filing returns on time reduced to Rs.25.
08/2018- Central Tax	23/01/2018	Extension of date for filing the return in FORM GSTR-6	Time to file FORM GSTR-6 for the months of July 2017 to February, 2018 is extended till 31/03/2018
09/2018- Central Tax	23/01/2018	Amendment of notification No. 4/2017-Central Tax dated 19.06.2017 for notifying e-way bill website	Effective from 16 January 2018, www.gst.gov.in will be the Common Goods and Services Tax Electronic Portal for registration, payment of tax, furnishing of returns and computation and settlement of integrated tax. www.ewaybillgst.gov.in will be the Common Goods and Services Tax Electronic Portal for furnishing electronic waybill.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
10/2018- Central Tax	23/01/2018	Amending no- tification No. 39/2017-Central Tax dated 13.10.2017 for cross-empowerment of State tax officers for processing and grant of refund	In case of refund, tax paid on goods exported out of India has restrictions on its sanctioning authority.
11/2018- Central Tax	02/02/2018	Seeks to postpone the coming into force of the e-way bill rules	Central government cancels the roll in of e-way bill scheduled for 01/02/2018.
12/2018- Central Tax	07/03/2018	Second Amendment (2018) to CGST Rules	 Information to be furnished prior to commencement of movement of goods and generation of e-way bill notified. The person in charge of the conveyance will be required to carry invoice or bill of supply or delivery challan, copy of EWB in physical or electronic form. A proper officer may intercept any conveyance to verify the e-way bill in physical or electronic form for all inter-State and intrastate movement of goods. Details of Verification and inspection of goods and conveyances is notified.
13/2018- Central Tax	07/03/2018	Rescinding notification No. 06/2018 – CT dated 23.01.2018	Notification 6/2018 cancelled.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description	
14/2018- Central Tax	23/03/2018	Amending the CGST Rules, 2017 (Third Amend- ment Rules, 2018)	1. When goods are directly sent to job worker the challan may be issued either by the principal or Job worker and should be properly endorsed if need be. 2. A minimum of three members of the Authority shall constitute quorum at its meetings and the opinion of majority will be taken as the decision. 3. The words 'transported by railways', 'transport of goods by rail' and 'movement of goods by rail' and 'movement of goods by rail' does not include cases where leasing of parcel space by Railways takes place.	
15/2018- Central Tax	23/03/2018	Notifies the date from which E-Way Bill Rules shall come into force	April 1st 2018 is announced to be the date from which EWB ruled will come into force	
16/2018- Central Tax	23/03/2018	Seeks to prescribe the due dates for filing FORM GSTR- 3B for the months of April to June, 201	The last dates for filling of return in form GSTR-3B for these month ends will be – April ,2018 – 20th May 2018 May, 2018 – 20th June 2018 June, 2018 – 20 July 2018 The tax liability, penalty, interest if any shall be payable by the last date of filing the return.	
17/2018- Central Tax	28/03/2018	Seeks to prescribe the due date for quarterly furnishing of FORM GSTR-1 for those taxpayers with aggregate turnover of upto Rs.1.5 crore	Any registered person having aggregate TO up to 1.5 crore rupees in the previous FY or current FY shall furnish details about the supply provided in FORM GSTR-1 for the quarter between April to June 2018.	



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
18/2018- Central Tax	28/03/2018	Seeks to prescribe the due dates for furnishing of FORM GSTR-1 for those taxpayers with ag- gregate turnover of more than Rs. 1.5 crore	The last dates for filing of return in form GSTR-1 for registered people whose TO is more that 1.5 crores rupees for these month ends will be – April ,2018 – 31st May 2018 May, 2018 – 10th June 2018 June, 2018 – 10 July 2018 The tax liability, penalty, interest if any shall be payable by the last date of filing the return.
19/2018- Central Tax	28/03/2018	Extension of date for filing the return in FORM GSTR-6	The return in FORM GSTR-6 by the Input service distributor for the months of July, 2017 till April, 2018 should be filled by 31 May 2018.
20/2018- Central Tax	28/03/2018	Extension of due date for filing of application for refund under sec- tion 55 by notified agencies	The period for application for refund of tax paid on inward supplies shall be mad before the expiry of eighteen months from the last date of the quarter in which such supply was received
21/2018- Central Tax	18/04/2018	Notification seeks to make amend- ments (Fourth Amendment) to the CGST Rules, 2017.	1. Refund on account of inverted duty structure, refund of input tax credit – Maximum Refund Amount = {(Turnover of inverted rated supply of goods and services) x Net ITC ÷ Adjusted Total Turnover} – tax payable on such inverted rated supply of goods and services 2. Consumer welfare fund will have credits based on this notification.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
22/2018- Central Tax	14/05/2018	Seeks to waive the late fee for FORM GSTR-3B	The late fee payable when Form GSTR-3B is not filed within the due date for the months from October, 2017 to April, 2018 and Form GST TRAN-1 was submitted but not filed on the common portal by 12/27/2017, the late fee will be waived off. However, the declaration in Form GST TRAN-1 should have been filled by the 05/10/2018. Form GSTR-3B for these months should be filled by 05/31/2018.
23/2018- Central Tax	18/05/2018	Seeks to extend the due date for filing of FORM GSTR-3B for the month of April, 2018.	The due date to file Form GSTR-3B for the month of April extended to 05/22/2018 from 05/20/2018.
24/2018- Central Tax	28/05/2018	NACIN notified as the authority for conducting the examination for GST Practitioners under rule 83 (3) of the CGST Rules, 2017	National Academy of Customs, Indirect Taxes and Narcotics, Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, is notified as the authority to conduct examination for GST Practitioners.
25/2018- Central Tax	31/05/2018	GSTR-6 due date Extended!	Filing for the months July 2017 to June 2018 has been extended to 31st July 2018.
26/2018- Central Tax	13/06/2018	Seeks to make amendments (Fifth Amendment, 2018) to the CGST Rules, 2017.	The Central Government amends the following rules (1) These rules may be called the Central Goods and Services Tax (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 2018. (2) Save as otherwise provided, they shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
27/2018- Central Tax	13/06/2018	Seeks to specify goods which may be disposed off by the proper officer after its seizure.	The Central Government notifies the goods or the class of goods which shall be disposed of by the proper officer, having regard to the perishable or hazardous nature, depreciation in value with the passage of time, constraints of storage space or any other relevant considerations of the said goods. The schedule of the goods are as follows -Schedule 1. Salt and hygroscopic substances 2. Raw (wet and salted) hides and skins 3. Newspapers and periodicals 4. Menthol, Camphor, Saffron 5. Re-fills for ball-point pens 6. Lighter fuel, including lighters with gas, not having arrangement for refilling 7. Cells, batteries and rechargeable batteries
			8. Petroleum Products 9. Dangerous drugs and psychotropic substances 10. Bulk drugs and chemicals falling under Section VI of the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (51 of 1975)



Notification	Date	Subject	Description
28/2018- Central Tax	19/06/2018	Notification issued for amending the CGST Rules, 2017	Sixth Amendment in CGST Rules, 2018. Rule 58 – New Rule 1A inserted in E Way Bill Rules: a transporter who is registered in more than one State or Union Territory having the same Permanent Account Number, he may apply for a unique common enrolment number by submitting the details in FORM GST ENR-02 using any one of his Goods and Services Tax Identification Numbers. When transporter has obtained a unique common enrolment number, he shall not be eligible to use any of the Goods and Services Tax Identification Numbers for the purpose of E Way Bill. Rule 138C – Proviso to Rule 138C inserted a proviso: where the circumstances so warrant, the Commissioner, or any other officer authorised by him, may, on sufficient cause being shown, extend the time for recording of the final report in Part B of FORM EWB-03, for a further period not exceeding three days. Three days shall be counted from the midnight of the date on which the vehicle was intercepted. After Form GST ENR 01 a new Form GST ENR 02 has been inserted for filing the application for obtaining unique common enrolment number.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
29/2018 Central Tax	6/7/2018	Seek to make amendments (Sev- enth Amendment, 2018) to the CGST Rules, 2017	This notification came into force with effect from 12.06.2018. The following amendments had taken place as per this notification. 1. In rule 125, the words "Directorate General of Anti-profiteering" has been substituted for the words "Directorate General of Safeguards". 2. In rule 129, the words "Director General of Anti-profiteering" has been substituted for the words "Director General of Safeguards". 3. In rule 130, in sub-rule (2), the words "Director General of Safeguards". 4. In rule 131, the words "Director General of Safeguards". 4. In rule 131, the words "Director General of Safeguards". 5. In rule 132, in sub-rule (1), the words "Director General of Safeguards". 5. In rule 132, in sub-rule (1), the words "Director General of Safeguards". 6. In rule 133, the words "Director General of Safeguards". 6. In rule 133, the words "Director General of Safeguards". 6. In rule 133, the words "Director General of Safeguards". 6. In rule 133, the words "Director General of Safeguards". 6. In rule 133, the words "Director General of Safeguards". 6. In rule 133, the words "Director General of Safeguards". 6. In rule 130, the words "Director General of Safeguards".



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description	
33/2018 Central Tax	10/8/18	Seeks to prescribe the due dates for quarterly furnishing of FORM GSTR-1 for those taxpay- ers with aggre- gate turnover of upto Rs.1.5 crores for the period from July, 2018 to March, 2019	Central has specified the due dates for filing GSTR 1 by the taxpayers having aggregate turnover of less than 1.5 crore rupees in the preceding financial year or the current financial year.	
34/2018 Central Tax	10/8/18	Seeks to prescribe the due dates for filing FORM GSTR- 3B for the months from July, 2018 to March, 2019	Central has specified that the due dates for filing GSTR 3B by the Regular Tax Payers for each of the months from July, 2018 to March, 2019 shall be on or before the 20th day of the month succeeding such month.	
39/2018 Central Tax	04/09/2018	Seeks to make amendments (Eighth Amend- ment, 2018) to the CGST Rules, 2017	The Central Government had made amendments in CGST Rules-Rule 22 (Cancellation of Registration) sub rule 4 – New proviso added "Provided that where the person instead of replying to the notice served under sub-rule 1. for contravention of the provisions contained in clause (b) or clause (c) of sub-section 2. of section 29, furnishes all the pending returns and makes full payment of the tax dues along with applicable interest and late fee, the proper officer shall drop the proceedings and pass an order in FORM GST-REG 20.".	



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
			Rule 36 (Documentary requirements and conditions for claiming input tax credit) sub rule 2 – New proviso added "Provided that if the said document does not contain all the specified particulars but contains the details of the amount of tax charged, description of goods or services, total value of supply of goods or services or both, GSTIN of the supplier and recipient and place of supply in case of inter-State supply, input tax credit may be availed by such registered person." Rule 55 (Transportation of goods without issue of invoice) sub rule 5 –. After the words "Where the goods are being transported in a semi knocked down or completely knocked down condition completely knocked down condition completely knocked down condition for refund of tax, interest, penalty, fees or any other amount) sub rule (4), Clause (E) - "(E) "Adjusted Total Turnover" means the sum total of the value of a) the turnover in a State or a Union territory, as defined under clause (112) of section 2, excluding the turnover of services; and



	۱.,		
Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
			b) the turnover of zero- rated supply of services determined in terms of clause (D) above and non-zero rated supply of services, excluding- (i) the value of exempt supplies other than zero- rated supplies; and (ii) the turnover of supplies in respect of which refund is claimed under sub-rule (4A) or sub-rule (4B) or both, if any, during the relevant period For going through the Forms given in the Notification, please click here: http:// www.cbic.gov.in/ resources//htdocs-cbec/ gst/Notification-39-2018- central_tax English. pdf; jsessionid = 12F4F57432D9F0 8C0D75F2014A6ED2B9
41/2018 Central Tax	04/09/2018	Seeks to waive the late fee paid for specified classes of taxpayers for FORM GSTR-3B, FORM GSTR-4 and FORM GSTR-6	Late fee waived for the following classes of taxpayers: 1. The registered persons whose return in FORM GSTR-3B for the month of October, 2017, was submitted but not filed on the common portal, after generation of the application reference number. 2. The registered persons who have filed the return in FORM GSTR-4 for the period October to December, 2017 by the due date but late fee was erroneously levied on the common portal.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	De	scription
			paid the filing or su return in I of the Ce and Serv 2017 for a between January,	r Service ors who have late fee for ubmission of the FORM GSTR-6 entral Goods ices Tax Rules, any tax period the 1st day of 2018 and the of January,
44/2018 Central Tax	01/09/2018	Seeks to extend the due date for filing of FORM GSTR - 1 for taxpayers having aggregate turn- over above Rs 1.5 crores.	due dates for by the taxport aggregate than 1.5 cro- preceding for	extended the or filing GSTR 1 ayers having turnover of more re rupees in the inancial year or financial year.
			Quarter for which details in FORM GSTR-1 is to be furnished	Time period for furnish- ing details in FORM GSTR-1
			October, 2018	11th November, 2018
			November, 2018	11th December, 2018
			December, 2018	11th January, 2019
			January, 2019	11th February, 2019
			February, 2019	11th March, 2019
			March, 2019	11th April, 2019
45/2018 And 46/2018 And 47/2018	10/09/2018	Seeks to extend the due date for filing of FORM GSTR - 3B for newly migrated (obtaining GSTIN vide notification No. 31/2018-Central Tax, dated 06.08.2018) taxpayers [Amends notf. No. 35/2017 and 16/2018 - CT]	Tax, dated 06 date for furnis of outward su or services for FORM GSTR-3	e specified in o.31/2018-Central o.08.2018, the last thing the details applies of goods filing the return in B for the months o November, 2018 ended till 31st



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
48/2018 Central Tax	10/10/2018	Seeks to make amendments (Ninth Amendment, 2018) to the CGST Rules, 2017.	The Commissioner may, on the recommendations of the Council, extend the date for submitting the declaration electronically in FORM GST TRAN-1 by a further period not beyond 31st March, 2019. Provided the registered persons filing the declaration in FORM GST TRAN-1 may submit the statement in FORM GST TRAN-2 by 30th April, 2019.
49/2018 Central Tax	13/09/2018	Notification amending the CGST Rules, 2017 (Tenth Amend- ment Rules, 2018)	As per amendments made by Central Government FORM GSTR-9C has been inserted after FORM GSTR-9A. For full form with explanation, please follow -http://www.cbic. gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/ gst /notfctn-49-central-tax-en- glish-new.pdf
50/2018 Central Tax	13/09/2018	Seeks to bring section 51 of the CGST Act (provisions related to TDS) into force w.e.f 01.10.2018	Amendment is section 51 (Tax Deducted at Source) of CGST Act - Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Act, the Government may mandate: a) an authority or a board or any other body, - i. set up by an Act of Parliament or a State Legislature; ii. established by any Government, with fiftyone per cent. or more participation by way of equity or control, tocarry out any function; b) Society established by the Central Government or a Local Authority under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860); c) public sector undertakings. The provision of TDS under GST has been applicable from 1st October, 2018.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
51/2018 Central Tax	13/06/2018	Seeks to bring section 52 of the CGST Act (provisions related to TCS) into force w.e.f 01.10.2018	The provision of TCS under GST has been applicable from 1st October, 2018.
52/2018 Central Tax	20/09/2018	Seeks to notify the rate of tax collection at source (TCS) to be collected by every electronic commerce operator for intra-State taxable supplies	Central Government has notified that every electronic commerce operator, not being an agent, shall collect an amount @ ½% of the net value of intra-State taxable supplies made through it by other suppliers where the consideration with respect to such supplies is to be collected by the said operator.
53/2018 Central Tax	09/10/2018	Seeks to make amendments (Eleventh Amendment, 2018) to the CGST Rules, 2017. This notification restores rule 96(10) to the position that existed before the amendment carried out in the said rule by notification No. 39/2018- Central Tax dated 04.09.2018.	The persons claiming refund of integrated tax paid on exports of goods or services should not have received supplies on which the supplier has availed the benefit of notification No. 48/2017-Central Tax, dt. 18th October, 2017, or notification No. 40/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dt. 23rd October, 2017, or notification No. 41/2017-Integrated Tax (Rate), dt. 23rd October, 2017, or notification No. 78/2017-Customs, dt. 13th October, 2017, or notification No. 79/2017-Customs, dt. 13th October, 2017.



Notification	<u>a</u>	Cubical	Description
No.	Date	Subject	·
54/2018 Central Tax	09/10/2018	Seeks to make amendments (Twelfth Amendment, 2018) to the CGST Rules, 2017. This notification amends rule 96(10) to allow exporters who have received capital goods under the EPCG scheme to claim refund of the IGST paid on exports and align rule 89(4B) to make it consistent with rule 96(10).	Where the person claiming refund of unutilised input tax credit on account of zero rated supplies without payment of tax has – a) received supplies on which the supplier has availed the benefit of the Government of India, notification No. 40/2017-Central Tax (Rate), dt. 23rd October, 2017 or notification No. 41/2017-Integrated Tax (Rate), dt. 23rd October, 2017, b) availed the benefit of notification No. 78/2017-Customs, dt. 13th October, 2017 or notification No. 79/2017-Customs, dt. 13th October, 2017 or notification No. 79/2017-Customs, dt. 13th October, 2017 the refund of input tax credit, availed in respect of inputs received under the said notifications for export of goods and the input tax credit availed in respect of other inputs or input services to the extent used in making such export of goods, shall be granted.". For detailed explanation, please follow-http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-54-central-tax-english- 2018.pdf



Notification	Date	Subject	Description
No.	۵	000,001	
56/2018 Central Tax	23/10/2018	Seeks to supersede Notification No. 32/2017-Central Tax, dated 15.09.2017	The Central Government has specified the categories of casual taxable persons making inter-State taxable supplies of handicraft goods as defined in the "Explanation" in notification No. 21/2018 -Central Tax (Rate), dated the who shall be exempted from obtaining registration under the said Act. For detailed explanation, please follow- http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs- cbec/gst/notfctn-56-central-tax-english- 2018 pdf; jsessionid= D4A0CA841917104F FB1AA5A72A9C9C52
58/2018 Central Tax	26/10/2018	Seeks to provide taxpayers whose registration has been cancelled on or before the 30th September, 2018 time to furnish final return in FORM GSTR-10 till 31st December, 2018	The Central Government has notified that those persons whose registration under the said Act has been cancelled by the proper officer on or before the 30th September, 2018, shall furnish the final return in FORM GSTR-10 till the 31st December, 2018.
59/2018 Central Tax	26/10/2018	Seeks to extends the time limit for furnishing the declaration in FORM GST ITC- 04 for the period from July, 2017 to September, 2018 till 31st December, 2018	The Central Government has amended the Notification No. 40/2018, dt. 4th September, 2018. In this notification, the time limit for furnishing the declaration in FORM GST ITC-04, in respect of goods dispatched to a job worker or received from a job worker or sent from one job worker to another, during the period from July, 2017 to September, 2018 has been extended till the 31st day of December, 2018.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
61/2018 Central Tax	~	CBIC issues Notification No. 61/2018 Central Tax (CGST) dt.	Central Government makes amendments in the Notification No. 50/2018-Central Tax, dated the 13th September, 2018.
	05/11/2018	5 Nov. 2018 to exempt supplies by PSU to PSU from applicability of provisions relating to GST TDS	Amendment - Nothing in this Notification shall apply to the supply of goods or services or both from a public sector undertaking to another public sector undertaking, whether or not a distinct person, with effect from the 1st day of October, 2018.
62/2018 Central Tax	29/11/2018	Seeks to extend the last date for filing of FORM GSTR-3B for taxpayers in Srikakulam district of Andhra Pradesh and 11 districts of Tamil Nadu.	The registered persons whose principal place of business is in Cuddalore, Thiruvarur, Puddukottai, Dindigul, Nagapatinam, Theni, Thanjavur, Sivagangai, Tiruchirappalli, Karur and Ramanathapuram in the State of Tamil Nadu has to file FORM GSTR-3B for the month of October, 2018 on or before the 20th December, 2018.
63/2018 Central Tax	29/11/2018	Seeks to extend the due date for filing of FORM GSTR - 1 for taxpayers having aggregate turnover above Rs 1.5 crores for taxpayers in Srikakulam district in Andhra Pradesh and 11 districts of Tamil Nadu.	Registered persons whose principal place of business is in Cuddalore, Thiruvarur, Puddukottai, Dindigul, Nagapatinam, Theni, Thanjavur, Sivagangai, Tiruchirappalli, Karur and Ramanathapuram in the State of Tamil Nadu has to file the details of outward supply of goods or services or both in FORM GSTR-1 for the month of October on or before the 20th December, 2018.
66/2018 Central Tax	29/11/2018	Seeks to extend the due date for filing of FORM GSTR – 7 for the months of October, 2018 to December, 2018	CBIC extends the time limit for furnishing the return by a registered person required to deduct tax at source in FORM GSTR-7 for the months of October, 2018 to December, 2018 till the 31 st day of January, 2019.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
67/2018 Central Tax	31.12.2018	Seeks to extend the time period specified in notification No. 31/2018-CT dated 06.08.2018 for availing the special procedure for completing migration of taxpayers who received provisional IDs but could not complete the migration process.	CBIC has made amendments in the Notification No.31/2018-Central Tax, dated the 6th August, 2018, Amendment In paragraph 2 ,-in clause (iv), for the figures, letters and word "30th September, 2018", the figures, letters and word "28th February, 2019" shall be substituted.
68/2018- Central Tax	31.12.2018	Seeks to extend the time limit for furnishing the return in FORM GSTR-3B for the newly migrated taxpayers.	CBIC has made amendments in Notification No. 21/2017– Central Tax, dated the 08th August, 2017 Notification No. 56/2017– Central Tax, dated the 15th November, 2017, Amendments-
69/2018 Central Tax	31.12.2018	Seeks to extend the time limit for furnishing the return in FORM GSTR-3B for the newly migrated taxpayers.	CBIC has made amendments-Notification No. 35/2017 – Central Tax, dated the 15th September, 2017, Notification No. 16/2018 – Central Tax, dated the 23rd March, 2018, Amendments – In the first paragraph, in the proviso, for the words, figures and letters "July, 2017 to November, 2018" has been substituted by "July, 2017 to February, 2019" And "31st day of December, 2018" has been substituted by "31st day of March, 2019". In the first paragraph, in the proviso, for the words, figures and letters "July, 2017 to November, 2018" has been substituted by "July, 2017 to February, 2019". And "31st day of December, 2018" has been substituted by "31st day of March, 2019".



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description	
70/2018 Central Tax		1000101001101101	CBIC has made amendments in Notification No. 34/2018 – Central Tax, dated the 10th August, 2018.	
		GSTR-3B for the	<u>Amendments –</u>	
	31.12.2018	newly migrated taxpayers.	In the first paragraph, in the proviso, for the words, figures and letters	
	31.12	31.12		"July, 2017 to November, 2018"has been substituted by "July, 2017 to February, 2019"
			And	
			"31st day of December, 2018" has been substituted by "31st day of March, 2019".	
71/2018 Central Tax		Seeks to extend the time limit for furnishing the details of outward	CBIC has made amendments in Notification No. 43/2018 – Central Tax, dated the 10th September, 2018.	
	31.12.2018	supplies in FORM	Amendments –	
		GSTR-1 for the newly migrated taxpayers.	In the first paragraph, in the proviso, for the words, figures and letters	
			"31st day of December, 2018" has been substituted by "31st day of March, 2019".	



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description	
72/2018 Central Tax	Seeks to extend the time limit for furnishing the details of outward	CBIC has made amendments in Notification No. 44/2018- Central Tax, dated the 10th September, 2018.		
		supplies in FORM	Amendments –	
	31.12.2018	GSTR-1 for the newly migrated taxpayers.	In the first paragraph, in the proviso, for the words, figures and letters	
	31.13		"July, 2017 to November, 2018"has been substituted by "July, 2017 to February, 2019"	
			And	
			"31st day of December, 2018" has been substituted by "31st day of March, 2019".	
73/2018- Central Tax		Seeks to exempt supplies made by Government Departments and PSUs to other Government Departments and vice-versa from TDS	CBIC has made amendments in the Notification No. 50/2018-Central Tax dated the 13th September, 2018 .	
	8		Amendments –	
	31.12.201		This Notification shall not apply to the supply of goods or services or both which takes place between one person to another person specified under clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d) of sub-section (1) of section 51 of the said Act."	
74/2018- Central Tax	31.12.2018	Fourteenth amendment to the CGST Rules, 2017.	Application for GST registration in a state for collecting TCS u/s 52 If a person is applying for GST registration in a state for collecting TCS and he does not have any physical place of business in that state, even then he can apply for GST registration in that state.	
	31.12	31.12.		Details to be reported while filing Form ITC-04 (Intimation for goods/ capital goods sent to job worker and received back)
			The details of delivery challan issued for sending the goods from one job worker to another job worker are not required to be reported in Form ITC-04.	



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
			In case of refund of IGST on export of goods
			As per Rule 96(1), shipping bill filed by an exporter of goods shall be deemed to be an application for refund of IGST paid on the goods exported out of India. But such application shall be deemed to have been filed only when: –
			(a) – the person in charge of the conveyance carrying the export goods duly files *a departure manifest or an export manifest or an export report covering the number and the date of shipping bills or bills of export; and
			– the applicant has furnished a valid return in FORM GSTR-3B.
			* word inserted by this notification
			It means, now mere filing of departure manifest would amount to filing of refund application.
			Compulsory audit by GST department
			The period of audit to be conducted under sub-section (1) of section 65 shall be a financial year *or part thereof or multiples thereof.
			*word inserted by this notification
			It means, now the compulsory audit by GST department can be done even for a part of the financial year.
			Notice to person in case of revision of order affecting the person adversely
			Rule 109B (1): – If Revisional Authority decides to revise an order passed, which is likely to affect the person adversely, the Revisional Authority shall serve a notice to that person in FORM GST RVN-01 and shall give him a reasonable opportunity of being heard.
			Rule 109B (2): – The Revisional Authority shall issue a summary of the revised order in FORM GST APL-04 clearly indicating the final amount of demand confirmed, along with its revised order.
			Restriction on issuance of E way bill



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
			No E way bill can be issued by a person (including a consignor, consignee, transporter, an e-commerce operator or a courier agency) in respect of a registered person (whether as a supplier or a recipient) who: –
			I. being a composition dealer, has not filed GSTR-4 for the continuous two quarters,
			II. being a person other than composition dealer, has not filed the GST returns for the continuous two months.
			 Commissioner can allow this on request by the above-mentioned person.
			Before rejecting the request, that person will be provided an opportunity of being heard.
			For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources// htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-74-central- tax-english-2018.pdf; jsessionid=10FC 70D9A46E 78B52134 9D3FC0A7DB4F
75/2018- Central Tax	31.12.2018	Seeks to fully waive the amount of late fees leviable on account of delayed furnishing of FORM GSTR-1 for the period July, 2017 to September, 2018 in specified cases.	Entire late fees for the FY. 2017-2018 and upto September-2018 has been waived off for all type of tax payer provided that pending returns such as GSTR-1 should be filed before 31.03.2019.
76/2018- Central Tax	31.12.2018	Seeks to specify the late fee payable for delayed filing of FORM GSTR-3B and fully waive the amount of late fees leviable on account of delayed furnishing of FORM GSTR-3B for the period July, 2017 to September, 2018 in specified cases.	Entire late fees for the FY2017-2018 and upto September-2018 has been waived off for all type of tax payer provided that pending returns such as GSTR-3B should be filed before 31.03.2019.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
77/2018 Central Tax	31.12.2018	Seeks to fully waive the amount of late fees leviable on account of delayed furnishing of FORM GSTR-4 for the period July, 2017 to September, 2018.	Entire late fees for the quarters from July, 2017 to September, 2018 and upto September-2018 has been waived off for all type of tax payer provided that pending returns such as GSTR-4 should be filed before 31.03.2019.
78/2018 Central Tax	31.12.2018	Seeks to extend the due date for furnishing FORM ITC-04 for the period from July, 2017 to December, 2018 till 31.03.2019.	The time limit for furnishing the declaration in FORM GST ITC-04 in respect of goods dispatched to a job worker or received from a job worker, during the period from July, 2017 to December, 2018 has been extended till the 31st day of March, 2019.
79/2018 Central Tax		Seeks to amend notification No. 2/2017 - Central Taxes dated	CBIC has made amendments in the Notification No. 2/2017-Central Tax, dated the 19th June, 2017.
	31.12.2018	19.06.2017	Amendments – In the said notification, in paragraph 3, the following shall be inserted, namely: "Notwithstanding anything contained in this notification, the central tax officer specified in column (3) of Table I and the officers subordinate to him shall exercise powers under sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of Chapter XV of the said Act throughout the territorial jurisdiction of the corresponding central tax officer specified in column (2) of the said Table in respect of those cases as may be assigned by the Board".



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
01/2018 Central Tax	15.01.2019	Seeks to amend notification No. 48/2017 to amend the meaning of Advance Authorisation	The Central Government has made amendment in the Notification No. 48/2017-Central Tax dated the 18th October, 2017. Amendment In the said notification, (i) In the Table, the column number (2) against S. No.1, after the entry, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely: - "Provided that goods so supplied, when exports have already been made after availing input tax credit on inputs used in manufacture of such exports, shall be used in manufacture and supply of taxable goods (other than nil rated or fully exempted goods) and a certificate to this effect from a chartered accountant is submitted to the jurisdictional commissioner of GST or any other officer authorised by him within 6 months of such supply.; Provided further that no such certificate shall be required if input tax credit has not been availed on inputs used in manufacture of export goods. In the Explanation against serial number 1 the words "on preimport basis" shall be omitted.
03/2018 Central Tax	29.01.2019	Seeks to amend the CGST Rules, 2017	The term 'multiple business verticals' has been removed from the provisions of registration and has been substituted by the term 'multiple places of business', and separate registration for each such place of business within the state or union territory shall be granted subject to the fulfillment of conditions specified therein. A separate registration shall be required by a person having a special economic zone (SEZ) unit or being an SEZ developer from his/her other units located outside the SEZ in the same state or union territory. The supplier of services can also opt for the composition scheme. A registered person can issue a consolidated credit note/debit note in respect of multiple invoices issued in a financial year.



Notification	Ø		Description
No.	Date	Subject	Description
			A new section has been inserted to provide that the input tax credit on account of central tax and state tax/union territory tax can be utilised towards the payment of integrated tax, central tax and state tax/union territory tax only after the input tax credit available on account of integrated tax has been first utilised fully towards such payment.
			A new section has been inserted to allow the government, on the recommendation of the GST Council, to provide a specific order in which a registered person can utilise input tax credit, viz. integrated tax, central tax and state tax or union territory, for the settlement of the tax liability.
			The amount to be deposited before filing an appeal to the Appellate Authorities shall be restricted to a maximum limit of INR 25 crore and to the Appellate Tribunal, to a maximum of INR 50 crore.
			New Section 29A-Person who applied for cancellation, cannot make any taxable supply and need not furnish any return under Section 39 of the CGST Act.
			Additional activities may be taken by GST Practitioners-Furnish informa- tion for generation of E-Way Bill
			Furnish details of challan in FORM GST ITC 04
			File an application for amendment or cancellation of enrolment under rule 58
			File an intimation to pay tax under the composition scheme or withdraw from the said scheme
			For more details - http://www.cbic. gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/ notfctn-03-central-tax-english-2019. pdf;jsessionid=C2D7414ACA2648F9B- 054407053AC56AA



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
05/2018 Central Tax		Seeks to amend notification No. 8/2017-Central Tax dated 27.06.2017 so as	Central Government has made the following further amendments in the Notification No.8/2017 - Central Tax, dated the 27th June, 2017.
	29.01.2019	to align the rates for Composition Scheme with CGST Rules, 2017	In the said notification, for the portion beginning with the words "an amount calculated at the rate of" and ending with the words "half per cent. of the turnover of taxable supplies of goods in State in case of other suppliers", the words and figures, "an amount of tax calculated at the rate specified in rule 7 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017" shall be substituted.
			This notification has come into force with effect from the 1st day of February, 2019.
06/2018 Central Tax		Seeks to amend notification No. 65/2017-Central Tax dated 15.11.2017 in	Central Government has made the following amendments in the Notification No. 65/2017-Central Tax, dated the 15th November, 2017.
	29.01.2019	view of bringing into effect the amendments (to align Special Category States with the explanation in section 22 of CGST Act, 2017) in the GST Acts	In the said notification, in the proviso, for the words, brackets, letters and figures "sub-clause (g) of clause (4) of article 279A of the Constitution, other than the State of Jammu and Kashmir", words, brackets and figures "the first proviso to subsection (1) of section 22 of the said Act, read with clause (iii) of the Explanation to the said section" shall be substituted.
			This notification shall come into force with effect from the 1st day of February, 2019.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
07/2018 Central Tax	31.01.2019	Seeks to extend the due date for furnishing of FORM GSTR – 7 for the months of	The Commissioner has made amendment in the Notification No. 66/2018-Central Tax, dated the 29th November, 2018. As per amendment, the due
	31.0	October, 2018 to December, 2018 till 28.02.2019	date of furnishing of FORM GSTR-7 has been up to 28.02. 2019.
10/2019 - Central Tax		To give exemption from registration for any person engaged in exclusive supply of goods and whose	The Central Government has specified the following category of persons who will be exempted from obtaining registration .
		aggregate turnover in the financial year does not exceed Rs 40 lakhs.	Any person, who is engaged in exclusive supply of goods and whose aggregate turnover in the financial year does not exceed 40lakh rupees, except, -
			persons required to take compulsory registration under section 24 of the said Act;
	7.03.2019		persons engaged in making supplies of the goods, the description of which is specified in below the Table
			persons engaged in making intra-State supplies in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Puducherry, Sikkim, Telangana, Tripura, Uttarakhand;
			persons exercising option under the provisions of sub- section (3) of section 25, or such registered persons who intend to continue with their registration under the said Act.



Notification No.	Date	Subject		Description	
		Tariff item, sub- heading, heading or Chapter		Descri	iption
		2105 00 00		e cream and oth hether or not co	
		2106 90 20	Рс	an Masala	
		24		l goods, i.e. Tobo anufactured tob	acco and pacco substitutes
11/2019- Central Tax	7.03.2019	Seeks to prescribe the due dates for furnishing of FORM GSTR-1 for those taxpayers with aggregate turnover upto Rs. 1.5 crores for the months of April, May and June, 2019			e due date STR-1 for the ons having nover of up to 1.5 the preceding
12/2019- Central Tax	7.03.2019	Seeks to prescribe the due dates for furnishing of FORM GSTR-1 for those taxpayers with aggregate turnove of more than Rs. 1.5 crores for the mont of April, May and June, 2019	5	CBIC has exten limit for furnishir of outward sup GSTR-1 till 11da succeeding sucthe registered paggregate turn than 1.5 crore r	ng the details plies in FORM y of the month ch month for persons having nover of more rupees in the ncial year or the al year, for the



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
13/2019- Central Tax	7.03.2019	Seeks to prescribe the due dates for furnishing of FORM GSTR-3B for the months of April, May and June, 2019	CBIC has specified the due date(on or before 20th day of the month succeeding such month) for filling GSTR-3B for the period from April, 2019 to June, 2019. Payment of taxes for discharge of tax liability as per FORM GSTR-3B.— Every registered person furnishing the return in FORM GSTR-3B shall discharge his liability towards tax, interest, penalty, fees or any other amount payable by debiting the electronic cash ledger or electronic credit ledger, not later than the last date of furnishing return as mentioned above.
14/2019- Central Tax	7.03.2019	Seeks to supersede notification No. 08/2017 - Central Tax dated 27.06.2017 in order to extend the limit of threshold of aggregate turnover for availing Composition Scheme u/s 10 of the CGST Act, 2017 to Rs. 1.5 crores	The Central Government has specified that an eligible registered person, whose aggregate turnover in the preceding financial year did not exceed 1.50 crore, may opt to pay, an amount of tax as prescribed under rule 7 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017: Provided that the said aggregate turnover in the preceding financial year shall be 75 lakh rupees in the case of an eligible registered person, registered under section 25 of the said Act, in any of the following States- (i) Arunachal Pradesh, (ii) Manipur, (iii) Meghalaya, (iv) Mizoram, (v) Nagaland, (vi) Sikkim, (vii) Tripura, (viii) Uttarakhand Provided further that the following registered person shall not be eligible to opt for composition levy if such person is a manufacturer of the goods-



Notification No.	Date	Subject Description		
		Tariff item, subheading heading or Chapter	, Description	
		2105 00 00	Ice cream and other edible ice, whether or not containing cocoa.	
		2106 90 20	Pan Masala	
		24	All goods, i.e. Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes.	
15/2019- Central Tax	28.03.2019	Notification to extend the due date for furnishing of FORM GST ITC-04 for the period July 2017 to March 2019 till 30th June 2019 issued	CBIC has extended time limit for furnishing the declaration in FORM GST ITC-04 till the 30th day of June, 2019, in respect of goods dispatched to a job worker or received from a job worker, during the period from July, 2017 to March, 2019.	
16/2019- Central Tax	29.03.2019	Seeks to make Second Amendment (2019) to CGST Rules	The Central Government has made amendments the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017. In the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), in rule 41, in subrule (1), after the proviso, the following explanation shall be inserted, namely: - Explanation: - For the purpose of this sub-rule, it is hereby clarified that the "value of assets" means the value of the entire assets of the business, whether or not input tax credit has been availed thereon." With effect from 1st April, 2019, in Rule 42 of the said rules,- (a) in sub rule (1),- a. in clause (f), the following Explanation shall be inserted, namely:-	



	a .		
Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
			For the purpose of this clause, it is hereby clarified that in case of supply of services covered by clause (b) of paragraph 5 of Schedule II of the said Act, value of T4 shall be zero during the construction phase because inputs and input services will be commonly used for construction of apartments booked on or before the date of issuance of completion certificate or first occupation of the project, whichever is earlier, and those which are not booked by the said date." In clause (g), after the letter and figure "FORM GSTR-2", the words, letters and figure "and at summary level in FORM GSTR-3B" shall be inserted.
20/2019- Central Tax	23.04.2019	Seeks to make Third amendment, 2019 to the CGST Rules	The Central Government has made further amendments in the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017. Rule 23, sub rule (1) - All returns due for the period from the date of the order of cancellation of registration till the date of the order of revocation of cancellation of registration shall be furnished by the said person within a period of 30 days from the date of order of revocation of cancellation of registration: Provided also that where the registration has been cancelled with retrospective effect, the registered person shall furnish all returns relating to period from the effective date of cancellation of registration within a period of thirty days from the date of order of revocation within a period of thirty days from the date of order of revocation of registration."



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
			Rule 62 - in the marginal heading, for the words "Form and manner of submission of quarterly return by the composition supplier", the words "Form and manner of submission of statement and return" shall be substituted. Rule 62 ,sub rule (1) - for the portion beginning with the words and figures "paying tax under section 10" and ending with letters and figures " FORM GSTR-4", the following shall be substituted, namely:-
			"Paying tax under section 10 or paying tax by availing the benefit of notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue No. 02/2019– Central Tax (Rate), dated the 7th March, 2019, 1. furnish a statement containing the details of payment of self-assessed tax in FORM GST CMP08, till the 18th day of the month succeeding such quarter for every quarter; and 2. furnish a return for every financial year in FORM GSTR-4, till the 13th day of April following the end of such financial year. Rule 62, sub rule (2) - for the portion beginning with the words "return under" and ending with the words "other amount", the following shall be substituted, namely:-



	- a.		
Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
			"statement under sub-rule (1) shall discharge his liability towards tax or interest". Rule 62, sub rule (4)- after the words and figures "opted to pay tax under section 10" the words, letters, figures and brackets "or by availing the benefit of notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue No. 02/2019– Central Tax (Rate), dated the 7th March, 2019, shall be inserted. (ii) in the Explanation,- (A) after the words "not be eligible to avail", the word "of" shall be omitted; (B) after the words "opting for the composition scheme", the words, letters, figures and brackets "or opting for paying tax by availing the benefit of notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue No. 02/2019– Central Tax (Rate), dated the 7th March, 2019, shall be inserted. For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov. in/resources//htdocs-cbec/ gst/notfctn-20-central-tax- english-2019.pdf
21/2019- Central Tax	23.04.2019	Seeks to notify procedure for quarterly tax payment and annual filing of return for taxpayers availing the benefit of Notification No. 02/2019— Central Tax (Rate), dated the 7th March, 2019	CBIC has notified the registered persons paying tax under the provisions of section 10 of the said Act or by availing the benefit of Notification No. 02/2019– Central Tax (Rate), dated the 7th March, 2019, as the class of registered persons who shall follow the special procedure for furnishing of return and payment of tax.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
			The said persons shall furnish a statement containing the details of payment of self-assessed tax in FORM GST CMP-08 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017, till the 18th day of the month succeeding such quarter for every quarter The said persons shall furnish a return in FORM GSTR-4 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017, on or before the 30th day of April following the end of such financial year. The registered persons paying tax by availing the benefit of the said notification, in respect of the period for which he has availed the said benefit, shall be deemed to have complied with the provisions of section 37 and section 39 of the said Act if they have furnished FORM GST CMP-08 and FORM GSTR-4.
22/2019- Central Tax	23.04.2019	Seeks to notify the provisions of rule 138E of the CGST Rules w.e.f 21st June, 2019	As per this notification 21st June 2019 is the date from which the provisions of the Central Goods and Services Tax (14th) Amendment Rules, 2018 rule 12 of [notification No. 74/2018–Central Tax, dated the 31st December, 2018]shall come into force.



Notification	Date	Subject	Description
23/2019 – Central Tax	11.05.2019	Seeks to extend the due date for furnishing FORM GSTR-1 for taxpayers having aggregate turnover more than Rs. 1.5 crores for the month of April, 2019 for registered persons in specified districts of Odisha till 10.06.2019	CBIC has extended the due date for filling GSTR – 1 for the month of April, 2019 for registered persons having principal place of business in the districts of Angul, Balasore, Bhadrak , Cuttack , Dhenkanal , Ganjam, Jagatsinghpur, Jajpur, Kendrapara, Keonjhar, Khordha, Mayurbhanj, Nayagarh and Puri in the State of Odisha up to 10th June, 2019.
24/2019 – Central Tax	11.05.2019	Seeks to extend the due date for furnishing FORM GSTR-3B for the month of for the month of April, 2019 for registered persons in specified districts of Odisha till 20.06.2019	CBIC has extended the due date for filling FORM GSTR-3B for the month of April, 2019 for registered persons having principal place of business in the districts of Angul, Balasore, Bhadrak, Cuttack, Dhenkanal, Ganjam, Jagatsinghpur, Jajpur, Kendrapara, Keonjhar, Khordha, Mayurbhanj, Nayagarh and Puri in the State of Odisha up to 20th June, 2019.
25/2019 Central Tax	21.06.2019	Seeks to extend the date from which the facility of blocking and unblocking on e-way bill facility as per the provision of Rule 138E of CGST Rules, 2017 shall be brought into force to 21.08.2019.	The Central Government has made amendments in the Notification No.22/2019-Central Tax, dated the 23rd April, 2019. Blocking of E-Way Bills on non-filing GSTR-3B/ GSTR-4 for two consecutive tax periods will be effective from 21st August, 2019 instead of 21st June, 2019



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Desc	cription	
26/2019 Central Tax	28.06.2019	Seeks to extend the due date of filing returns in FORM GSTR-7	limit for furnis a registered p to deduct ta the 31st Augu	ended the time thing GSTR-7 by person required x at source, till ust, 2019 for the ctober, 2018 to	
27/2019 Central Tax	.2019	Seeks to prescribe the due date for furnishing FORM GSTR-1 for registered persons having aggregate turnover of up to 1.5 crore rupees	date for furnis of outward sup- services or both for the registere aggregate turn crore rupees i	otified the due shing the details pply of goods or h in FORM GSTR-1 ed persons having nover of up to 1.5 n the preceding or the current	
	28.06.2019	28.06	for the months of July, 2019 to September,2019	Quarter for which details in FORM GSTR-1 are furnished	Time period for furnishing details in FORM GSTR-1
			July – September, 2019	31st October, 2019	
28/2019 Central Tax	28.06.2019	Seeks to extend the due date for furnishing FORM GSTR-1 for registered persons having aggregate turnover of more than 1.5 crore rupees for the months of July, 2019 to September,2019	in FORM GSTR registered pe aggregate tu than 1.5 crore preceding fin the current fir	shing the ward supply ervices or both R-1 for the rsons having rnover of more erupees in the ancial year or nancial year alth day of the eding such ch of the July, 2019 to	



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
29/2019 Central Tax	28.06.2019	Seeks to prescribe the due date for furnishing FORM GSTR-3B for the months of July, 2019 to September,2019.	CBIC has specified due date for furnishing GSTR-3B Due Date - on or before the 20th day of the month succeeding such month for each of the months from July, 2019 to September, 2019
30/2019 Central Tax	28.06.2019	Seeks to provide exemption from furnishing of Annual Return / Reconciliation Statement for suppliers of Online Information Database Access and Retrieval Services("OIDAR services")	CBIC has notified the persons registered under section 24 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017 supplying online information and data base access or retrieval services from a place outside India to a person in India, other than a registered person as the class of registered persons who shall follow the special procedure as mentioned below. The said persons shall not be required to furnish an annual return in FORM GSTR-9 The said persons shall not be required to furnish reconciliation statement in FORM GSTR-9C
31/2019 Central Tax	28.06.2019	Seeks to carry out changes in the CGST Rules, 2017	CBIC has made amendments in the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017, namely: In the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017, after rule 10, the following rule shall be inserted, namely: "10A. Furnishing of Bank Account DetailsAfter a certificate of registration in FORM GST REG-06 has been made available on the common portal and a GST Number has been assigned, the registered person has to provide bank details within 45 days



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
			☐ from the date of grant of registration or ☐ the date on which the return required under section 39 is due to be furnished, whichever is earlier This rule is not applicable for those persons to whom registration has been granted under rule 12 or, as the case may be rule 16. • In the said rules, after rule 32, with effect from the 1st day of July, 2019, the following rule shall be inserted, namely: - "32A. Value of supply in cases where Kerala Flood Cess is applicable- The value of supply of goods or services or both on which Kerala Flood Cess is levied under clause 14 of the Kerala Finance Bill, 2019 shall be deemed to be the value determined in terms of section 15 of the Act, but shall not include the said cess."
			In the said rules, in rule 66, in sub-rule (2),- (a) for the words, letters and figures "suppliers in Part C of FORMGSTR-2A and FORMGSTR-4A" the word "deductees" shall be substituted; (b) the words "the due date of" shall be omitted; (c) after the words, letters and figures "FORM GSTR-7" the words "for claiming the amount of tax deducted in his electronic cash ledger after validation" shall be inserted.

O STATE OF THE PERSON OF THE P	
뺼	_/g

A registered person may transfer any amount of tax, interest, penalty, fee or any other amount available in the electronic cash ledger under the Act to the electronic cash ledger for integrated tax, central tax, State tax or Union territory tax or cess in FORM GST PMT-09." In the said rules, after rule 95, with effect from the 1st day of July, 2019, the following rule shall be inserted, namely: - "95A. Refund of taxes to the retail outlets established in departure area of an international Airport beyond immigration counters making tax free supply to an outgoing international tourist. (1) Retail outlet established in departure area of an international airport, beyond the immigration counters, supplying indigenous goods to an outgoing international tourist who is leaving India shall be eligible to claim refund of tax paid by it on inward supply of such goods. (2) Retail outlet claiming refund of that taxes paid on his inward supplies, shall furnish the application for refund claim in FORM GST RFD-10B on a monthly or quarterly basis, as the case may be, through the common portal either directly or through a Facilitation Centre notified by the Commissioner. (3) The self-certified compiled information of invoices issued for the supply made during the month or the quarter, as the case may be, along with the concerned purchase invoice shall be submitted along with the concerned purchase invoice shall be submitted along with the concerned purchase invoice shall be submitted along with the concerned purchase invoice shall be submitted along with the concerned purchase invoice shall be submitted along with the concerned purchase invoice shall be submitted along with the concerned purchase invoice shall be submitted along with the concerned purchase invoice shall be submitted along with the concerned purchase invoice shall be submitted along with the concerned purchase invoice shall be submitted along with the concerned purchase invoice shall be submitted along with the concerned purchase invoice shall be submit	Notification	Ø	The Inelited of C	Description
person may transfer any amount of tax, interest, penalty, fee or any other amount available in the electronic cash ledger under the Act to the electronic cash ledger for integrated tax, central tax, State tax or Union territory tax or cess in FORM GST PMT-09." In the said rules, after rule 95, with effect from the 1st day of July, 2019, the following rule shall be inserted, namely: - "95A. Refund of taxes to the retail outlets established in departure area of an international Airport beyond immigration counters making tax free supply to an outgoing international tourist. (1) Retail outlet established in departure area of an international airport, beyond the immigration counters, supplying indigenous goods to an outgoing international tourist who is leaving India shall be eligible to claim refund of tax paid by it on inward supply of such goods. (2) Retail outlet claiming refund of the taxes paid on his inward supplies, shall furnish the application for refund claim in FORM GST RFD-10B on a monthly or quarterly basis, as the case may be, through the common portal either directly or through a Facilitation Centre notified by the Commissioner. (3) The self-certified compiled information of invoices issued for the supply made during the month or the quarter, as the case may be, along with concerned purchase invoice shall be submitted along with the concerned purchase invoice shall be submitted along with the concerned purchase invoice shall be submitted along with the		Date	Subject	Description
the retail outlets established in departure area of an international Airport beyond immigration counters making tax free supply to an outgoing international tourist. (1) Retail outlet established in departure area of an international airport, beyond the immigration counters, supplying indigenous goods to an outgoing international tourist who is leaving India shall be eligible to claim refund of tax paid by it on inward supply of such goods. (2) Retail outlet claiming refund of the taxes paid on his inward supplies, shall furnish the application for refund claim in FORM GST RFD- 10B on a monthly or quarterly basis, as the case may be, through the common portal either directly or through a Facilitation Centre notified by the Commissioner. (3) The self-certified compiled information of invoices issued for the supply made during the month or the quarter, as the case may be, along with the concerned purchase invoice shall be submitted along with the				person may transfer any amount of tax, interest, penalty, fee or any other amount available in the electronic cash ledger under the Act to the electronic cash ledger for integrated tax, central tax, State tax or Union territory tax or cess in FORM GST PMT-09." In the said rules, after rule 95, with effect from the 1st day of July, 2019, the following rule
refund of the taxes paid on his inward supplies, shall furnish the application for refund claim in FORM GST RFD- 10B on a monthly or quarterly basis, as the case may be, through the common portal either directly or through a Facilitation Centre notified by the Commissioner. (3) The self-certified compiled information of invoices issued for the supply made during the month or the quarter, as the case may be, along with concerned purchase invoice shall be submitted along with the				the retail outlets established in departure area of an international Airport beyond immigration counters making tax free supply to an outgoing international tourist (1) Retail outlet established in departure area of an international airport, beyond the immigration counters, supplying indigenous goods to an outgoing international tourist who is leaving India shall be eligible to claim refund of tax paid by it on inward supply
Compilation of GST Notifications and Crewlers application.	Compilation o	of GS	T Notifications and C	refund of the taxes paid on his inward supplies, shall furnish the application for refund claim in FORM GST RFD-10B on a monthly or quarterly basis, as the case may be, through the common portal either directly or through a Facilitation Centre notified by the Commissioner. (3) The self-certified compiled information of invoices issued for the supply made during the month or the quarter, as the case may be, along with concerned purchase invoice shall be submitted along with the

Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
			(4) The refund of tax paid by the said retail outlet shall be available if- (a) the inward supplies of goods were received by the said retail outlet from a registered person against a tax invoice; (b) the said goods were supplied by the said retail outlet to an outgoing international tourist against foreign exchange without charging any tax; (c) name and Goods and Services Tax Identification Number of the retail outlet is mentioned in the tax invoice for the inward supply; and (d) such other restrictions or conditions, as may be specified, are satisfied. (5) The provisions of rule 92 shall, mutatis mutandis, apply for the sanction and payment of refund under this rule.
			For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov. in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-31-central-tax-english-2019.pdf;jsessionid=-3930764D428464A482E72F-5D494E649A
32/2019 Central Tax	28.06.2019	Seeks to extend the due date for furnishing the declaration FORM GST ITC-04	CBIC has extended the time limit for furnishing the declaration in FORM GST ITC-04 in respect of goods dispatched to a job worker or received from a job worker till the 31st day of August, 2019 for the period from July, 2017 to June, 2019
33/2019 Central Tax	18.07.2019	Seeks to carry out changes in the CGST Rules, 2017	CBIC has made amendment in the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017, namely:- 1) These rules may be called the Central Goods and Services Tax (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 2019. 2) In the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), in rule 12, in sub-rule (1A),-



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
			(a) after the words "A person applying for registration to", the words "deduct or" shall be inserted; (b) after the words "in accordance with the provisions of", the words and figures "section 51, or, as the case may be," shall be inserted. 3) In the said rules, in rule 46, in the fourth proviso, with effect from the 1st day of September, 2019, after the words "Provided also that a registered person", the words ", other than the supplier engaged in making supply of services by way of admission to exhibition of cinematograph films in multiplex screens," shall be inserted. For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/not-fctn-33-centraltax-english-2019, pdf;jsessionid=873B6CFE59DF6C-F3E41ECCA717760D8B
36/2019 Central Tax	20.08.2019	Seeks to extend the date from which the facility of blocking and unblocking of e-way bill facility as per the provision of Rule 138E of CGST Rules, 2017 shall be brought into force to 21.11.2019	CBIC has made amendment in the Notification No.22/2019-Central Tax, dated the 23rd April, 2019. Amendment – The facility of blocking and unblocking of e-way bill facility as per the provision of Rule 138E of CGST Rules, 2017 will be effective from 21st November 2019 instead of 21st August 2019.
38/2019 Central Tax	31.08.2019	Seeks to waive filing of FORM ITC- 04 for F.Y. 2017-18 & 2018-19	CBIC has notified the registered persons required to furnish the details of challans in FORM ITC- 04 under sub-rule (3) of rule 45 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
			Those registered persons who shall follow the special procedure such that the said persons shall not be required to furnish FORM ITC-04 under sub rule (3) of rule 45 of the said rules for the period July, 2017 to March, 2019: Provided that the said persons shall furnish the details of all the challans in respect of goods dispatched to a job worker in the period July, 2017 to March, 2019 but not received from a job worker or not supplied from the place of business of the job worker as on the 31st March, 2019, in serial number 4 of FORM ITC-04 for the quarter April-June, 2019
39/2019 Central Tax	31.08.2019	Seeks to bring Section 103 of the Finance (No. 2) Act, 2019 in to force	CBIC has appointed 1st September, 2019, as the date on which the provisions of section 103 the said Act, shall come into force.
40/2019 Central Tax	31.08.2019	Seeks to extend the last date in certain cases for furnishing GSTR-7 for the month of July, 2019	CBIC has made amendment in the Notification No.26/2019- Central Tax, dated the 28th June, 2019. Amendment – The date of filling GSTR -7 for the month of July 2019 has been extended up to 20th September, 2019 in the specified districts of few states (****) (***)Specified Districts of few states



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
			Bihar - Araria, Kishanganj, Madhubani, East Cham- paran, Sitamarhi, Sheohar, Supaul, Darbhanga, Mu- zaffarpur, Saharsa, Katihar, Purnia, West Champaran. Gujarat – Vadodara Karnataka-Bagalkot, Bal- lari, Belagavi, Chamara- janagar, Chikkamagalur, Dakshina Kannada, Dava- nagere, Dharwad, Gadag, Hassan, Haveri, Kalaburagi, Kodagu, Koppal, Mandya, Mysuru, Raichur, Shivamog- ga, Udupi, Uttara Kannada, Vijayapura, Yadgir. Kerala-Idukki, Malappuram, Wayanad, Kozhikode Maharashtra- Kolhapur, Sangli, Satara, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Palghar, Nashik, Ahmednagar. Odisha - Balangir, Sonepur, Kalahandi, Nuapada, Kora- put, Malkangiri, Rayagada, Nawarangpur. Uttarakhand- Uttarkashi and Chamoli FORM GSTR-7 shall be furnished on or before the 20th September, 2019 for the month of July, 2019 by the registered persons whose principal place of business is in Jammu and Kashmir

63



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
41/2019 Central Tax	31.08.2019	Seeks to waive the late fees in certain cases for the month of July, 2019 for FORM GSTR-1 and GSTR-6 provided the said returns are furnished by 20.09.2019	CBIC has waived the amount of late fee payable under section 47 of the said Act, by the following class of taxpayers: – The registered persons of specified districts of few states (****) having aggregate turnover of more than 1.5 crore rupees in the preceding financial year or the current financial year has filed GSTR-1 on or before the 20th September, 2019 for the month of July, 2019.
			□ The registered persons of Jammu & Kashmir having aggregate turnover of more than 1.5 crore rupees in the preceding financial year or the current financial year has filed GSTR-1 on or before the 20th September, 2019 for the month of July, 2019. □ The Input Service Distributors of specified districts of few states (****) has filed GSTR-6 on or before the 20th September, 2019 for the month of July, 2019. □ The Input Service Distributors of Jammu & Kashmir has filed GSTR-6 on or before the 20th September, 2019 for the month of July, 2019. (***) Specified Districts of few states



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
			Bihar - Araria, Kishanganj, Madhubani, East Cham- paran, Sitamarhi, Sheohar, Supaul, Darbhanga, Mu- zaffarpur, Saharsa, Katihar, Purnia, West Champaran. Gujarat – Vadodara Karnataka-Bagalkot, Ballari, Belagavi, Chamarajanagar, Chikkamagalur, Dakshina Kannada, Davanagere, Dharwad, Gadag, Hassan, Haveri, Kalaburagi, Kodagu, Koppal, Mandya, Mysuru, Raichur, Shivamogga, Udupi, Uttara Kannada, Vijayapura, Yadgir. Kerala-ldukki, Malappuram, Wayanad, Kozhikode Maharashtra- Kolhapur, Sangli, Satara, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Palghar, Nashik, Ahmednagar. Odisha -Balangir, Sonepur, Kalahandi, Nuapada, Kora- put, Malkangiri, Rayagada, Nawarangpur. Uttarakhand- Uttarkashi and Chamoli
42/2019 Central Tax	24.09.2019	Seeks to bring rules 10, 11, 12 and 26 of the CGST (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2019 in to force	CBIC has appointed 24th September, 2019, as the date on which the provisions of rules 10, 11, 12 and 26 of the Central Goods and Services Tax (Fourth Amend- ment) Rules, 2019 has come into force.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description		on	
43/2019 Central Tax	30.09.2019	Seeks to amend notification No 14/2019- Central Tax dated 7.3.2019 so as to exclude manufacturers of aerated waters from the purview of composition	CBIC has made amendments in the Notification No.14/2019-Central Tax, dated the 7th March, 2019. In the said notification, in the table, after SI. No. 2 and the entries thereto, the following SI. No. and entries shall be inserted, namely: -			
	l co	scheme	"2A.	2202 10 10	Aerated Water".	
			This notifice into force October,	on the 1		
44/2019 Central Tax	09.10.2019	Seeks to prescribe the due date for furnishing of return in FORM GSTR-3B for the months of October, 2019 to March, 2020	CBIC has specified the due date of furnishing GSTR-3B from October, 2019 to March, 2020 Due Date - On or before 20th day of the month succeeding such month.			
45/2019 Central Tax	019	Seeks to prescribe the due date for furnishing FORM GSTR-1 for registered persons having aggregate turnover of up to	the regist	urnishing (ered pers egate turr crore rup g financio	GSTR 1 for sons hav- nover of ees in the al year or	
	09.10.2019	1.5 crore rupees for the quarters from October, 2019 to March,	Quarter for which detai FORM GSTR- are furnished	ils in furnis -1 in FO	period for hing details RM GSTR-1	
		2020.	October, 20 to December 2019	I .	January, 2020	
			January, 202 to March, 20		April, 2020	



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description			
46/2019 Central Tax	09.10.2019	Seeks to prescribe the due date for furnishing of return in FORM GSTR-1 for registered persons having aggregate turnover more than 1.5 crore rupees for the months of October, 2019 to March, 2020	CBIC has extended the time limit for furnishing the details of outward supplies in FORM GSTR-1 of registered persons having aggregate turnover of more than 1.5 crore rupees in the preceding financial year or the current financial year, for each of the months from October, 2019 to March, 2020 till the 11th day of the month succeeding such month.			
47/2019 Central Tax	09.10.2019	Seeks to make filing of annual return under section 44 (1) of CGST Act for F.Y. 2017-18 and 2018-19 optional for small taxpayers whose aggregate turnover is less than Rs 2 crores and who have not filed the said return before the due date.	CBIC has notified that filling of GST Annual Return for those registered persons whose aggregate turnover in a financial year does not exceed Rs. 2 crore rupees and who have not furnished the annual return in respect of financial years 2017-18 and 2018-19 is optional According to sub-section (1) of section 44 of the said Act read with sub-rule (1) of rule 80 of the said rules the said return shall be deemed to be furnished on the due date if it has not been furnished before the due date.			
49/2019 Central Tax	09.10.2019	Seeks to carry out changes in the CGST Rules, 2017	Suspension of registration An explanation has been inserted in Rule 21A(3) to clarify that during the period of suspension of registration the registered person shall not issue a tax invoice and, accordingly, not charge tax on supplies made by him during the said period. Further the supplies made during the period of suspension, the invoice issued can be revised so as to make it a valid tax invoice and the details of such supplies are to be filed in the first return post the revocation of the registration.			



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
			Restrictions on availment of ITC A new sub-rule (4) has been inserted in Rule 36 dealing with conditions for claiming input tax credit The availment of ITC with respect to the invoices or debit notes not uploaded by the supplier cannot exceed 20% of the eligible credit in respect of invoices or debit notes which have been uploaded. Status of GSTR – 3B Sub-rule (5) shall be substituted, with effect from the 1st July, 2017 Rule 61(5) is amended to provide that GSTR – 3B shall be the "return" specified u/s 39(1). It has also been given a retrospective effect so as to apply the same from 01.07.2017 (date of implementation of GST). Sub-rule (6) shall be omitted with effect from the 1st July, 2017.
			GST Practitioner Time limit given under Rule 83A(6) for passing the exam by the GST Practitioner has been aligned with Rule 83(3) Refund Concept of consolidated payment advice from a single authority for disbursement of refund has already been made operational. Consequent changes have been made in Rule 91.



	4.		
Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
			TRAN – I & TRAN – II extensions Rule 117(1A) has been amended to permit availment of transitional credits through FORM TRAN – I till 31st December, 2019 in cases where registered persons could not submit the said declaration by the due date on account of technical difficulties on the common portal and in respect of whom the Council has made a recommendation for such extension. In such cases TRAN – II can be filed till 31st January, 2020. For more details , please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/not-fctn-49-central-tax-english-2019. pdf;jsessionid=0A3BD34AFF5B7C-F54ACEA26ACBA0A474
51/2019 Central Tax	31.10.2019	Seeks to amend notification no. 2/2017- Central Tax in order to notify jurisdiction of Jammu Commissionerate over UT of J&K and UT of Ladakh	CBIC has made further amendment in the Notification No. 02/2017- Central Tax, dated the 19th June, 2017 as follows:— In the said notification, in Table II, in column (3), in serial number 51, for the words "State of Jammu and Kashmir", the words "Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir and Union territory of Ladakh" shall be substituted.
56/2019 Central Tax	14.11.2019	Seeks to carry out Seventh amendment (2019) in the CGST Rules, 2017. [Primarily related to Simplification of the Annual Return / Reconciliation Statement]	CBIC has made amendments in the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017, namely:- (1) These rules may be called the Central Goods and Services Tax (Seventh Amendment) Rules, 2019. (2) Save as otherwise provided in these rules, they shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette. For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/not-fctn-56-central-tax-english-2019, pdf;jsessionid=605BEEE1CE-C002445A264AEAEF2DD221



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
62/2019 Central Tax	26.11.2019	Seeks to notify the transition plan with respect to J&K reorganization w.e.f. 31.10.2019	CBIC has notified those persons whose principal place of business or place of business lies in the erstwhile State of Jammu and Kashmir till 30th October, 2019; and lies in the Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir or in the Union territory of Ladakh from 31st October, 2019 onwards, as the class of persons who shall follow some special procedure till 31st December, 2019. For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-62-central-taxenglish-2019.pdf





Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description			ption
01/2017- Central Tax (Rate)	CGST Rate Schedule notified under section 9 (1)		pres Rate	scri	overnmer ibed the l for goods ules:	ist of GST
	17		SL N	ο.	Sch No.	GST Rate
	/20		1		1	2.5
	28/06/2017		2		II	6
			3		III	9
			4		IV	14
			5		٧	1.5
			6		VI	0.125
02/2017- Central Tax (Rate)	CGST exempt goods notified under section 11 (1)		pres EXE	scri MP	overnmer ibed the I PION list fo of centro	ist of r goods from
	28/06/2017	28/06/2		go	otal no of bods/Ch/ D/sub hd/ riff item	I .
			1	1	to 149	0



Notification No.	Date		Subject		Description		
03/2017- Central Tax (Rate)	2.5% concessional CGST rate for supplies to Exploration and Production notified under section 11 (1)			or ction der	The Government has a intra-State supplies of the description of which is specified in column from so much of the cotax leviable as is in exact of the amount calculated the rate specified in the corresponding encolumn (4) of the said and subject to the relact conditions annexed to notification, as per cotations and subject of the Table aforesaid	good ch (3) centro cess ated n try in l Tab evan o this	ds, al le it
		Ch/ head/ sub head/ tar- iff item			Description of Goods	Rate	Condition
	28/06/2017	1	2	annexes in conn (1) Petr underto explored leases, any Sto ONGC basis, o (2) Petr underto contrato ration L (4) Petr underto contrato Field Po (5) Cootions ur fied co	oleum operations aken under specified	4	5



Notification No.	Date		Subject			Description																												
04/2017- Central Tax (Rate)		or sp su go	everse cho n certain ecified pplies of pods unde ction 9(3)		pres		t for the																											
	28/06/2017	28/06/2017	28/06/2017	28/06/2017					Serial No.	Tariff item, sub- heading, heading or Chapter	Descr of sup Good	ply of	Supplier of goods	Recipient of supply																				
					1	0801	Cashe nuts, r shelle peele	not d or	Agriculturist	Any registered person																								
					2	1404 90 10	Bidi wrapp leave (tend	S	Agriculturist	Any registered person																								
																																	3	2401
		4	5004 to 5006	Silk yarn		Any person who manufactures silk yarn from raw silk or silk worm cocoons for supply of silk yarn	Any registered person																											
		5	_	Suppl lottery		State Government, Union Territory or any local authority	Lottery distributor or selling agent.																											



Notification No.	Date		Subject	Description														
05/2017- Central Tax (Rate)		in re which of u tax allo	plies of goods espect of ch no refund mutilised input credit shall be wed under tion 54 (3)	The Government has prescribed Supplies of goods in respect of which no refund of unutilised input tax credit shall be allowed under section 54 (3)														
		SN	Description of Go	pods														
		1	Woven fabrics of	silk or of silk waste														
		2	Woven fabrics of	wool or of animal hair														
		3	Woven fabrics of	cotton														
		4	Woven fabrics o	of other vegetable textile fibres, paper														
		5	Woven fabrics of manmade textile materials															
	28/06/2017	6	Woven fabrics of manmade staple fibres															
		7	eted fabrics [All goods]															
		8	Rail locomotives powered from an external source of electricity or by electric accumulators															
		28/06/20	28/06/20	28/06/20	28/06/2	28/06/2	28/06/2	28/06/20	28/06/2	28/06/20	28/06/2	28/06/2	28/06/2	Other rail locomotives; locomotive tenders; Diesel-electric locomotives, Steam locomotive tenders thereof				
														2	2	10		ilway or tramway coaches, vans and a those of heading 8604
		12	propelled; lugga special purpose	mway passenger coaches, not self- ge vans, post office coaches and other railway or tramway coaches, not self- ding those of heading 8604)														
		13	Railway or tramv propelled	way goods vans and wagons, not self-														
		14		or tramway locomotives or rolling-stock; issel-bogies, axles and wheels, and parts														
		15	(including electro	ray track fixtures and fittings; mechanical o-mechanical) signalling, safety or trafficent for railways, tramways, roads, inlanding facilities, port installations or airfields; going														



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Desc	cription	
06/2017- Central Tax (Rate)	28/06/2017	Refund of 50% of CGST on supplies to CSD under section 55	The Government has prescribed Refund of 50% of CGST on supplies to CSD under section 55		
	28/0		Inward supply by CSD	Refund of 50% of central tax paid	
07/2017- Central Tax (Rate)	28/06/2017	Exemption from CGST supplies by CSD to Unit Run Canteens and supplies by CSD / Unit Run Canteens to authorised customers notified under section 11 (1) and section 55	The Government has prescribed Exemption from CGST supplies by CSD to Un Run Canteens and supplies by CSD / Unit Run Canteens to authorised customers notified under section 11 (1) and section 55 CSD		
		CSD	Outward supply by CSD	GST @ 0%	
08/2017- Central Tax (Rate)	28/06/2017	CGST exemption from reverse charge upto Rs.5000 per day under section 11 (1)	The Government has exemp the Intra-State supplies of go or services or both received a registered person from a supplier, who is not register from the whole of the GST levic thereon, if amount of such supfrom any or all the un-registe suppliers is upto Rs. 5,000 in a d The registered person may issu consolidated invoice at the of a month for all supplies from unregistered suppliers cover under RCM, where the aggreg value of such supplies exceeds 5,000 from all the suppliers.		
09/2017-Cen- tral Tax (Rate)	28/06/2017	Exempting supplies to a TDS deductor by a supplier, who is not registered, under section 11 (1)	The Government has exempte		



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
10/2017- Central Tax (Rate)	28/06/2017	CGST exemption for dealers operating under Margin Scheme notified under section 11 (1)	The Government has exempted intra-State supplies of second hand goods received by a registered person, dealing in buying and selling of second hand goods and who pays the GST on the value of outward supply of such second hand goods, from any supplier, who is not registered, from the whole of the tax leviable thereon under RCM.
11/2017- Central Tax (Rate)		To notify the rates for supply of services	The Government has notified the Central GST rate for Supply of Service
	017	under CGST Act	Note 1:-The rate of tax on services namely, construction of a complex, building, civil structure or a part thereof, including a complex or building intended for sale to a buyer, wholly or partly, except where the entire consideration has been received after issuance of completion certificate, where required, by the competent authority or after its first occupation, whichever is earlier, has been increased from 12% to 18%.
	28/06/2017		Sp.Note: However, the requirement to include land value from computation of tax liability has been removed and it has been stated that the value of land or undivided share of land, as the case may be, in such supply shall be deemed to be 1/3rd of the total amount charged for such supply.
			Note 2: The word "room tariff & room rent" as mentioned in the rate schedules approved by the GST council has been replaced "declared tariff". With effect of this amendment, the GST rate applicable on room rent shall be determined based on declared tariff. However, tax shall be levied on the transaction value.



N - 4:04:	ø					
Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description			
12/2017- Central Tax (Rate)	28/06/2017	To notify the exemptions on supply of services under CGST Act	The Government has notified the exemption from central tax for Supply of Service Toto no of entries for exemption from CGST =81 services			
13/2017- Central Tax (Rate)		To notify the categories of services on which tax will be payable under		e Government has notified e categories of services on ich tax will be payable der reverse charge echanism under CGST Act		
		reverse charge	SN	Category of Supply of Service		
		mechanism under CGST Act	1	Goods Transport Agency [GTA]		
			2	By Advocate		
	_		3	An arbitral tribunal		
	201		4	Sponsorship		
	28/06/201		5	By Central Government, State Government, Union territory or local authority		
			6	Services supplied by a director		
			7	Services supplied by an insurance agent		
			8	Services supplied by a recovery agent		
			9	Supply of services by an author, music composer, photographer, artist or the like by way of transfer or permitting the use or enjoyment of a copyright		
14/2017- Central Tax (Rate)	28/06/2017	To notify the supplies which shall be treated neither as a supply of goods nor a supply of service under the CGST Act	The Government has notified the supplies which shall be treated neither as a supply of goods nor a supply of service under the CGST. "Services by way of any activit relation to a function entrusted a Panchayat under article 243 of the Constitution."			
15/2017- Central Tax (Rate)	28/06/2017	To notify the supplies not eligible for refund of unutilized ITC under CGST Act	of the Constitution." The Government has notified that, no refu of unutilised Input Tax Credit shall be allow in relation to taxes paid on supply of servic relating to construction of complex, building civil structure or part thereof, including complex or building intended for sale to buyer, wholly or partly, except where the entire consideration has been received affissuance of completion certificate.			



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
16/2017- Central Tax (Rate)	2017	To notify specialised agencies entitled to claim a refund of taxes paid on the notified supplies of	The Government has notified specialised agencies entitled to claim a refund of taxes paid on the notified supplies of goods or services or both received by them under CGST Act Sec 55:Conditions:
	28/06/2017	goods or services or both received by them under	United Nations or a specified international organisation; and
		CGST Act	Foreign diplomatic mission or consular post in India, or diplomatic agents or career consular officers posted therein
17/2017- Central Tax (Rate)		To notify the categories of services the tax on intra-State supplies	The Government has notified the categories of services the tax on intra-State supplies of which shall be paid by the electronic commerce operator
	2017	of which shall be paid by	(i) services by way of transportation of passengers by a radio-taxi, motorcab, maxicab and motor cycle;
	28/06/2017	the electronic commerce operator	(ii) services by way of providing accommodation in hotels, inns, guest houses, clubs, campsites or other commercial places meant for residential or lodging purposes, except where the person supplying such service through electronic commerce operator is liable for registration under sub-section (1) of section 22 of the said Central Goods and Services Tax Act.
18/2017- Central Tax (Rate)	30/06/2017	Seek to reduce the rate of Central Tax, Union Territory Tax, on fertilisers from 6% to 2.5% and Integrated Tax rate on fertilisers from 12% to 5%	The Government Seek to reduce the rate of Central Tax, Union Territory Tax, on fertilisers from 6% to 2.5% and Integrated Tax rate on fertilisers from 12% to 5%



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
19/2017- Central Tax (Rate)	18/08/2017	Seeks to reduce CGST rate on specified parts of tractors from 14% to 9%	Reduction in GST Rate from 28% to 18%: Tyre for tractors Tube for tractor tyres Agricultural Diesel Engine of cylinder capacity exceeding 250 cc for Tractor Hydraulic Pumps for Tractors Bumpers and parts thereof for tractors Brakes assembly and its parts thereof for tractors Gear boxes and parts thereof for tractors Transaxles and its parts thereof for tractors Road wheels and parts and accessories thereof for tractors i. Radiator assembly for tractors and parts thereof, ii. Cooling system for tractor engine and parts thereof Silencer assembly for tractors and parts thereof Clutch assembly and its parts thereof for tractors Steering wheels and its parts thereof for tractor Hydraulic and its parts thereof for tractor Hydraulic and its parts thereof for tractors Fender, Hood, wrapper, Grill, Side Panel, Extension Plates, Fuel Tank and parts thereof for tractors



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
20/2017- Central Tax (Rate)	22/08/2017	Seeks to amend notification No. 11/2017-CT(R) to reduce CGST rate on specified supplies of Works Contract Services, job work for textile & textile products, printing service of books, newspapers etc, admission to planetarium, and, also to provide option to GTA & transport of passengers by motorcab service providers to avail full ITC & discharge CGST @ 6%	Amendment in GST rate: 1. Composite supply of works contract supplied to Govt. – 12% 2. Composite supply of works construction of bridges, road, civil structure, a pollution control or effluent treatment plant, except located as a part of a factory and a structure meant for funeral, burial or cremation of deceased. – 12% 3. Composite supply of works contract supplied by way of construction, erection, commissioning, or installation of original works pertaining to railways, excluding monorail and metro; a single residential unit otherwise than as a part of a residential complex; low-cost houses up to a carpet area of 60 square metres per house in a housing project approved by competent authority - 12% 4. Service of Transport of passengers and Goods transport agency, where Input Tax Credit has not been claimed – 5% 5. Service of Transport of passengers and Goods transport agency, where Input Tax Credit claimed – 12%



Notification	Φ		
No.	Date	Subject	Description
21/2017- Central Tax (Rate)		Seeks to amend notification No. 12/2017-CT(R) to exempt services provided by Fair Price Shops to Government and those provided by and to FIFA for FIFA U-17. Also to substitute RWCIS & PMFBY for MNAIS & NAIS, and insert explanation for LLP	Exemption of services from GST: 1. Services provided by and to (FIFA) and its subsidiaries directly or indirectly related to any of the events under FIFA U-17 World Cup 2017 to be hosted in India. Provided that Director (Sports), Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports certifies that the services are directly or indirectly related to any of the events under FIFA U17 World Cup 2017 – NIL
	22/08/2017		2. Service provided by Fair Price Shops to Central Government by way of sale of wheat, rice and coarse grains under Public Distribution System (PDS) against consideration in the form of commission or margin – NIL.
			3. Service provided by Fair Price Shops to State Governments or Union territories by way of sale of kerosene, sugar, edible oil, etc. under Public Distribution System (PDS) against consideration in the form of commission or margin- NIL



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
22/2017- Central Tax (Rate)	22/08/2017	Seeks to amend notification No. 13/2017-CT(R) to amend RCM provisions for GTA and to insert explanation for LLP.	The Government had notified the GTA as a service on which tax will be payable under reverse charge mechanism under CGST Act, provided the GTA has not chosen to opt for GST @ 12%. Another explanation on LLP added: "Limited Liability Partnership" formed and registered under the provisions of the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 (6 of 2009) shall also be considered as a partnership firm or a firm."
23/2017- Central Tax (Rate)	22/08/2017	Seeks to amend notification No. 17/2017-CT(R) to make ECO responsible for payment of GST on services provided by way of house-keeping such as plumbing, carpentering etc.	Amendment in Notification No. 17/2017 – Addition to Notification. Services by way of house-keeping, such as plumbing, carpentering etc, except where the person supplying such service through electronic commerce operator is liable for registration under sub-section (1) of section 22 of the said Central Goods and Services Tax Act."
24/2017- Central Tax (Rate)	21/09/2017	Seeks to amend notification No. 11/2017-CT(R) to reduce CGST rate on specified supplies of Works Contract Services.	Services of Construction, erection, commissioning, installation, completion, fitting out, repair, maintenance, renovation, or alteration of – 1. a civil structure or any other original works meant predominantly for use other than for commerce, industry, or any other business or profession; 2. a structure meant predominantly for use as (i) an educational, (ii) a clinical, or(iii) an art or cultural establishment; or 3. a residential complex predominantly meant for self-use or the use of their employees 12%. Other services of construction – 18%.



N - 4:04: -	(h)					
Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description			
25/2017- Central Tax (Rate)	21/09/2017	Seeks to amend notification No. 12/2017-CT(R) to exempt right to admission to the events organised under FIFA U-17 World Cup 2017	Exemption from GST – Services by way of right to admission to the events organized under FIFA U-17 World Cup 2017 - NIL			
26/2017- Central Tax (Rate)	21/09/2017	Exempt certain supplies to NPCIL.	Exempts intra state supply of heavy water and nuclear fuels by the Department of Atomic Energy to the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd from the whole of the central tax.			
27/2017-		Seeks to amend	Amen	dment in GST Scl	nedules –	
Central Tax (Rate)		notification no. 1/2017- central	SL No.	Schedule No.	GST Rate	
(Kale)	17	tax(rate) dated	1	I	2.5	
	22/09/2017	28.06.2017 to give effect to gst council decisions regarding gst	2	II	6	
			3	III	9	
	22		4	IV	14	
			5	V	1.5	
		rates.	6	VI	0.125	
28/2017- Central Tax (Rate)	22/09/2017	Seeks to amend notification no. 2/2017- central tax(rate) dated 28.06.2017 to give effect to gst council decisions regarding gst exemptions.	Amendment in list of Exempted goods from whole of Central Tax			
29/2017- Central Tax (Rate)	22/09/2017	Seeks to amend notification no. 5/2017- central tax(rate) dated 28.06.2017 to give effect to gst council decisions regarding restriction of refund on corduroy fabrics.	Goods on which no refund of Input Tax Credit shall be allowed Corduroy fabrics.			



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description		
30/2017- Central Tax (Rate)	29/09/2017	Exempting supply of services associated with transit cargo to Nepal and Bhutan Exempting supply of services from GST - Supply of services associated with transit cargo Nepal and Bhutan (landloc countries) – NIL.			
31/2017- Central Tax (Rate)	13/10/2017	Seeks to amend notification No. 11/2017-CT(R).	In the said notification (a) against serial number 3, - A. in item (iii), in column (3), for the words "Government, a local authority or a Governmental authority", the words "Central Government, State Government, Union territory, a local authority, a Governmental Authority or a Government Entity" shall be substituted; B. in item (vi), in column (3), for the words "a local authority or a Governmental authority is a Governmental Authority or a Governmental Authority or a Governmental Authority or a Governmental Authority or a Government Entity" shall be substituted;		
32/2017- Central Tax (Rate)	13/10/2017	Seeks to amend notification No. 12/2017-CT(R).	(a) In serial number 5, in column (3), for the words "governmental authority" the words "Central Government, State Government, Union territory, local authority or Governmental Authority" shall be substituted		
33/2017- Central Tax (Rate)	13/10/2017	Seeks to amend notification No. 13/2017- CT(R) regarding services provided by Overseeing Committee members to RBI under RCM.	10 Supply of services by the members of Overseeing Committee to Reserve Bank of India." Members of Overseeing Committee constituted by the Reserve Bank of India Reserve Bank of India		
34/2017- Central Tax (Rate)	13/10/2017	The notification No. 34/2017-Central Tax (Rate) seeks to amend notification No. 1/2017-Central Tax (Rate).	In the said notification,- (A) in Schedule I - 2.5%,- (i) in S. No. 29, for the entry in column (2), the entry, "0802, 0813", shall be substituted; (ii) after S. No. 30 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial number and the entries shall be inserted, namely: - 30A 0804 Mangoes sliced, dried"		



Notification No.	Date	Subj	ect	Description				
35/2017- Central Tax (Rate)		Seeks to notificati 2/2017-C Tax (Rate	there num	eto be	22 and , the fo	the entries llowing se ne entries		
				122/	4	4907	Duty Cr Scrips";	
	13/10/2017			relat seria	ing Il ni	g theret	o, the follo	he entries owing entries shall
	13,			150	-	Govern Govern Union thany pe Govern Union thagainst from Co Govern	erritory, local rson specified ment, State erritory or local t consideration entral Government, Union uthority in the	to Central Government, I authority or d by Central Government, cal authority, on received nment, State territory or
36/2017- Central Tax (Rate)	13/10/2017	notificati 4/2017-C	Seeks to amend notification No. 4/2017-Central Tax (Rate).		ces oti	amer fication (Centi	Governm adments n No. ral Tax Ro une 2017	ate)-
		Tariff item, sub-heading, heading or Chapter		n of		Supplie goods	er of	Recipient of supply
		Any Chapter	Any Used vehi		d S,	Goverr Union t	nt, State	Any registered person



Notification No.	Date	Subject		Des	cription			
37/2017- Central Tax (Rate)		Seeks to prescribe Central Tax rate on the leasing of	The Central Government, notifies the central tax on intra-State supplies of goods-					
		motor vehicles.	Chapte Head- ing, Sub heading or Tariff item	tion of Goods	Rate	Condition		
				87	Motor Vehicles	65% of central tax applicable otherwise on such goods under Notification No. 1/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated, 28th June, 2017	1	
	13/10/2017		87	Motor Vehicles	65% of central tax applicable otherwise on such goods under Notification No. 1/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated, 28th June, 2017	2		
			Conditi	on				
			1.	The Motor 'chased by July, 2017 obefore 1st.	to 1st			
			2.					



	a		
Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
38/2017- Central Tax (Rate)	13/10/2017	Seeks to exempt payment of tax under section 9(4) of the CGST Act, 2017 till 31.03.2018	The exemption contained in the Notification No. 8/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated the 28th June, 2017 as amended by this notification shall apply to all registered persons till the 31st day of March, 2018.
39/2017- Central Tax (Rate)	18/10/2017	Seeks to reduce GST rate on Food preparations put up in unit containers and intended for free distribution to economically weaker sections of the society under a programme duly approved by the Central Government or any State Government.	Central Government has notified the central tax rate of 2.5 % on intra State supplies of Food preparations put up in unit containers and intended for free distribution to economically weaker sections of the society under a programme duly approved by the Central Government or any State Government, when the supplier of such food preparations produces a certificate from an officer not below the rank of the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India to the effect that such food preparations have been distributed free to the economically weaker sections of the society under a programme duly approved by the Central Government or the State Government concerned, within a period of five months from the date of supply of such goods.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
40/2017- Central Tax (Rate)	18/10/2017	Seeks to prescribe Central Tax rate of 0.05% on intra-State supply of taxable goods by a registered supplier to a registered recipient for export subject to specified conditions.	Central Government exempts the intra-State supply of taxable goods by a registered supplier to a registered recipient for export, from so much of the central tax leviable thereon under section 9 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, as is in excess of the amount calculated at the rate of 0.05 per cent, subject to fulfilment of certain conditions, namely- (i) the registered supplier shall supply the goods to the registered recipient shall indicate the Goods and Services Tax Identification Number of the registered supplier and the tax invoice number issued by the registered supplier in respect of the said goods in the shipping bill or bill of export, as the case may be
41/2017- Central Tax (Rate)	14/11/2017	seeks to amend notification no. 1/2017- Central tax(rate) dated 28.06.2017 to give effect to gst council decisions regarding gst rates.	 Schedule I - 2.5% [All goods (other than fresh or chilled) and put up in unit container] Schedule II-6% [Condensed milk] Schedule III-9% [Sugar confectionery [other than mishri, batasha, bura, sakar, khadi sakar] Schedule-IV-14% [Rear tractor tyres and of a kind used on aircraft]



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
42/2017- Central Tax (Rate)	14/11/2017	seeks to amend notification no. 2/2017- Central tax(rate) dated 28.06.2017 to give effect to gst council decisions regarding gst exemptions	As per this Notification the intra state supply of some of the goods has been exempted from CGST 1. All goods, fresh or chilled. 2. Vegetables (uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water), frozen, other than those put up in unit container. 3. Manioc, arrowroot, salep, Jerusalem artichokes, sweet potatoes and similar roots and tubers with high starch or inulin content, frozen, whether or not sliced or in the form of pellets other than those put up in unit container. 4. Dried makhana, whether or not shelled or peeled other than those put up in unit container and,- (a) bearing a registered brand name; or (b) bearing a brand name on which an actionable claim or enforceable right in a court of law is available [other than those where any actionable claim or enforceable right in respect of such brand name has been foregone voluntarily], subject to few conditions
43/2017- Central Tax (Rate)	2017	seeks to amend notification no. 4/2017- Central tax(rate) dated 28.06.2017 to give effect	This Notification is regarding the goods on which the central tax shall be paid on reverse charge basis by the recipient of the intra-state supply of such goods. The following Tariff item shall be added to the list
	14/11/	give effect to gst council decision regarding reverse charge	Tariff item, sub-heading, heading or Chapter Souphead Goods Supply of Goods Goods Recipient of Supply of Goods Goods Recipient of Supply of Goods Goods Recipient of Supply Go
		on raw cotton.	5201 Raw Agri- cotton Cultur- ist Any regis- tered person



Notification No.	Date	Subject	С	escription	
44/2017- Central Tax (Rate)		seeks to amend notification no. 5/2017- Central tax(rate) dated 28.06.2017 to give effect to gst council decisions regarding restriction of	disallowan unutilized i where the accumula rate of tax higher than the output goods (oth	ation is regarding ce of refund of nput tax credit, credit has ted on account of on inputs being a the rate of tax on supplies of such per than nil rated or ot supplies).	
	14/11/2017	ITC on certain fabrics.	Tariff item, heading, subheading or Chapter	Description of Goods	
	14/	14/		5608	Knotted netting of twine, cordage or rope; made up fishing nets and other made up nets, of textile materials
			5801	Corduroy fabrics	
			5806	Narrow woven fabrics, other than goods of heading 5807; narrow fabrics consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive (bolducs)"	
45/2017- Central Tax (Rate)	14/11/2017	seeks to provide concessional GST rate of 2.5% on scientific and technical equipments supplied to public funded research institutions.	an adhesive (bolducs) This Notification is regarding exemption of goods such as Scientific and technical instruments apparatus, equipment (including computers), accessories, parts, consumables and live animals (experimental purpose) etc, from so much of the central tax leviable thereon under section 9 of the said Act, as in excess of the amount calculated at the rate of 2.5 per cent., when supplied to the institutions i.e. Public funded research institution other than a hospital or a University or an Indian Institute of Technology or Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore or a National Institute Technology/Regional Engineering College.		



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
46/2017- Central Tax (Rate)	14/11/2017	Seeks to amend notification No. 11/2017-CT(R) so as to specify rate @ 2.5% for standalone restaurants and @9% for other restaurants, reduce rate of job work on "handicraft goods" @ 2.5% and to substitute "Services provided" in item (vi) against SI No. 3 in table.	This Notification is regarding amendment in the Notification No.11/2017-Central Tax (Rate), dated the 28th June, 2017 in relation to Central Tax Rate on the intra-State supply of services of description as specified in the table.
47/2017- Central Tax (Rate)	14/11/2017	Seeks to amend notification No. 11/2017- Central Tax (Rate) so as to notify CGST rates of various services as recommended by Goods and Services Tax Council in its 25th meeting held on 18.01.2018.	This Notification is regarding exemption of services from Central Tax leviable on the intra State supply. Following are the services: 1. Service provided by Fair Price Shops to Central Government, State Government or Union territory by way of sale of food grains, kerosene, sugar, edible oil, etc. under Public Distribution System against consideration in the form of commission or margin. 2. Services by way of admission to a protected monument so declared under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act 1958 (24 of 1958) or any of the State Acts, for the time being in force.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description			
1/2018-		Seeks to amend		rification on GST Rates		
Central Tax (Rate)		notification No. 11/2017- Central	SL No.	Particulars	GST Rate	
		Tax (Rate) so as to notify CGST rates of various services as	1	Housekeeping services provided through electronic commerce operator	5%	
		recommended	2	Tailoring Services	5%	
	25/01/2018	by Goods and Services Tax Council in its 25th meeting	3	Services by way of treatment of effluents by a Common Effluent Treatment Plant	12%	
	25/0	held on 18.01.2018.	4	Time charter of vessels for transport of goods.	5%	
	18.01.2018.	18.01.2018.	5	Service of exploration, mining or drilling of petroleum crude or natural gas or both	12%	
			6	Services by way of admission to amusement parks including theme parks, water parks, joy rides, merrygo rounds, go-carting and ballet.	18%	
2/2018- Central Tax		Seeks to amend	Following services are exempted from GST-			
(Rate)	No. 12/2017: Central Tax (Rate) so as exempt cert services as recommence by Goods at Services Tax Council in its	No. 12/2017- Central Tax (Rate) so as to exempt certain services as recommended by Goods and Services Tax Council in its 25th meeting held on	\	Composite supply of good and services in which the value of supply of goods constitutes not more than per cent.		
			(Services by way of ransportation of goods by aircraft from customs staticlearance in India to a planutside India.	on of	
			† \	Services by way of ransportation of goods by vessel from customs statio clearance in India to a planutside India.	n of	
			i	Services by way of fumigon a warehouse of agriculinated or oduce etc.		



N - 1:0 1:	d)		
Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
3/2018- Central Tax (Rate)	25/01/2018	Seeks to amend notification No. 13/2017- Central Tax (Rate) so as to specify services supplied by the Central Government, State Government, Union territory or local authority by way of renting of immovable property to a registered person under CGST Act, 2017 to be taxed under Reverse Charge Mechanism (RCM).	The services "supplied by the Central Government, State Government, Union territory or local authority by way of renting of immovable property to a person registered under the CGST Act, 2017" shall be inserted in the list of Reverse Charge services.
4/2018- Central Tax (Rate)	25/01/2018	Seeks to provide special procedure with respect to payment of tax by registered person supplying service by way of construction against transfer of development right and vice versa.	This Notification is related to following class of registered persons, namely: 1. registered persons who supply development rights to a developer, builder, construction company or any other registered person against consideration, wholly or partly, in the form of construction service of complex, building or civil structure; 2. registered persons who supply construction service of complex, building or civil structure to supplier of development rights against consideration, wholly or partly, in the form of transfer of development rights



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description							
5/2018- Central Tax (Rate)	25/01/2018	Seeks to exempt Central Government's share of Profit Petroleum from Central tax	GST on service grant of explore crude from so tax as i consid Centro form of share of as defil entere	intra sta es by wa of licenso e or min- or natur o much is leviab eration il Gover f Centro of profit ned in to d into b	has exentate supply of by we or lease e petrole al gas or of the celle on the paid to the paid to the controleur of this beh	y of vay of vay of the the the men macting trail	of n,			
6/2018- Central Tax (Rate)		seeks to amend Notification No.1/2017- CGST (Rate). Government's	Chap- ter / Heading / Sub- heading / Tariff item	Chapter / Heading / Sub-head- ing / Tariff item	Descrip- tion of Goods	GSTRATE	Schedule			
	/2018	/2018	25/01/2018		share of Profit Petroleum from Central tax	13	Inserted	Tamarind kernel pow- der-shall be inserted	2.50	I
					1404 or 3305	Inserted	Mehendi paste in cones- shall be inserted	2.50	I	
	25/0		-	Substi- tuted	"Corduroy fabrics, vel- vet fabrics", shall be substituted;	2.50	Ι			
			4418	Inserted	Bamboo wood building joinery	6.00	II			
			7323 9410	Added	Ghamella	9.00	Ш			
			Any Chapter	Inserted	Actionable claim in the form of chance to win in betting, gambling, or horse racing in race club";	14.00	IV			



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description						
7/2018- Central Tax (Rate)	25/01/2018	seeks to amend Notification No.2/2017-CGST (Rate).	This Notification is related to insertions, substitutions of certain goods under Section 11 of CGST Act 2011 Schedule I.		017,				
8/2018- Central Tax		seeks to amend Notification	Chapter Heading	Description of Goods	Rate				
(Rate)		No.1/2017-CGST (Rate)	8703	Old and used, petrol Liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) or compressed natural gas (CNG) driven motor vehicles of engine capacity of 1200 cc or more and of length of 4000 mm or more.	9%				
	25/01/2018	25/01/2018	25/01/2018	25/01/2018	25/01/2018		8703	Old and used, diesel driven motor vehicles of engine capacity of 1500 cc or more and of length of 4000 mm	9%
			8703	Old and used motor vehicles of engine capacity exceeding 1500 cc, popularly known as Sports Utility Vehicles (SUVs) including utility vehicles	9%				
			87	All Old and used Vehicles other than those mentioned above	6%				
9/2018- Central Tax (Rate)	25/01/2018	Seeks to amend Notification No.45/2017- Central (Rate)	Notificati Tax Rate 2017. It is the name Conditio concessi on scient equipme	ication is amendme ion No. 45/2017 (Ce) Dated: 14th Nover about substitution in e of the Institutions 8 ns who seeks to provonal GST rate of 2.5% tific and technical ents supplied to publesearch institutions.	ntral mber, n k vide %				



Notification No.	Date	Subject		Descrip	tion	
10/2018- Central Tax (Rate)	23/03/2018	Seeks to exempt payment of tax under section 9(4) of the CGST Act, 2017 till 30.06.2018.	No RCM purchase person. Exemption of CGST+ reverse confinued in other value purchase from unresponded to the payal soft services the payal soft services and the payal soft services from unresponded to the payal soft services and the payal soft services from unresponded to the purchase from unresponded to the purchase from unresponded to the purchase services and the purchase services are services and the purchase services and the purchase services are services and the services are services are services and the services are services and the services are services are services are services and the services are services are services and the services are services are services are services and the services are servi	e from ur n from p SGST an harge b ase of ga by registered d till 30th vords, na ble unde e, 2018 in	paymer d IGST (asis in c bods or ered pe d persor n June, o GST sh er RCM n case (dds or se	red ht on case erson n is 2018. hall till of rvices
11/2018- Central Tax (Rate)	28/05/2018	Seeks to amend notification No. 04/2017- Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017 so as to notify levy of Priority Sector Lending Certificate (PSLC) under Reverse Charge Mechanism (RCM)	Tariff item, sub-head- ing, head- ing or Chapter	De- scrip- tion of Goods	Suppli- er of goods	Re- cip- ient of sup- ply
	28/05		Any Chapter	Priority Sector Lend- ing Certifi- cate	Any regis- tered per- son	Any regis- tered per- son
12/2018- Central Tax (Rate)	29/06/2018	Seeks to exempt payment of tax under section 9(4) of the CGST Act, 2017 till 30.09.2018.	Central C made an Notification Central To 28th June In the said the figure "30th day the figure "30th day 2018" sho	nendme on No. 8 ax (Rate e, 2017. d notifices, letters y of June s, letters y of Sept	ent in the /2017 –), date ation, for and w e, 2018" and w tember	d the or ords



Notification	<u>o</u>		
No.	Date	Subject	Description
13/2018 Central Tax (Rate)	26/07/2018	Seeks to amend notification No. 11/2017- Central Tax (Rate) so as to notify CGST rates of various services as recommended by Goods and Services Tax Council in its 28th meeting held on 21.07.2018.	The Central Government made the amendments in the Notification No.11/2017- Central Tax (Rate), dated the 28thJune, 2017- In the said notification, in the Table, - (i) against serial number 7, in column (3),- (a) for item (i) and the entries relating thereto in columns (3), (4) and (5), the following was substituted. For More Details, please follow the link - http://www.cbic.gov. in/ resources//htdocs- cbec/gst/notfctn-13- 2018-cgst-rateenglish.pdf
14/2018 Central Tax (Rate)	26/07/2018	Seeks to amend notification No. 12/2017- Central Tax (Rate) so as to exempt certain services as recommended by Goods and Services Tax Council in its 28th meeting held on 21.07.2018	The Central Government made amendments in the Notification No.12/2017- Central Tax (Rate), dated the 28thJune, 2017. In the said notification, - (i) in the Table, - a) against serial number 4, in the entry in column (3), the words "Central Government, State Government, Union territory, local authority or" was omitted; b) against serial number 5, in the entry in column (3), the words "Central Government, State Government, Union territory, local authority or" was omitted; c) after serial number 9C and the entries relating thereto, the following serial number and entries was inserted. For More Details, please follow the link - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/not-fctn-14-2018-cgst-rateenglish.pdf;jsessionid=8CBA 18110738F5ECDEF8509E4E-86AF52



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
15/2018 Central Tax (Rate)	26/7/2018	Seeks to amend notification No. 13/2017- Central Tax (Rate) so as to specify services supplied by individual Direct Selling Agents (DSAs) to banks/ non-banking financial company (NBFCs) to be taxed under Reverse Charge Mechanism (RCM).	The Central Government made amendments in the Notification No.13/2017- Central Tax (Rate), dated the 28thJune, 2017. In the said notification, - (i) in the Table, after serial number 10 and the entries relating thereto, the fol- lowing serial number and entries was inserted. For More Details, please follow the link - http:// www.cbic.gov.in/resourc- es//htdocs- cbec/gst/ notfctn-15-2018-cgst- ra- teenglish.pdf;jsession- id=669E71DA817AF56B- 80893D82700AA09C
16/2018 Central Tax (Rate)	26/7/2018	Seeks to amend notification No. 14/2017- Central Tax (Rate) to notify that services by way of any activity in relation to a function entrusted to a municipality under Article 243W shall be treated neither as a supply of good nor a service.	The Central Government made amendments in the Notification No.14/2017- Central Tax (Rate), dated the 28th June, 2017. In the said notification, in the first paragraph,- (i) after the words "State Government", the words "or Union territory" was inserted; (ii) after the word "Constitu- tion", the words "or to a Municipality under article 243W of the Constitution" was inserted.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
17/2018 Central Tax (Rate)	26/07/2018	Seeks to insert explanation in an item in notification No. 11/2017 – Central Tax (Rate) by exercising powers conferred under section 11(3) of CGST Act, 2017.	The Central Government inserted following Explanation in Notification No.11/2017-Central Tax (Rate), dated the 28thJune, 2017. "Explanation For the purposes of this item, the term 'business' shall not include any activity or transaction undertaken by the Central Government, a State Government or any local authority in which they are engaged as public authorities."
18/2018 Central Tax (Rate)	26/07/2018	Seeks to amend Notification No. 01/2017-Central Tax (Rate),dt. 28-06-2017 to give effect to the recom- mendations of the GST Coun- cil in it's 28th meeting held on 21.07.2018	The Central Government made amendments in the Notification No.1/2017-Central Tax (Rate), dated the 28th June, 2017. In the said notification, - (A) in Schedule I - 2.5%, (i) after S. No. 102 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial number and the entries was inserted, namely:-
	26/		102 A 2207 Ethyl alcohol supplied to Oil Marketing Companies for blending with motor spirit (petrol)" For More Details, please follow the link - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-18-



Notification No.	Date	Subject		De	escription
19/2018 Central Tax (Rate)	26/07/2018	Seeks to amend Notification No. 02/2017-Central Tax (Rate),dt. 28-06-2017 to give effect to the recommen- dations of the GST Council in it's 28th meet- ing held on 21.07.2018	amen No.2/2 dated In the Sched (i) after relatin serial	adments 2017-Ce of the 28 said no dule, - er S. No. ng there	Sovernment made in the Notification entral Tax (Rate), th June, 2017. It fification, in the
	26/0		92 A	1401	Sal leaves, siali leaves, sisal leaves, sabai grass"
			the lin	nk - http: ources/	ails, please follow ://www.cbic.gov. /htdocs- cbec/gst/ 18-cgst-rate-english.
20/2018 Central Tax (Rate)		Seeks to amend Notification No 05/2017-Central Tax (Rate),dt. 28-06-2017 to give effect to the recom- mendations of	amen No.5/2 dated	idments 2017-Ce d the 28	Government made in the Notification entral Tax (Rate), th June, 2017.
	2018		openi provis	ng pard	otification, in the agraph the following aserted, namely:-
	26/07/2018	the GST Council in it's 28th meeting held on 21.07.2018	(i) no no inp on afi 20 me	othing contification out tax of supplies ter the 18, in repentioned 2, 3, 4, 5	ontained in this in shall apply to the credit accumulated as received on or ast day of August, spect of goods d at serial numbers 5, 6, 6A, 6B, 6C and 7 alle below; and
			ac lyir af ar 20 rec	ccumulong unutiter payred upto 18, on the ceived of the ce	of said goods, the ated input tax credit ilised in balance, ment of tax for the month of July, he inward supplies up to the 31st day of shall lapse."



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
21/2018 Central Tax (Rate)	26/07/2018	Seeks to prescribe concessional CGST rate on specified handicraft items, to give effect to the recommendations of the GST Council in it's 28th meeting held on 21.07.2018	The Central Government exempted the intra-state supplies of handicraft goods. "handicraft goods" means – Goods predominantly made by hand even though some tools or machinery may also have been used in the process; such goods are graced with visual appeal in the nature of ornamentation or in-lay work or some similar work of a substantial nature; possess distinctive features, which can be aesthetic, artistic, ethnic or culturally attached and are amply different from mechanically produced goods of similar utility. For More Details, please follow the link - http://www.cbic.
			gov.in/ resources//htdocs- cbec/ gst/notfctn-21-2018- cgst-rateenglish. pdf; jsessionid =959B59E16C C14F1BAEA2 1D7DC4FCC740
23/2018 Central Tax (Rate)	8	Seeks to insert explanation in an entry in notification No. 12/2017 – Cen-	The Central Government inserted the explanation in the Notification 12/2017 dated 28th June, 2017 to clarify scope & applicability of the said notification.
	20/08/2018	tral Tax (Rate) by exercising powers con- ferred under section 11(3) of CGST Act, 2017.	ExplanationFor the purpose of this exemption, the Central Government, State Government or Union territory shall have 50%. or more ownership in the entity directly or through an entity which is wholly owned by the Central Government, State Government or Union territory.".



Notification No.	Date	Subject		ı	Description
24/2018 Central Tax Rate	31.12.2018	Seeks to further amend notification No. 1/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017 to change GST rates on goods as per recommendations of the GST Council in its 31st meeting	in the Centro Ce	Notifical Tax une. said reference the ere the ures continued for erred for e	dule I - 2.5%, - s. 23 and 24 and the elating thereto shall ted; S. No. 123 and the elating thereto, the g serial number and hall be inserted, 100 Marble and travertine, crude or roughly trimmed"; etails, please o://www.cbic.gov. ss//htdocs-cbec/ -24-2018-cgst-rate-
25/2018 Central Tax Rate		Seeks to further amend notification No. 2/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated	relating	No. ig th	43A and the entries nereto, the following ers and entries shall be namely: -
	Signature of the GST Court	exempt GST on goods as per recommendations	43A (0710	Vegetables (uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water), frozen
		of the GST Council in its 31st meeting	43B C	0711	Vegetables provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption".



Notification No.	Date	Subject		Des	scription
			after relati serial	S. No. 1 ng there	ification, in the 21 and the entries eto, the following and entries shall be ely:
				00 1	Music, printed or in manuscript, whether or not bound or llustrated";
			relati serial	ng there	52 and the entries beto, the following and entries shall be bely: -
			153	Any Chapter	Supply of gift items received by the President, Prime Minister, Governor or Chief Minister of any State or Union territory, or any public servant, by way of public auction by the Government, where auction proceeds are to be used for public or charitable cause".



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
26/2018 Central Tax Rate	31.12.2018	Seeks to exempt central tax on supply of gold by nominated agencies to registered persons	CBIC has exempted the intra- State supply of gold, when supplied by Nominated Agency under the scheme for "Export Against Supply by Nominated Agency", to a registered person, from the whole of the central tax leviable thereon, under section 9 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, subject to following conditions, namely:- 1) the Nominated Agency and the recipient shall follow the conditions and observe the procedures as specified in the Foreign Trade Policy read with Handbook of Procedures; 2) the recipient shall export the jewellery made out of such gold within a period of 90 (ninety) days from the date of supply of gold to such recipient and shall provide copy of shipping bill or bill of export containing details of Goods and Services Tax Identification Number (GSTIN) alongwith the invoice for exports to the Nominated Agency within a period of 120 (one hundred and twenty) days from the date of supply by the Nominated Agency; 3) wherever such proof of export is not produced within the period mentioned in condition (ii), the Nominated Agency shall pay the amount of central tax payable on the quantity of gold not exported, along with interest from the date when the said tax on such supply was payable, but for the exemption.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
27/2018 Central Tax Rate	31.12.2018	Seeks to amend notification No. 11/2017- Central Tax (Rate) so as to notify CGST rates of various services as recommended by Goods and Services Tax Council in its 31st meeting held on 22.12.2018	In the said notification,- (i) in the Table, - (a) against serial number 3, in column (3), in item (xii), after the brackets, figures and word "(xi) above", the word and number "and serial number 38 below" shall be inserted; (b) against serial number 7, in column (3), in item (i), in Explanation 1, the words "school, college" shall be omitted; (c) against serial number 8, - (A) after item (iv) in column (3) and the entries relating thereto in columns (3), (4) and (5), the following shall be inserted. For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-27-2018-cgst-rate-english.pdf;jsessionid=58DDC7868E42C-76CEDDF65753168D97B



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
28/2018 Central Tax Rate	notification No 12/2017- Cent Tax (Rate) so as to exempt certain service	notification No. 12/2017- Central Tax (Rate) so as to exempt certain services	In the said notification, - (i)in the Table, - (a) after serial number 21A and the entries relating thereto, the following serial number and entries shall be inserted. "21B
	31.12.2018	by Goods and Services Tax Council in its 31st meeting held on 22.12.2018	Jack Les provided by a goods transport agency, by way of transport of goods in a goods carriage, to, - (a) a Department or Establishment of the Central Government or Union territory; or (b) local authority; or (c) Governmental agencies, which has taken registration under the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (12 of 2017) only for the purpose of deducting tax under Section 51 and not for making a taxable supply of goods or services For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-28-2018-cgst-rate-english.pdf;jsessionid=18293821CD2E-DA8C4D18776553A79080
29/2018 Central Tax (Rate)	31.12.2018	Seeks to amend notification No. 13/2017- Central Tax (Rate) so as to specify services to be taxed under Reverse Charge Mechanism (RCM) as recommended by Goods and Services Tax Council in its 31st meeting held on 22.12.2018	In the said notification,- (i) in the Table,- (a) against serial number 1, in the entry in column (2), after item (g), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:- "Provided that nothing contained in this entry shall apply to services provided by a goods transport agency, by way of transport of goods in a goods carriage by road, to,- (a) a Department or Establishment of the Central Government or State Government or Union territory; or (b) local authority; or (c) Governmental agencies which has taken registration under the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (12 of 2017) only for the purpose of deducting tax under section 51 and not for making a taxable supply of goods or services." For more details, please follow http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-29-2018-cgst-rate-english.pdf;isessionid=C2D-40FAED17B2BC07037AC9D0FFE8F4F



Notification	Date	Subject	Description
30/2018 Central Tax (Rate)	31.12.2018	Seeks to insert explanation in an item in notification No. 11/2017 – Central Tax (Rate) by exercising powers conferred under section 11(3) of CGST Act, 2017	This shall not apply to supply of a service other than by way of transport of goods from a place in India to another place in India." The existing Explanation in the above item shall be renumbered as Explanation 1. This notification shall come into force on the 1st day of January, 2019.
01/2019 Central Tax (Rate)	29.01.2019	Reverse Charge on unregistered purchases is still on hold	The Notifications No 8/2017 Central Tax (Rate) has been rescinded as it has become irrelevant consequent to amendment to Sec 9(4) of The CGST Act 2017. The Reverse Charge on Unregistered Purchases shall be on hold till the government specifies category of persons u/s 9(4) on whom reverse charge for unregistered purchase shall be applicable.
02/2019- Central Tax (Rate)	7.03.2019	To give composition scheme for supplier of services with a tax rate of 6% having annual turnover in preceding year upto Rs 50 lakhs	The Central Government has notified the rate on the intra-State supply of goods or services or both as follows-



Notification No.	Date	Subject			Description
	De	scription of supply	Rate (pe	r	Conditions
	of g	supplies oods or	3%		1.Supplies are made by a registered person, -
	services or both up to an aggregate turnover of 50 lakh rupees made on or after the 1st day of April in any financial year, by a registered person.				(i) whose aggregate turnover in the preceding financial year was fifty lakh rupees or below;
					(ii) who is not eligible to pay tax under sub-section (1) of section 10 of the said Act;
					(iii) who is not engaged in making any supply which is not leviable to tax under the said Act;
					(iv) who is not engaged in making any inter-State outward supply;
					(v) who is neither a casual taxable person nor a non-resident taxable person;
					(vi) who is not engaged in making any supply through an electronic commerce operator who is required to collect tax at source under section 52; and
					2.Where more than one registered persons are having the same Permanent Account Number, issued under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), central tax on supplies by all such registered persons is paid at the rate specified in column (2) under this notification.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	,		Description
	De	scription of supply	Rate (pe	r	Conditions
					3. The registered person shall not collect any tax from the recipient on supplies made by him nor shall he be entitled to any credit of input tax.
					4. The registered person shall issue, instead of tax invoice, a bill of supply as referred to in clause (c) of sub-section (3) of section 31 of the said Act with particulars as prescribed in rule 49 of Central Goods and Services Tax Rules.
					5. The registered person shall mention the following words at the top of the bill of supply, namely: - 'taxable person paying tax in terms of notification No. 2/2019-Central Tax (Rate) dated 07.03.2019, not eligible to collect tax on supplies'.
					6. The registered person opting to pay central tax at the rate of three percent under this notification shall be liable to pay central tax at the rate of three percent on all outward supplies specified in column (1) notwithstanding any other notification issued under sub-section (1) of section 9 or under section 11 of said Act.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	+		Description
	De	scription of supply	Rate (pe cent	r	Conditions
					7. The registered person opting to pay central tax at the rate of three percent under this notification shall be liable to pay central tax on inward supplies on which he is liable to pay tax under sub-section (3) or, as the case may be, under sub-section (4) of section 9 of said Act at the applicable rates.
					ExplanationFor the purposes of this notification, the expression "first supplies of goods or services or both" shall, for the purposes of determining eligibility of a person to pay tax under this notification, include the supplies from the first day of April of a financial year to the date from which he becomes liable for registration under the said Act but for the purpose of determination of tax payable under this notification shall not include the supplies from the first day of April of a financial year to the date from which he becomes liable for registration under the Act.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
		Tariff item, subheading, heading or Chapter	Description
		2105 00 00	Ice cream and other edible ice, whether or not containing cocoa.
		2106 90 20	Pan Masala
		24	All goods, i.e. Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes.
			In computing aggregate turnover in order to determine eligibility of a registered person to pay central tax at the rate of 3% under this notification, value of supply of exempt services by way of extending deposits, loans or advances in so far as the consideration is represented by way of interest or discount, shall not be taken into account.
03/2019- Central Tax (Rate)	29.03.2019	Seeks to amend notification No. 11/2017- Central Tax (Rate) so as to notify CGST rates of various services as recommended by Goods and Services Tax Council for real estate sector	The Central Government has made the amendments in the Notification of the Government of India No.11/2017- Central Tax (Rate), dated the 28thJune, 2017. In the said notification, - (i) in the opening paragraph, a) after the word, brackets and figures "conferred by sub-section (1),", the word, brackets and figures "sub-section (3) and sub-section (4)" shall respectively be inserted; b) the word "and" after the words and figures "sub-section (5) of section 15" shall be substituted by the symbol ","; c) after the word, brackets and figures "section (16)", the words and figure "and section 148" shall be inserted;



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
			For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-3-2019-cgstrate-english.pdf;jsessionid=8CDF-4F52270E522C08904B154319DD02
04/2019- Central Tax (Rate)	61.03.2016	Seeks to amend notification No. 12/2017- Central Tax (Rate) so as to exempt certain services as recommended by Goods and Services Tax Council for real estate sector	The Central Government has made amendments in the Notification No.12/2017- Central Tax (Rate), dated the 28th June, 2017. In the said notification, - (i) in the opening paragraph, for the word, brackets and figures "sub-section (1) of section 11" the word, brackets and figures ", sub-section (3) and sub-section (4) of section 9, sub-section (1) of section 11, subsection (5) of section 15 and section 148," shall be substituted. For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-4-2019-cgstrate-english.pdf
05/2019- Central Tax (Rate)	29.03.2019	Seeks to amend notification No. 13/2017- Central Tax (Rate) so as to specify services to be taxed under Reverse Charge Mechanism (RCM) as recommended by Goods and Services Tax Council for real estate sector	The Central Government has made amendments in the Notification No.13/2017- Central Tax (Rate), dated the 28th June, 2017. In the Explanation, after clause (h), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely: - "(i) The term "apartment" shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in clause (e) under section 2 of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (16 of 2017). (j) the term "promoter" shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in clause (zk) under section 2 of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (16 of 2017). (k) the term "project" shall mean a Real Estate Project (REP) or a Residential Real Estate Project (RREP);



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
			(I) "the term "Real Estate Project (REP)" shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in in clause (zn) of section 2 of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (16 of 2016). (m) The term "Residential Real Estate Project (RREP)" shall mean a REP in which the carpet area of the commercial apartments is not more than 15 per cent. of the total carpet area of all the apartments in the REP. (n) "floor space index (FSI)" shall mean the ratio of a building's total floor area (gross floor area) to the size of the piece of land upon which it is built." For more details, please follow -
			http://www.cbic.gov.in/re- sources//htdocs-cbec/gst/ notfctn-5-2019-cgst-rate-english. pdf;jsessionid=D817FD67F7681D- C7EE778EF0827F6F41
06/2019- Central Tax (Rate)	29.03.2019	Seeks to notify certain class of persons by exercising powers conferred under section 148 of CGST Act, 2017	The Central Government has notified the registered persons, namely:- (i) a promoter who receives development rights or Floor Space Index (FSI) (including additional FSI) on or after 1st April, 2019 for construction of a project against consideration payable or paid by him, wholly or partly, in the form of construction service of commercial or residential apartments in the project or in any other form including in cash



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
			(ii) a promoter, who receives long term lease of land on or after 1st April, 2019 for construction of residential apartments in a project against consideration payable or paid by him, in the form of upfront amount (called as premium, salami, cost, price, development charges or by any other name)
			as the registered persons in whose case the liability to pay central tax on, - (a) the consideration paid by him in the form of construction service of commercial or residential apartments in the project, for supply of development rights or FSI (including additional FSI); (b) the monetary consideration paid by him, for supply of development rights or FSI (including additional FSI) relatable to construction of residential apartments in project; (c) the upfront amount (called as premium, salami, cost, price, development charges or by any other name) paid by him for long term lease of land relatable to construction of residential apartments in the project; and
			d) the supply of construction service by him against consideration in the form of development rights or FSI(including additional FSI), - shall arise on the date of issuance of completion certificate for the project, where required, by the competent authority or on its first occupation, whichever is earlier. For more details , please follow - http://www.cbic.g ov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/not fctn-6-2019-cgst-rate-english. pdf;jsessionid=DA391B18948 7C7A6EC78426AE764A8F0



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
07/2019- Central Tax (Rate)	29.03.2019	Seeks to notify certain services to be taxed under RCM under section 9(4) of CGST Act as recommended by Goods and Services Tax Council for real estate sector	The Central Government has notified that the registered person shall in respect of supply of goods or services or both, received from an unregistered supplier shall pay tax on reverse charge basis as recipient of such goods or services or both. For the purpose of this notification, - the term "promoter" shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in in clause (zk) of section 2 of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (16 of 2016); "project" shall mean a Real Estate Project (REP) or a Residential Real Estate Project (RREP); the term "Real Estate Project (REP)" shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in in clause (zn) of section 2 of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (16 of 2016); "Residential Real Estate Project (RREP)" shall mean a REP in which the carpet area of the commercial apartments is not more than 15% of the total carpet area of all the apartments in the REP. the term "floor space index (FSI)" shall mean the ratio of a building's total floor area (gross floor area) to the size of the piece of land upon which it is built. For more details , please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notf ctn-7-2019-cgst-ra te-english. pdf;jsessionid=36647 0D929B967E5 0C5BDE 4EBE41D77A



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
08/2019 Central Tax (Rate)	29.03.2019	Seeks to amend notification No. 1/2017- Central Tax (Rate) so as to notify CGST rate of certain goods as recommended by Goods and Services Tax Council for real estate sector	Amendments - In the said notification, in Schedule III - 9%, after serial number 452P in column (1) and the entries relating thereto, the following serial number and entries shall be inserted. For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources// htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-8-2019-cgst-rate-english.pdf;jsessionid= 976BA5BF73721 AF145DE954A166 17B82
09/2019 Central Tax (Rate)	29.03.2019	Seeks to amend notification No. 02/2019- Central Tax (Rate) so as to provide for application of Composition rules to persons opting to pay tax under notification no. 2/2019- Central Tax (Rate)	The Central Government has made amendments in the Notification No.02/2019- Central Tax (Rate), dated the 7thMarch, 2019. In the said notification, - in the Table, in column 3, after clause 7, the following clause shall be inserted, namely: - Where any registered person who has availed of input tax credit opts to pay tax under this notification, he shall pay an amount, by way of debit in the electronic credit ledger or electronic cash ledger, equivalent to the credit of input tax in respect of inputs held in stock and inputs contained in semi-finished or finished goods held in stock and on capital goods as if the supply made under this notification attracts the provisions of section 18(4) of the said Act and the rules made there-under and after payment of such amount, the balance of input tax credit, if any, lying in his electronic credit ledger shall lapse." in paragraph 3, in the Explanation, after clause (ii), the following clause shall be inserted, namely: -



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
			the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017, as applicable to a person paying tax under section 10 of the said Act shall, mutatis mutandis, apply to a person paying tax under this notification."
10/2019- Central Tax (Rate)	10.05.2019	To amend notification No. 11/2017- Central Tax (Rate) so as to extend the last date for exercising the option by promoters to pay tax at the old rates of 12%/8% with ITC	CBIC has made amendments in the Notification No.11/2017-Central Tax (Rate), dated the 28th June, 2017. Amendment- (i) In the Table, against serial number 3, in items (ie) and (if), in the entries in column (5), for the figures and letters "10th", wherever they occur, the figures and letters "20th" shall be substituted. (ii) In Annexure IV, for the figures and letters "10th", at both the places where they occur, the figures and letters "20th" shall be substituted.
11/2019 Central Tax(Rate)	29.06.2019	Seeks to specifies retail outlets established in the departure area of an international airport, beyond the immigration counters, making tax free supply of goods to an outgoing international tourist, as class of persons who shall be entitled to claim refund.	CBIC has specified retail outlets established in the departure area of an international airport, beyond the immigration counters, making tax free supply of goods to an outgoing international tourist, as class of persons who shall be entitled to claim refund of applicable central tax paid on inward supply of such goods, subject to the conditions specified in rule 95A of the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017. Explanation For the purposes of this notification, the expression "outgoing international tourist" shall mean a person not normally resident in India, who enters India for a stay of not more than six months for legitimate non-immigrant purposes. This notification has come into force with effect from the 1st day of July, 2019



Notification No.	Date	Subject			Description
12/2019 Central Tax(Rate)		Which seeks to reduce the GST rate on Electric Vehicles, and charger or charging stations for Electric vehicles.	the Tax 20° In t (a) (i) the	e Not (Ro 17 the s in S afte afte e en	tas made amendments in tification No.1/2017-Central ate), dated the 28th June, aid notification, - chedule I - 2.5%,- r serial number 234A and atries relating thereto, the ag serial number and shall be inserted, namely: -
			234B	8504	Charger or charging station for Electrically operated vehicles
			the foll	e ent lowir	r serial number 242 and ries relating thereto, the ng serial number and shall be inserted, namely: -
	31.07.2019		242A	87	Electrically operated vehicles, including two and three wheeled electric vehicles. Explanation For the purposes of this entry, "Electrically operated vehicles" means vehicles which are run solely on electrical energy derived from an external source or from one or more electrical batteries fitted to such road vehicles and shall include Ebicycles."
			related for shade ha	mbe ating in Se ial n colur duc an ch Elec all be s be	chedule II - 6%, serial or 206 and the entries of thereto shall be omitted; chedule III - 9%, against umber 375, in the entry mn (3), after the word tors", the words ", other narger or charging station ctrically operated vehicles" e inserted. This notification en effective from the 1st of , 2019.



Notice	(h)		
Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
13/2019 Central Tax(Rate)	31.07.2019	which seeks to exempt the hiring of Electric buses by local authorities from GST.	CBIC has made amendments in the Notification No.12/2017- Union Territory Tax (Rate), dated the 28thJune, 2017. This notification has been effective from the 1st of August, 2019. In the said notification, in the Table, against serial number 22, in the entries in column (3), after clause (a), the following clause shall be inserted, namely: -
			(3) '(aa) to a local authority, an Electrically operated vehicle meant to carry more than twelve passengers; or Explanation For the purposes of this entry, "Electrically operated vehicle" means vehicle falling under Chapter 87 in the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (51 of 1975) which is run solely on electrical energy derived from an external source or from one or more electrical batteries fitted to such road vehicle.'
14/2019 Central Tax(Rate)	30.09.2019	Seeks to amend notification No 1/2017- Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.6.2017 so as to specify effective CGST rates for specified goods, to give effect to the recommendations of the GST Council in its 37th meeting dated 20.09.2019	CBIC has made amendments in the Notification No.1/2017-Cen- tral Tax (Rate), dated the 28th June, 2017. For details refer - http:// www.cbic.gov.in/resourc- es//htdocs-cbec/gst/ notfctn-14-2019-cgst-rate- english.pdf;jsessionid=AC46A9DF- 42185C6FD4F0E7865D500637
15/2019 Central Tax(Rate)	30.09.2019	Seeks to amend notification No 2/2017- Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.6.2017 so as to grant exemption to dried tamarind and cups, plates made of leaves, bark and flowers of plants	The notification seeks to amend notification No 2/2017- Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.6.2017 so as to grant exemption to dried tamarind and cups, plates made of leaves, bark and flowers of plants. This notification shall come into force on the 1st day of October, 2019



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
16/2019 Central Tax(Rate)	30.09.2019	Seeks to amend notification No 3/2017- Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.6.2017 so as to extend concessional CGST rates to specified projects under HELP/OALP, and other changes	This notification seeks to amend notification No 3/2017- Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.6.2017 so as to extend concessional CGST rates to specified projects under Hydrocarbon Exploration Licensing Policy (HELP) Open Acreage Licensing Policy (OALP), and other changes. This notification shall come into force on the 1st day of October, 2019. In the ANNEXURE, against Condition No. 1, in clause (e), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely: -
			"Provided that where the said goods so supplied are sought to be disposed of in non serviceable form, after mutilation, the recipient of outward supply or the transferee, as the case may be, may at his option, pay the tax at the rate of 9 per cent. on transaction value of such goods subject to the condition that the recipient of outward supply or the transferee, as the case may be, produces before the Deputy Commissioner of Central tax or the Assistant Commissioner of Central tax or the Deputy Commissioner of State tax, as the case may be, having jurisdiction over the supplier of goods, a certificate from a duly authorized officer of the Directorate General of Hydro Carbons in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Government of India, to the effect that the said goods are non-serviceable and have been mutilated before disposal."



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
17/2019 Central Tax(Rate)	30.09.2019	Seeks to amend notification No 26/2018- Central Tax (Rate) dated 31.12.2018, so as to exempt CGST on supplies of silver and platinum by nominated agencies to registered persons	The notification aims to amend notification No 26/2018- Central Tax (Rate) dated 31.12.2018, so as to exempt CGST on supplies of silver and platinum by nominated agencies to registered persons. In the said notification, - (i) for the word "gold", wherever it occurs, the words, "gold, silver or platinum", shall be substituted; (ii) in the opening paragraph, for the word and figures, "Chapter 71", shall be substituted; (iii) in the Explanation, for clause (d), the following clause shall be substituted, namely: —. "(d) "Chapter" means heading as specified in the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (51 of 1975)." This notification has come into force on the 1st day of October, 2019
18/2019 Central Tax(Rate)	30.09.2019	Seeks to amend notification No 2/2019- Central Tax (Rate) dated 7.3.2019 so as to exclude manufacturers of aerated waters from the purview of composition scheme	The notification seeks to amend notification No 2/2019- Central Tax (Rate) dated 7.3.2019 so as to exclude manufacturers of aerated waters from the purview of composition scheme.
19/2019 Central Tax(Rate)	30.09.2019	Seeks to exempt supply of goods for specified projects under FAO	CBIC has exempted, all the goods supplied to the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO) for execution of projects listed below in the Annexure, from whole of the Central Tax leviable thereon under section 9 of the said Act, subject to the condition that an officer not below the rank of Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare certifles, namely:-



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
			(i) the quantity and description of the goods; and (ii) that the said goods are intended for the purpose of use in execution of said projects. ANNEXURE (1) Strengthening Capacities for Nutrition-sensitive Agriculture and Food systems, (2) Green Ag: Transforming Indian Agriculture for Global Environment benefits and the conservation of Critical Biodiversity and Forest landscape. This notification has come into force on the 1st day of October, 2019
20/2019 Central Tax(Rate)	30.09.2019	Seeks to amend notification No. 11/2017- Central Tax (Rate) so as to notify CGST rates of various services as recommended by GST Council in its 37th meeting held on 20.09.2019	This notification seeks to amend notification No. 11/2017- Central Tax (Rate) so as to notify CGST rates of various services as recommended by GST Council in its 37th meeting held on 20.09.2019. For details refer - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-20-2019-cgst-rate-english.pdf;jsessionid=1E15CEA3D6349C-425879B92C74DD9893
21/2019 Central Tax(Rate)	30.09.2019	Seeks to amend notification No. 12/2017- Central Tax (Rate) to exempt services as recommended by GST Council in its 37th meeting held on 20.09.2019	The notification seeks to amend notification No. 12/2017- Central Tax (Rate) to exempt services as recommended by GST Council in its 37th meeting held on 20.09.2019. For details refer - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources/htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-21-2019-cgst-rate-english.pdf;jsessionid=F6FC125B0E35EF3D-53C924C0902C79F2



	۰.		
Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
22/2019 Central Tax(Rate)	30.09.2019	Seeks to amend notification No. 13/2017- Central Tax (Rate) so as to notify services under reverse charge mechanism (RCM) as recommended by GST Council in its 37th meeting held on 20.09.2019	This notification seeks to amend notification No. 13/2017- Central Tax (Rate) so as to notify services under reverse charge mechanism (RCM) as recommended by GST Council in its 37th meeting held on 20.09.2019. For details refer - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-22-2019-cgst-rate-english.pdf;jsessionid=39C0437FA3625D-5FE27DF3173836989D
23/2019 Central Tax(Rate)	30.09.2019	Seeks to amend notification No. 4/2018 - Central Tax (Rate), dated the 25th January, 2018, by adding an explanation on the applicability of provisions related to supply of development rights	This notification seeks to amend notification No. 4/2018 - Central Tax (Rate), dated the 25th January, 2018, by adding an explanation on the applicability of provisions related to supply of development rights. This notification shall come into force with effect from the 1st day of October, 2019
24/2019 Central Tax(Rate)	30.09.2019	Seeks to amend notification No. 7/2019 - Central Tax (Rate), dated the 29th March, 2019 by amending the entry related to cement	The notification seeks to amend notification No. 7/2019 - Central Tax (Rate), dated the 29th March, 2019 by amending the entry related to cement. This notification shall come into force with effect from the 1 st day of October, 2019
25/2019 Central Tax(Rate)	30.09.2019	Seeks to amend notification No 1/2017- Integrated Tax dated 28.6.2017 so as to specify effective IGST rates for specified goods, to give effect to the recommendations of the GST Council in its 37th meeting dated 20.09.2019	The recommendations of the Council hereby notifies that the following activities or transactions undertaken by the State Governments in which they are engaged as public authorities, shall be treated neither as a supply of goods nor a supply of service, namely:- "Service by way of grant of alcoholic liquor license, against consideration in the form of license fee or application fee or by whatever names it is called."



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
26/2019 Central Tax(Rate)	26.11.2019	Seeks to insert explanation regarding Bus Body Building in Notification No. 11/2017-Central Tax (Rate) date 28.06.2017	CBIC has made further amendments in the Notification No.11/2017-Central Tax (Rate), dated the 28th June, 2017. In the said notification, in the Table, against serial number 26, in column (3), in item (ic), the following Explanation shall be inserted, namely: - "Explanation-For the purposes of this entry, the term "bus body building" shall include building of body on chassis of any vehicle falling under chapter 87 in the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975."





Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
01/2017- Integrated Tax	19/06/2017	Seeks to bring certain sections of the IGST Act, 2017 into force w.e.f. 22.06.2017	Provisions regarding appointment of officers, payment of tax by OIDAR service suppliers and application of certain provisions of CGST Act are notified.
02/2017- Integrated Tax	19/06/2017	Seeks to empower the Principal Commissioner of Central Tax, Bengaluru West to grant registration in case of online information and database access or retrieval services provided or agreed to be provided by a person located in non-taxable territory and received by a non-taxable online recipient.	Principal Commissioner of Central Tax, Bengaluru West and all the officers subordinate to him are empowered to grant registration under OIDAR services.
03/2017- Integrated Tax	28/06/2017	Seeks to bring into force certain sections of the IGST Act, 2017 w.e.f 01.07.2017	Provisions related to levy and collection of tax, determination of nature of supply, place of supply, zero rated supply, apportionment of tax and import of services notified.
04/2017- Integrated Tax	28/06/2017	Seeks to notify IGST Rules, 2017	For carrying out the provisions specified in section 20 OF IGST Act, 2017, the CGST Rules shall apply mutatis mutandis.



			!
Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
05/2017- Integrated Tax	28/06/2017	Seeks to notify the number of HSN digits required on tax invoice	8 digit coding system for HSN is not required in any case. Only 4 digits for more than 5 crore turnover, 2 digits for turnover more than 1.5 crore to 5 crore & no HSN upto turnover of 1.5 crores is required.
06/2017- Integrated Tax	28/06/2017	Seeks to prescribe rate of interest under CGST Act, 2017	Rate of interest- 18% and 24% for tax, 6% and 9% for refunds.
07/2017- Integrated Tax	14/09/2017	Granting exemption from registration to job-workers making inter-State supply of services to a registered person from the requirement of obtaining registration	Granting exemption from registration to job-workers making inter-State supply of services to a registered person from the requirement of obtaining registration
08/2017- Integrated Tax	14/09/2017	Granting exemption to a person making inter- State taxable supplies of handicraft goods from the requirement to obtain registration	Granting exemption to a person making inter- State taxable supplies of handicraft goods from the requirement to obtain registration
09/2017- Integrated Tax	13/10/2017	Seeks to amend notification no. 8/2017-IT dated 14.09.2017 so as to add certain items to the list of "handicrafts goods"	Amended notification no. 8/2017-IT dated 14.09.2017 so as to add certain items to the list of "handicrafts goods"



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description	
10/2017- Integrated Tax	13/10/2017	Seeks to exempt persons making inter-State supplies of taxable services from registration under section 23(2)	Specifies the persons making inter-State supplies of taxable services and having an aggregate turnover, to be computed on all India basis, not exceeding an amount of twenty lakh rupees in a financial year as the category of persons exempted from obtaining registration under the said Act. Provided that the aggregate value of such supplies, to be computed on all India basis, should not exceed an amount of ten lakh rupees in case of special category States", other than the State of Jammu and Kashmir.	
11/2017- Integrated Tax	13/10/2017	Seeks to cross- empower State Tax officers for processing and grant of refund	Cross-empowering State Tax officers for processing and grant of refund	
12/2017- Integrated Tax		Apportionment of IGST with respect to advertisement services under section 12 (14) of the IGST Act, 2017.	Rule 3 (a): Publication and newspaper services which are to be published in news papers of different states or union territories, the amount of such advertisement service shall be attributable to the respective state or union territory.	
	15/11/2017		Rule 3 (b): services regarding printed material such as pamphlets, leaflets, diaries, calendars, t-shirts etc, the amount payable for distribution of specific number of such material in a particular state or a union territory is the value of the advertisement attributable to the respective state or union territory.	



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
			Rule 3 (c)(i): Services regarding hoardings other than those on trains, the amount payable for the hoardings located in each state or union territory, the amount of such advertisement service shall be attributable to the respective state or union territory.
			Rule 3 (c)(ii): Advertisement placed on a Train, the breakups shall be calculated on the basis of the ratio of the length of the railway track in each state of that train, the amount of such advertisement service shall be attributable to the respective state or union territory.
			Rule 3 (d)(i): Services regarding advertisement on the back of the utility bills of oil and gas companies etc, the amount payable for the advertisement on such bills pertaining to the consumers having billing address in such States or Union Territories, the amount of such advertisement service shall be attributable to the respective state or union territory.
			Rule 3 (d)(ii): In case of services regarding advertisement on railway tracks, the breakup shall be calculated on the basis of the ratio of number of railway stations in each state or union territory, the amount payable for such advertisement shall constitute the value of advertisement services attributable to the respective state or union territory.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description	
01/2018- Integrated Tax	23/01/2018	Amendment of notification No. 11/2017-Integrated Tax dated 13.10.2017 for crossempowerment of State tax officers for processing and grant of refund	This Notification is an amendment to the Notification No. Notification No. 11/2017 – Integrated Tax, dated 13th October, 2017. According to this Notification the commissioner of the IGST Act shall act as proper officers for the purpose of sanction of refund except for sub rules (1) to (8) and sub rule (10) Rule 96 (Refund of integrated tax paid on goods or services exported out of India).	
2/2018 Integrated Tax	20/09/2018	Seeks to notify the rate of tax collection at source (TCS) to be collected by every electronic commerce operator for inter-State taxable supplies	Central Government notified that every electronic commerce operator, not being an agent, shall collect an amount @1% of the net value of inter-State taxable supplies made through it by other suppliers where the consideration with respect to such supplies is to be collected by the said operator.	
3/2018 Integrated Tax	22/08/2018	Seeks to supersede Notification No.8/2017 - Integrated Tax, dated 14.09.2017	The persons making inter-State taxable supplies of handicraft goods as defined in the "Explanation" in notification No. 21/2018 -Central Tax (Rate), dt. 26th July, 2018 shall be exempted from obtaining registration. For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/ resources// htdocs-cbec/gst/ notfctn-3-2018-igst- english.pdf; jsessionid= 23704124B1B5C 133F87B776BA33B570F	



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
31/2018 Integrated Tax	31.12.2018	Seeks to amend the IGST Rules, 2017 so as to notify the rules for determination of place of supply in case of inter-State supply under sections 10(2), 12(3), 12(7), 12(11) and 13(7) of the IGST Act, 2017	CBIC has made following amendments in the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017. Short title and commencement (1) These rules may be called the Integrated Goods and Services Tax (Amendment) Rules, 2018. They shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of January, 2019. For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-4-2018-igst-english.pdf;jsessionid=052C05AAB75FA0E-D847E55CCE436E814
01/2019 Integrated Tax	29.01.2019	Seeks to bring into force the IGST (Amendment) Act, 2018	Central Government had appointed the 1st day of February, 2019 as the date on which the provisions of the Integrated Goods and Services Tax (Amendment) Act, 2018 (32 of 2018) shall come into force.
02/2019- Integrated Tax	29.01.2019	Seeks to amend notification No. 7/2017-Integrated Tax dated 14.09.2017 to align with the amended Annexure to Rule 138(14) of the CGST Rules, 2017	Central Government has made the following amendment in the Notification No.7/2017-Integrated Tax, dated the 14th September, 2017. In the said notification, in the proviso, in clause (b), for the figures, "151", the figure "5" shall be substituted. 2. This notification has come into force with effect from the 1st day of February, 2019



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
03/2019- Integrated Tax	29.01.2019	Seeks to amend notification No. 10/2017-Integrated Tax dated 13.10.2017 in view of bringing into effect the amendments (to align Special Category States with the explanation in section 22 of CGST Act, 2017) in the GST Acts	Central Government has made the following amendments in the Notification No. 10/2017-Integrated Tax, dated the 13th October, 2017. In the said notification, in the proviso, for the words, brackets, letters and figures "sub-clause (g) of clause (4) of article 279A of the Constitution, other than the State of Jammu and Kashmir", words, brackets and figures "the first proviso to sub-section (1) of section 22 of the said Act, read with clause (iii) of the Explanation to the said section" shall be substituted. This notification has come into force with effect from the 1st day of February, 2019.
04/2019 Integrated Tax	30.09.2019	Seeks to notify the place of supply of R&D services related to pharmaceutical sector as per Section 13(13) of IGST Act, as recommended by GST Council in its 37th meeting held on 20.09.2019	CBIC has notified following description of services or circumstances as specified in Column (2) of the Table A, in which the place of supply shall be the place of effective use and enjoyment of a service as specified in the corresponding entry in Column (3), to prevent double taxation or non-taxation of the supply of a service, or for the uniform application of rules



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Desc	cription
			Ta	ble A
			Description of services or circumstances	Place of Supply
			Supply of research and development services related to pharmaceutical sector as specified in Column (2) and (3) from SI. No. 1 to 10 in the Table B by a person located in taxable territory to a person located in the non-taxable territory.	The place of supply of services shall be the location of the recipient of services subject to fulfillment of the following conditions:- Supply of services from the taxable territory are provided as per a contract between the service provider located in taxable territory and service recipient located in non-taxable territory. Such supply of services fulfills all other conditions in the definition of export of services, except sub-clause (iii) provided at clause (6) of Section 2 of Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (13 of 2017).
			low - http://w in/resources/ gst/notfctn-4	cilis , please fol- www.cbic.gov. /htdocs-cbec/ -2019-igst-en- ionid=4AAAD-





Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
01/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	28/06/2017	Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (13 of 2017), the Central Government, on the recommendations of the Council, hereby notifies the rate of the integrated tax.	IGST Rates for Schedule I notified.
02/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	28/06/2017	Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (13 of 2017), the Central Government, on the recommendations of the Council, hereby notifies the rate of the integrated tax.	IGST Rates for Schedule I notified.
03/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	28/06/2017	Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (13 of 2017), the Central Government, on the recommendations of the Council, hereby notifies the rate of the integrated tax.	5% rate notified related to petroleum products.
04/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	28/06/2017	Reverse charge on certain specified supplies of goods under section 5 (3)	Cashew nuts, not shelled or peeled, Bidi wrapper leaves (tendu), Tobacco leaves, Silk yarn and Supply of lottery are notified supply of goods under reverse charge.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
05/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	28/06/2017	Supplies of goods in respect of which no refund of unutilised input tax credit shall be allowed	Woven fabrics and Railways are supply of goods on which no refund of unutilised input tax credit shall be allowed.
06/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	28/06/2017	Notification prescribing refund of 50% of IGST on supplies to CSD under section 20	Refund of 50% of integrated tax paid by it on all inward supplies of goods received by it for the purposes of subsequent supply of such goods to the Unit Run Canteens of the CSD or to the authorized customers of the CSD.
07/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	28/06/2017	Exemption from IGST supplies by CSD to Unit Run Canteens and supplies by CSD / Unit Run Canteens to authorised customers under section 6 (1)	Exemption from IGST supplies by CSD to Unit Run Canteens and supplies by CSD / Unit Run Canteens to authorised customers under section 6 (1)
08/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	28/06/2017	To notify the rates for supply of services under IGST Act	To notify the rates for supply of services under IGST Act
09/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	28/06/2017	To notify the exemptions on supply of services under IGST Act	To notify the exemptions on supply of services under IGST Act
10/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	28/06/2017	To notify the categories of services on which integrated tax will be payable under reverse charge mechanism under IGST Act	Notifies the categories of services on which integrated tax will be payable under reverse charge mechanism under IGST Act



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
11/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	28/06/2017	To notify the supplies which shall be treated neither as a supply of goods nor a supply of service under the IGST Act	Notifies the supplies which shall be treated neither as a supply of goods nor a supply of service under the IGST Act
12/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	28/06/2017	To notify the supplies not eligible for refund of unutilized ITC under IGST Act	Notifies that in case of the supply of services specified in sub-item(b) of Item 5 of Schedule II of CGST Act no refund of unutilized ITC shall be allowed under IGST Act
13/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	28/06/2017	To notify specialised agencies entitled to claim a refund of taxes paid on the notified supplies of goods or services or both received by them under IGST Act	Notifies specialised agencies entitled to claim a refund of taxes paid on the notified supplies of goods or services or both received by them under IGST Act
14/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	28/06/2017	To notify the categories of services the tax on inter-State supplies of which shall be paid by the electronic commerce operator	Notifies the categories of services the tax on inter-State supplies of which shall be paid by the electronic commerce operator
15/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	28/06/2017	Notification for Exemption from Integrated Tax to SEZ	Exemption on all goods or services or both imported by a unit or a developer in the Special Economic Zone, from the whole of the integrated tax.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
16/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	30/06/2017	Seek to reduce the rate of Central Tax, Union Territory Tax, on fertilisers from 6% to 2.5% and Integrated Tax rate on fertilisers from 12% to 5%	Seek to reduce the rate of Central Tax, Union Territory Tax, on fertilisers from 6% to 2.5% and Integrated Tax rate on fertilisers from 12% to 5%
17/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	05/02/2017	Rescinding Notification No. 15/2017-Integrated Tax (Rate) dated 30.06.2017	Rescinding Notification No. 15/2017-Integrated Tax (Rate) dated 30.06.2017
18/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	05/07/2017	IGST exemption to SEZs on import of Services by a unit/developer in an SEZ	Exemption on services imported by a unit or a developer in the Special Economic Zone for authorised operations, from the whole of the integrated tax
19/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	18/08/2017	Seeks to reduce IGST rate on specified parts of tractors from 28% to 18 %	Notifies reduction in IGST rate on specified parts of tractors from 28% to 18 %
20/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	22/08/2017	Seeks to amend notification No. 08/2017-IT(R) to reduce IGST rate on specified supplies of Works Contract Services, job work for textile & textile products, printing service of books, newspapers etc, admission to planetarium, and, also to provide option to GTA & transport of passengers by motor cab service providers to avail full ITC & discharge IGST @ 12%	Amended notification No. 08/2017-IT(R) to reduce IGST rate on specified supplies of Works Contract Services, job work for textile & textile products, printing service of books, newspapers etc., admission to planetarium, and, also to provide option to GTA & transport of passengers by motor cab service providers to avail full ITC & discharge IGST @ 12%



Notification	Date	Subject	Description
No.	۵		
21/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	22/08/2017	Seeks to amend notification No. 09/2017-IT(R) to exempt services provided by Fair Price Shops to Government and those provided by and to FIFA for FIFA U-17. Also to substitute RWCIS & PMFBY for MNAIS & NAIS, and insert explanation for LLP.	Exemption to services provided by Fair Price Shops to Government and those provided by and to FIFA for FIFA U-17 World Cup 2017 to be hosted in India. Also to substitute Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWCIS)" & Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)" for "Modified National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (MNAIS)" & "National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS)" and inserted explanation for LLP.
22/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	22/08/2017	Seeks to amend notification No. 10/2017-IT(R) to amend RCM provisions for GTA and to insert explanation for LLP.	Amended notification No. 10/2017-IT(R) to amend RCM provisions for GTA and to insert explanation for LLP.
23/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	22/08/2017	Seeks to amend notification No. 14/2017-IT(R) to make ECO responsible for payment of GST on services provided by way of house-keeping such as plumbing, carpentering etc.	Amended Notification No. 14/2017-IT(R) to make Electronic Commerce Operator responsible for payment of GST on services provided by way of house-keeping such as plumbing, carpentering etc.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
24/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	21/09/2017	Seeks to amend notification No. 08/2017-IT(R) to reduce CGST rate on specified supplies of Works Contract Services.	Services provided to the Central Government, State Government, Union Territory, a local authority or a governmental authority by way of construction, erection, commissioning, installation, completion, fitting out, repair, maintenance, renovation, or alteration of - (a) a civil structure or any other original works meant predominantly for use other than for commerce, industry, or any other business or profession; (b) a structure meant predominantly for use as (i) an educational, (ii) a clinical, or (iii) an art or cultural establishment; or (c) a residential complex predominantly meant for self-use or the use of their employees or other persons specified in paragraph 3 of the Schedule III of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 shall be taxable at 12%.
25/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	21/09/2017	Seeks to amend notification No. 09/2017- IT(R) to exempt right to admission to the events organised under FIFA U-17 World Cup 2017.	Exemption on Services by way of right to admission to the events organised under FIFA U-17 World Cup 2017.



Notification & Subject Description			
No.	Date	Subject	Description
26/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	21/09/2017	Exempt certain supplies to NPCIL	Exemption to inter- state supply of heavy water and nuclear fuels falling in Chapter 28 of the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 from whole of tax.
27/2017-In- tegrated Tax (Rate)	21/06/2017	Seeks to amend notification no. 1/2017- integrated tax (rate) dated 28.06.2017 to give effect to GST council decisions regarding GST rates.	Seeks to amend notification no. 1/2017- integrated tax (rate) dated 28.06.2017 to give effect to GST council decisions regarding GST rates.
28/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	22/09/2017	Seeks to amend notification no. 2/2017- integrated tax (rate) dated 28.06.2017 to give effect to GST council decisions regarding GST exemptions.	Amendment to exemptions on supply of goods under CGST Act
29/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	22/09/2017	Seeks to amend notification no. 5/2017-integrated tax(rate) dated 28.06.2017 to give effect to GST council decisions regarding restriction of refund on corduroy fabrics.	Supplies relating to Corduroy Fabrics will not be allowed refund of excess ITC, where the credit has accumulated on account of rate of tax on inputs being higher than the rate of tax on the output supplies of such goods (other than nil rated or fully exempt supplies).



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
30/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	22/09/2017	seeks to exempt Skimmed milk powder, or concentrated milk	Exempted Skimmed milk powder, or concentrated milk When supplied to a distinct person as per sub - section (4) of section 25 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (12 of 2017), for use in production of milk [for distribution through dairy cooperatives] and not for further supply of skimmed milk powder, or concentrated milk as such.
31/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	29/09/2017	Exempting supply of services associated with transit cargo to Nepal and Bhutan.	Exempting supply of services associated with transit cargo to Nepal and Bhutan.
32/2017-In- tegrated Tax (Rate)	13/10/2017	Seeks to exempt payment of tax under section 5(4) of the IGST Act, 2017 till 31.03.2018.	Exemption from payment of tax under section 5(4) of the IGST Act, 2017 till 31.03.2018.
33/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	13/10/2017	Seeks to amend notification No. 9/2017-IT(R).	Amended the exemptions on supply of services under IGST Act
34/2017-In- tegrated Tax (Rate)	13/10/2017	Seeks to amend notification No. 10/2017-IT(R) regarding services provided by Overseeing Committee members to RBI under RCM.	Supply of services by the members of Overseeing Committee to Reserve Bank of India is under reverse charge mechanism.
35/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	13/10/2017	Seeks to amend notification No. 1/2017-Integrated Tax (Rate).	Amended the IGST Rates for Schedule I.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
36/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	13/10/2017	Seeks to amend notification No. 2/2017-Integrated Tax (Rate).	Amended the IGST Rates for Schedule I.
37/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	13/10/2017	Seeks to amend notification No. 4/2017-Integrated Tax (Rate).	Supply of Used vehicles, seized and confiscated goods, old and used goods, waste and scrap by Central Government, State Government, Union territory or a local authority to Any registered person is under reverse charge mechanism.
38/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	13/10/2017	Seeks to prescribe Integrated Tax rate on the leasing of motor vehicles	Prescribes Integrated Tax rate on the leasing of motor vehicles
39/2017-In- tegrated Tax (Rate)	13/10/2017	Seeks to amend notification No. 8/2017-Integrated Tax (Rate).	Amended the rates for supply of services under IGST Act
40/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	18/10/2017	Seeks to reduce GST rate on Food preparations put up in unit containers and intended for free distribution to economically weaker sections of the society under a programme duly approved by the Central Government or any State Government.	Notifies the rate of the integrated tax of 5 per cent on inter-State supplies of goods of Food preparations put up in unit containers and intended for free distribution to economically weaker sections of the society under a programme duly approved by the Central Government or any State Government subject to specified condition.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
41/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	23/10/2017	Seeks to prescribe Integrated Tax rate of 0.1% on inter-State supply of taxable goods by a registered supplier to a registered recipient for export subject to specified conditions.	Notifies Tax rate of 0.1% on inter-State supply of taxable goods by a registered supplier to a registered recipient for export subject to specified conditions
42/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	27/10/2017	Seeks to amend notification No. 9/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate) so as to exempt IGST on inter-state supply of services to Nepal and Bhutan against payment in INR	Supply of services having place of supply in Nepal or Bhutan, against payment in Indian Rupees is exempt.
43/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	14/11/2017	Seeks to amend notification no. 1/2017-Integrated tax(rate) dated 28.06.2017 to give effect to GST council decisions regarding GST rates.	This Notification is related to amendment in IGST Rates in the following schedules: Schedule I - 5% [All goods (other than fresh or chilled) and put up in unit container] Schedule II-12% [Condensed milk] Schedule III-18% [Sugar confectionery [other than mishri, batasha, bura, sakar, khadi sakar] Schedule-IV-28% [Rear tractor tyres and of a kind used on aircraft]



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
44/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	14/11/2017	seeks to amend notification no. 2/2017-Integrated tax(rate) dated 28.06.2017 to give effect to GST council decisions regarding GST exemptions	As per this Notification the interstate supply of some of the goods was exempted from IGST. Such as, • All goods, fresh or chilled. • Vegetables (uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water), frozen, other than those put up in unit container. • Manioc, arrowroot, salep, Jerusalem artichokes, sweet potatoes and similar roots and tubers with high starch or inulin content, frozen, whether or not sliced or in the form of pellets other than those put up in unit container. • Dried makhana, whether or not shelled or peeled other than those put up in unit container. and,- (a) bearing a registered brand name; or (b) bearing a brand name on which an actionable claim or enforceable right in a court of law is available [other than those where any actionable claim or enforceable right in respect of such brand name has been foregone voluntarily], subject to the conditions as in the ANNEXURE I; • Guar meal Hop cones, neither ground nor powdered nor in the form of pellets • coconut shell, unworked • Jaggery of all types including Cane Jaggery; Khandsari Sugar • Salt and pure sodium chloride, whether or not in aqueous solutions or containing added anticaking or free flowing agents; sea water" • Uranium Ore Concentrate. Flour, powder, flakes, granules or pellets of potatoes



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Descrip	otion		
45/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	14/11/2017	Seeks to amend notification no. 4/2017-Integrated tax (rate) dated 28.06.2017 to give effect to GST council decision regarding reverse charge on raw cotton.	Goods integra be paid charge recipie state su goods. Tariff ite added	ted to d on re basis nt of t upply The fo em sho	ax sha everse by th he int of suc ollowir all be	e e ra- h
	14/		Tariff item, sub-head- ing, head- ing or Chapter	De- scrip- tion of supply of Goods	Suppli- er of goods	Recip- ient of supply
			5201	Raw cotton	Agri- cul- turist	Any regis- tered per- son
46/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	14/11/2017	Seeks to amend notification no. 5/2017-Integrated tax(rate) dated 28.06.2017 to give effect to GST council decisions regarding restriction of ITC on certain fabrics.	Disallov refund input to where accum accour on input than the of such than nil exemp Tariff item, heading, subheading or Chapter 5608	of unuax crethe created the created the created output a good I rated the created and and and and and and and and and an	utilized dit, edit hed on ate of ate of ta supplies (other table)	as ftax gher x plies ner lly Goods g of p or rope; g nets le up norterials cs fabrics, ds of narrow ig of weff means of



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
47/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	14/11/2017	Seeks to provide concessional GST rate of 5% on scientific and technical equipments supplied to public funded research institutions	Exemption of goods such as Scientific and technical instruments, apparatus, equipment (including computers), accessories, parts, consumables and live animals (experimental purpose) etc, from so much of the integrated tax leviable thereon under section 9 of the said Act, as in excess of the amount calculated at the rate of 5 per cent, when supplied to the institutions i.e. Public funded research institution other than a hospital or a University or an Indian Institute of Technology or Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore or a National Institute Technology/Regional Engineering College.
48/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	14/11/2017	Seeks to amend notification No. 8/2017-IT(R) so as to specify rate @5% for standalone restaurants and @18% for other restaurants, reduce rate of job work on "handicraft goods" @5% and to substitute "Services provided" in item (vi) against SI No. 3 in table.	Amendment in the Notification No.8/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate), dated the 28th June, 2017 in relation to Integrated Tax Rate on the inter State supply of services of description as specified in the table.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
49/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	14/11/2017	Seeks to amend notification No. 9/2017-IT(R) so as to extend exemption to admission to "protected monument" and to consolidate entry at SI. No. 12A & 12B	Exemption of services from Integrated Tax leviable on the inter State supply. Following are the services: Service provided by Fair Price Shops to Central Government, State Government or Union territory by way of sale of food grains, kerosene, sugar, edible oil, etc. under Public Distribution System against consideration in the form of commission or margin. Services by way of admission to a protected monument so declared under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act 1958 (24 of 1958) or any of the State Acts, for the time being in force.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
50/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate)	14/11/2017	Seeks to amend notification No. 30/2017 Integrated Tax (Rate) dated 22.09.2017, so as to extend the benefit of IGST exemption, applicable in relation to supply of Skimmed milk powder, or concentrated milk for use in the production of milk distributed through dairy cooperatives to the companies that are registered under the Companies Act, 2013 also.	Exempting the inter- State supplies of Skimmed milk powder, or concentrated milk when distribution is done through dairy cooperatives or companies registered under the Companies Act, 2013 (18 of 2013), from the whole of the integrated tax leviable thereon under section 5 of the Integrated Good and Services Tax Act
01/2018 – Integrated Tax (Rate)	25/01/2018	Seeks to amend notification No. 8/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate) so as to notify IGST rates of various services as recommended by Goods and Services Tax Council in its 25th meeting held on 18.01.2018.	This Notification was an amendment to the Notification No. Notification No. 11/2017 – Integrated Tax, dated 13th October, 2017. According to this Notification the commissioner of the IGST Act shall act as proper officers for the purpose of sanction of refund except for sub rules (1) to (8) and sub rule (10) Rule 96 (Refund of integrated tax paid on goods or services exported out of India).



Notification No.	Date	Subject	De	scription						
02/2018 – Integrated Tax (Rate)	Seeks to amend notification No. 9/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate) so as to exempt certain services as recommended by Goods and Services				notification No. 9/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate) so as to exempt certain services as recommended by Goods and Services		This Notification is in relation to clarification regarding GST Rates of certain Services. Clarification on GST Rates.			
	<u>8</u>	Tax Council in its 25th meeting held on 18.01.2018.	SL No.	Particulars Housekeeping services provided through electron-	GST Rate					
	1/20	10.01.2010.	2.	ic commerce operator Tailoring Services	5%					
	25/01/2018		3.	Services by way of treatment of effluents by a Common Effluent Treatment Plant	12%					
			4.	Time charter of vessels for transport of goods.	5%					
			5.	Service of exploration, mining or drilling of petro- leum crude or natural gas or both.	12%					
			6.	Services by way of admission to amusement parks including theme parks, water parks, joy rides, merny-go rounds, go-carting and ballet.	18%					
03/2018 – Integrated Tax (Rate)	25/01/2018	Seeks to amend notification No. 10/2017- Central Tax (Rate) so as to specify services supplied by the Central Government, State Government, Union territory or local authority by way of renting of immovable property to a registered person under CGST Act, 2017 to be taxed under Reverse Charge Mechanism (RCM).	sup Cer Tax reventhe servam No. Jun Acc Not "sul Goo Goo or ke of repro reg Act in the	elation to category of ply of services on whintral Goods and Servi Act, shall be paid on erse charge basis by recipient of the such irices. This notification endment to Notification 10/2017. Dated: 28th e, 2018. Cording to the above ification, the services opplied by the Central vernment, State vernment, Union territocal authority by way enting of immovable perty to a person sterred under the CG, 2017" shall be inserted ist of Reverse Charices.	ch ces is an on ory					



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description			
04/2018 – Integrated Tax (Rate)	25/01/2018	Seeks to provide special procedure with respect to payment of tax by registered person supplying service by way of construction against transfer of development right and vice versa.	Related to following class of registered persons, namely: Registered persons who supply development rights to a developer, builder, construction company or any other registered person against consideration, wholly or partly, in the form of construction service of complex, building or civil structure; Registered persons who supply construction service of complex, building or civil structure to supplier of development rights against consideration, wholly or partly, in the form of transfer of development rights as the registered persons in whose case the liability to pay integrated tax on supply of the said services, on the consideration received in the form of construction service shall arise at the time when the said developer, builder, construction company or any other registered person, as the case may be, transfers possession or the right in the constructed complex, building or civil structure, to the person supplying the development rights by entering into a conveyance deed or similar instrument			
05/2018 – Integrated Tax (Rate)	25/01/2018	Seeks to exempt Central Government's share of Profit Petroleum from Integrated tax	Central Govt. has exempted GST on interstate supply of services by way of by way of grant of license or lease to explore or mine petroleum crude or natural gas or both, from so much of the integrated tax as is leviable on the consideration paid to the Central Government in the form of Central Government's share of profit petroleum as defined in the contract entered into by the Central Government in this behalf.			



Notification No.	Date	Subject		Description		
06/2018 – Integrated Tax (Rate)	25/01/2018	from Inte- to the ex- on the co- attributal royalty ar fee include transactic under Ru of Custor (Determination	nd license fee grated tax tent it is paid onsideration ole to nd license ded in on value le 10(1)(c) ms Valuation nation of	According to this Notification, integrated to section 5 of the last action the supply services, imported the territory of Incide exempted to extent of the agg of the duties of Cleviable towards and license fees are included in the transaction value which the approduties of Custom been paid.	grated er GST y of d into dia sho the grega: Custom royalt which ne e on priate	all te ns ies
07/2018 – Integrated Tax (Rate)		Seeks to o Notification IGST (Rate	on No.1/2017-	This Notification is related to changes in GST Rate of goods.		
		Chapter / Heading / Sub-head- ing / Tariff item	Descriptio	on of Goods	GST RATE	Schedule
	25/01/2018	Inserted	Tamarind kernel p	owder-shall be	5	I
	10/5	Inserted	Mehendi paste in inserted	cones-shall be	5	I
		Substitut- ed	"Corduroy fabrics shall be substitute		5	I
		Inserted	Bamboo wood bu	uilding joinery	12	II
		Added	Ghamella		18	III
		Inserted Actionable claim chance to win in bor horse racing in I		betting, gambling,	28	IV
08/2018 – Integrated Tax (Rate)	25/01/2018	Seeks to amend Notification No.2/2017- IGST (Rate)		Related to inse substitutions of goods under Se 11 of CGST Act Schedule I.	certo ection	in n



Notification No.	Date	Subjec	t	Description	
09/2018 – Integrated Tax (Rate)	Notifi IGST		o amend ation No.1/2017- ate)	Relation to fixation of rate of central to on certain goods of Schedule IV of Notification No. 1/2017- Integrated (Rate).	ах
	/201	Chapter Heading	Descripti	on of Goods	Rate
	25/01/2018	8703		tural gas (CNG) driven mo- apacity of 1200 cc or more	18%
		8703	Old and used, diesel drivengine capacity of 1500 of 4000 mm	ven motor vehicles of 0 cc or more and of length	18%
		8703		hicles of engine capacity pularly known as Sports Utility ig utility vehicles.	
		87	All Old and used Vehicle tioned above	es other than those men-	12%
10/2018 – Integrated Tax (Rate)	25/01/2018	Seeks to amend Notification No.47/2017-IGST (Rate)		This Notification is amendment to Notification No. 47/2017 (Integrated Tax Rate) Dated: 14th November, 2017. It is about substitution in name of the Institutio & Conditions who set to provide concessio GST rate of 5% on scientific and technic equipments supplied public funded resear institutions.	the ons eks onal cal
11/2018 – Integrated Tax (Rate)	23/03/3018	payme section	o exempt ent of tax under 15(4) of the IGST 117 till 30.06.2018.	Central Govt. exempts to inter-State supply of good services or both receive a registered person from unregistered supplier, from the whole of the integrotax leviable thereon. This exemption will continue 30th June, 2018.	ods or d by n any om ited



Notification No.	Date	Subject		De	escription	
12/2018 – Integrated Tax (Rate)	28/05/2018	Seeks to amend notification No. 04/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017 so as to notify levy of Priority Sector Lending Certificate (PSLC) under Reverse Charge Mechanism (RCM).		This notification is regarding applicability of reverse charge mechanism on integrated tax for interstate transaction:		
	78/	Tariff item, sub-heading, heading or Chapter	Description of Goods	n	Supplier of goods	Recipient of supply
		Any Chapter	Priority Se tor Lendir Certificate	ng	Any registered person	Any registered person
13/2018 – Integrated Tax (Rate)	29/06/2018	Seeks to exempt payment of tax under section 5(4) of the IGST Act, 2017 till 30.09.2018.			nendment to No. 11/2018 – Intox. The Central Government of the desired the desired the desired for the continuation of the desired for the continuation of the contin	egrated t. has te for exemption pply ces by a from any plier, from integrated
14/2018 Integrated Tax (Rate)	26/07/2018	Seeks to amend notification No. 8/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate) so as to notify IGST rates of various services as recommended by Goods and Services Tax Council in its 28th meeting held on 21.07.2018.			e Central Gove ade amendmen tification No. 8/ egrated Tax (Rc e 28th June, 201 the said notifica- oble, - against serial nu lumn (3), - for item (i) and ating thereto in , (4) and (5), thus s been substitut More Details, pow the link - htt ic.gov.in/resour docs-cbec/gst/ -2018-igst-ratee ssionid= 2CF784 DF DD6 D4FC EF	nts in the (2017-cite), dated 7. ution, in the cumber 7, in the entries columns et following red. blease p://www.rces// notfctn-nglish, pdf; LA 29E E409



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
15/2018 Integrated Tax (Rate)	26/07/2018	Seeks to amend notification No. 9/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate) so as to exempt certain services as recommended by Goods and Services Tax Council in its 28th meeting held on 21.07.2018.	The Central Government made amendments in the Notification No.9/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate), dated the 28th June, 2017. In the said notification, - (i) in the Table, - a) against serial number 4, in the entry in column (3), the words "Central Government, State Government, Union territory, local authority or" has been omitted; b) against serial number 5, in the entry in column (3), the words "Central Government, State Government, Union territory, local authority or" has been omitted; c) after serial number 10D and the entries relating thereto, the following serial numbers and entries has been inserted. For More Details, please follow the link - http://www.cbic.gov.in/ resources// htdocs-cbec/gst/ notfctn-15-2018-igst-rateenglish. pdf; jsessionid=3F31ASF 32BDDD 38A6 0B28 9559 9EB875F
16/2018 Integrated Tax (Rate)	26/07/2018	Seeks to amend notification No. 10/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate) so as to specify services supplied by individual Direct Selling Agents (DSAs) to banks/ nonbanking financial company (NBFCs) to be taxed under Reverse Charge Mechanism (RCM).	The Central Government made amendments in the Notification No.10/2017-Integrated Tax (Rate), dated the 28th June, 2017. In the said notification, - (i) in the Table, after serial number 12 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial number and entries has been inserted. For More Details, please follow the link - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources //htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-16-2018-igst-rateenglish.pdf; jsessionid= 32F474EDE49FC ACF9 EBB2E EFD D434886



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
17/2018 Integrated Tax (Rate)	26/07/2018	Seeks to amend notification No. 11/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate) to notify that services by way of any activity in relation to a function entrusted to a municipality under Article 243W shall be treated neither as a supply of good nor a service.	The Central Government made amendments in the Notification No.11/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate), dated the 28th June, 2017, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Subsection (i), vide number G.S.R. 686(E), dated the 28th June, 2017, namely: In the said notification, in the first paragraph,— (i) after the words "State Government", the words "or Union territory" has been inserted; (ii) after the word "Constitution", the words "or to a Municipality under article 243W of the Constitution" has been inserted.
18/2018 Integrated Tax (Rate)	26/07/2018	Seeks to insert explanation in an item in notification No. 8/2017 – Integrated Tax (Rate) by exercising powers conferred under section 6(3) of IGST Act, 2017.	The Central Government has inserted following Explanation in Notification No. 8/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate), dated the 28th June, 2017. "Explanation For the purposes of this item, the term 'business' shall not include any activity or transaction undertaken by the Central Government, a State Government or any local authority in which they are engaged as public authorities."



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description		
19/2018 Integrated Tax (Rate)	26/07/2018	Seeks to amend Notification 01/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate),dt. 28-06-2017 to give effect to the recommendations of the GST Council in it's 28th meeting held on 21.07.2018	The Central Government made amendments in the Notification No. 1/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate), dated the 28th June, 2017. In the said notification, - (A) in Schedule I - 5%, (i) after S. No. 102 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial number and the entries has been inserted, namely: 102A 2207 Ethyl alcohol		
	26/0		102A 2207 Ethyl alcohol supplied to Oil Marketing Companies for blending with motor spirit (petrol)		
			For More Details, please follow the link - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-19-2018-igst-rateenglish.pdf; jsessionid=CD6018C 04744 F79A2F5F1 F0A3F 6EDD5		
20/2018 Integrated Tax (Rate)	26/07/2018	Seeks to amend Notification 02/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate),dt. 28-06-2017 to give effect to the recommendations of the GST Council in it's 28th meeting held on 21.07.2018	The Central Government made amendments in the Notification No. 2/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate), dated the 28th June, 2017. In the said notification, in the Schedule, - (i) after S. No. 92 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial number and the entries has been inserted, namely:		



Notification No.	Date	Subje	ct		Description
		92 A	1401	Sal leaves, sabai grass	siali leaves, sisal leaves,
		www.	.cbic.g tn-20-2	ov.in/resour 018-igst-rate	e follow the link - http://rces//htdocs-cbec/gst/eenglish.pdf; jsessionid= 812217BC 6BFA71
21/2018 Integrated Tax (Rate)	26/07/2018	Notifical Integration (Rate to give recont the G	rated T),dt. 28 e effect nmenc ST Cou neeting	05/2017-	The Central Government made amendments in the Notification No.5/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate), dated the 28th June, 2017. In the said notification, in the opening para-graph the following proviso has been inserted, namely:- "Provided that,- (i) nothing contained in this notification shall apply to the input tax credit accumulated on supplies received on or after the 1st day of August, 2018, in respect of goods mentioned at serial numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6A, 6B, 6C and 7 of the Table below; and (ii) in respect of said goods, the accumulated input tax credit lying unutilised in balance, after payment of tax for and upto the month of July, 2018, on the inward supplies received up to the 31st day of July 2018, shall lapse.". For More Details, please follow the link - http://www.cbic.gov.in/ resources// htdocs- cbec/gst/ notfctn-21-2018-igst-rateenglish. pdf; jsessionid= 85C84C 9EC57 04BB 065B 1AF85 B76B AADE



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
22/2018 Integrated Tax (Rate)	26/07/2018	Seeks to prescribe concessional IGST rate on specified handicraft items, to give effect to the recommendations of the GST Council in it's 28th meeting held on 21.07.2018	The Central Government exempted the inter-state supplies of handicraft goods. Explanation - For the purpose of this notification, the expression "handicraft goods" means "Goods predominantly made by hand even though some tools or machinery may also have been used in the process; such goods are graced with visual appeal in the nature of ornamentation or in-lay work or some similar work of a substantial nature; possess distinctive features, which can be aesthetic, artistic, ethnic or culturally attached and are amply different from mechanically produced goods of similar utility. For More Details, please follow the link - http://www.cbic.gov.in/ resources// htdocs- cbec/gst /notfctn-22-2018-igst-rateenglish. pdf; jsessionid= 1695AC 1F8B E73B3 69CC1
24/2018 Integrated Tax (Rate)	20/09/2018	Seeks to insert explanation in an entry in notification No. 9/2017 – Integrated Tax (Rate) by exercising powers conferred under section 6(3) of IGST Act, 2017.	The Central Government inserted the explanation in the Notification 9/2017 dated 28th June, 2017 to clarify scope & applicability of the said notification. ExplanationFor the purpose of this exemption, the Central Government, State Government or Union territory shall have 50%. or more ownership in the entity which is wholly owned by the Central Government, State Government, State Government or Union territory.".



Notification No.	Date	Subje	ct		Description
25/2018 Integrated Tax(Rate)	31.12.2018	Seeks to further amend notification No. 1/2017-Integrated Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017 to change GST rates on goods as per recommendations of the GST Council in its 31st meeting			CBIC has made amendments in the Notification No.1/2017-Integrated Tax (Rate), dated the 28th June, 2017. In the said notification, -(a) in the opening paragraph, after the brackets, words and figures "(13 of 2017)", the words, brackets and figures "read with subsection (5) of section 15 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (12 of 2017)", shall be inserted; (b) in Schedule I - 5%, - (i) S. Nos. 23 and 24 and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted. For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov. in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-25-2018-igst-rate-english.pdf;jsession-id=1CBFA5142E3C19BBB-146CBF184FC63CE
26/2018 Integrated Tax(Rate)	31.12.2018	Seeks to further amend notification No. 2/2017-Integrated Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017 to exempt GST on goods as per recommendations of the GST Council in its 31st meeting			CBIC has made amendments in the Notification No.2/2017-Integrated Tax (Rate), dated the 28th June. In the said notification, in the Schedule, - (i) for S. No. 43A and the entries relating thereto, the following serial numbers and entries shall be substituted, namely: -
		"43A	0710	Vegetables (ur ing or boiling in	ncooked or cooked by steam- n water), frozen
		43B	0711	ple, by sulphur water or in oth	ovisionally preserved (for exam- dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur er preservative solutions), but nat state for immediate con-



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
			For more details, please follow - http://www. cbic.gov.in/resources// htdocs-cbec/gst/not- fctn-26-2018-igst-rate- english.pdf; jsessionid= F36415D899A2 52AB77227 1D57F7F0D6A
27/2018 Integrated Tax (Rate)	31.12.2018	Seeks to exempt integrated tax on supply of gold by nominated agencies to registered persons	CBIC has exempted the inter-State supply of gold falling in heading 7108 of the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (51 of 1975), when supplied by Nominated Agency under the scheme for "Export Against Supply by Nominated Agency" as referred to in paragraph 4.41 of the Foreign Trade Policy, read with relevant provisions of Chapter 4 of Handbook of Procedures, to a registered person (herein referred to as "recipient"), from the whole of the integrated tax leviable thereon, under section 5 of the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, subject to some conditions. For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-27-2018-igst-rate-english.pdf
28/2018 Integrated Tax(Rate)	31.12.2018	Seeks to amend notification No. 8/2017-Integrated Tax (Rate) so as to notify IGST rates of various services as recommended by Goods and Services Tax Council in its 31st meeting held on 22.12.2018	1. In the said notification,- (i) in the Table, - (a) against serial number 3, in column (3), in item (xii), after the brackets, figures and word "(xi) above", the word and number "and serial number 38 below" shall be inserted; (b) against serial num- ber 7, in column (3), in item (i), in Explanation 1, the words "school, col- lege" shall be omitted; For more details, please follow - http://www.



Notification No.	Date	Sub	ject		Description		
					cbic.gov.in/resou htdocs-cbec/gst/ 28-2018-igst-rate- pdf;jsessionid=17- C1FFDB2D79F1711 5FC73	notfcenglis B9C2	tn- h. 2B-
29/2018 Integrated Tax(Rate)	31.12.2018	notif 9/20 (Rat cert reco and in its	Seeks to amend notification No. 9/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate) so as to exempt certain services as recommended by Goods and Services Tax Council in its 31st meeting held on 22.12.2018		CBIC has made amendments in the Notification No9/2 Integrated Tax (Redated the 28th Jul 2017. In the said notification the Table, - (a) after serial nuture 22A and the entrivelating thereto, the following serial nuture and entries shall ke inserted, namely:	2017- ate), une, ation, mber es he umber pe	
	3	22B	Heading 9965 or Heading 9967	of goods in a goo (a) a Department of the Central Go Government or UI (b) local authority (c) Governmenta which has taken r the Central Good Act, 2017 (12 of 20 purpose of deduc Section 51 and no	by way of transport ds carriage, to, - or Establishment vernment or State nion territory; or r; or I agencies egistration under Is and Services Tax 2017) only for the eting tax under	Nil	Νil
					For more details, follow - http://ww cbic.gov.in/resou htdocs-cbec/gst, notfctn-2 9-2018-i english.pdf;jsessio AF3BC17CE 570 E2520B5947 22D2	w. rces/, gst-ra nid=	/ ite-



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
30/2018 Integrated Tax (Rate)	31.12.2018	Seeks to amend notification No. 10/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate) so as to specify services to be taxed under Reverse Charge Mechanism (RCM) as recommended by Goods and Services Tax Council in its 31st meeting held on 22.12.2018	CBIC has made amendments in the Notification No. 10/2017-Integrated Tax (Rate), dated the 28th June, 2017 In the said notification,- (i) in the Table,- (a) against serial number 2, in the entry in column (2), after item (g), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely: - "Provided that nothing contained in this entry shall apply to services provided by a goods transport agency, by way of transport of goods in a goods carriage by road, to, - (a) a Department or Establishment of the Central Government or State Government or Union territory; or (b) local authority; or (c) Governmental agencies which has taken registration under the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (12 of 2017) only for the purpose of deducting tax under section 51 and not for making a taxable supply of goods or services." For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in /resources// htdocs-cbec/gst / notfctn-3 0 -2018-igst-r ate-englis h.pdf



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
31/2018 Integrated Tax (Rate)	31.12.2018	Seeks to insert explanation in an item in notification No. 8/2017 – Central Tax (Rate) by exercising powers conferred under section 11(3) of CGST Act, 2017	CBIC has made explanation in the Notification No.8/2017-Integrated Tax (Rate), dated the 28th June, 2017. "Explanation Nothing contained in this item shall apply to supply of a service other than by way of transport of goods from a place in India. The existing Explanation in the above item shall be renumbered as Explanation 1. This notification shall come into force on the 1st day of January, 2019.
01/2019 Integrated Tax (Rate)	29.01.2019	Seeks to rescind notification No. 32/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 13.10.2017 in view of bringing into effect the amendments (regarding RCM on supplies by unregistered persons) in the GST Acts	Central Government has rescinded the Notification No. 32/2017-Integrated Tax (Rate), dated the 13th October, 2017 except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such rescission. This notification has come into force with effect from the 1st day of February, 2019.
02/2019 Integrated Tax(Rate)	04.02.2019	Seeks to rescind SI. No. 10D of Notification No. 09/2017-Integrated Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017 in relation to exemption of IGST on supply of services having place of supply in Nepal or Bhutan, against payment in Indian Rupees.	Central Government has made amendments in the Notification No.9/2017-Integrated Tax (Rate), dated the 28th June, 2017. According to amendment, in the Table, serial number 10D and the entries relating thereto, shall be omitted.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
03/2019 Integrated Tax(Rate)	29.03.2019	Seeks to amend notification No. 8/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate) so as to notify IGST rates of various services as recommended by Goods and Services Tax Council for real estate sector	The Central Government has made amendments in the Notification No. 8/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate), dated the 28th June, 2017. In the said notification, - (i) in the opening paragraph, (a) after the words, brackets and figures "conferred by sub-section (1),", the words, brackets and figures "sub-section (3) and sub-section (4)" shall respectively be inserted; (b) for the words, brackets and figures "clause (iii) and clause (iv)", the words, brackets and figures "clause (iii), (iv) and (xxv)" shall be substituted; (c) the word "and" after the words and figures "sub-section (5) of section 15" shall be substituted by the symbol ". (d) after the word, brackets and figures "section 16", the words and figure "and section 148" shall be inserted. For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-3-2019-igst-rate-english.pdf; jsessionid= 03EE510770B 4D75D 92ABDE2 6AEACC4EB



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
04/2019 Integrated Tax(Rate)	29.03.2019	Seeks to amend notification No. 9/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate) so as to exempt certain services as recommended by Goods and Services Tax Council for real estate sector	The Central Government has made amendments in the Notification No.9/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate), dated the 28th June, 2017. In the said notification, - (i) in the opening paragraph, for the word, brackets and figures "subsection (1) of section 6" the word, brackets and figures ", subsection (3) and sub-section (4) of section 5, sub-section (1) of section 6 and clause (xxv) section 20 of the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (13 of 2017), read with sub-section (5) of section 15 and section 148 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (12 of 2017). For more details, please follow – http://www.cbic.gov.in / resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/ notfctn-4-2019-igst-rate-english.pdf; jsessionid= 38246EAF463FD F55A9AC5 45C747ACFE2
05/2019 Integrated Tax(Rate)	29.03.2019	Seeks to amend notification No. 10/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate) so as to specify services to be taxed under Reverse Charge Mechanism (RCM) as recommended by Goods and Services Tax Council for real estate sector	The Central Government has made amendments in the Notification No.10/2017-Integrated Tax (Rate), dated the 28th June, 2017. in the Explanation, after clause (h), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely: - (i) The term "apartment" shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in clause (e) under section 2 of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (16 of 2017).



Notification	Date	Subject	Description
No.	ρQ		
			(j) the term "promoter" shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in clause (zk) under section 2 of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (16 of 2017). (k) the term "project" shall mean a Real Estate Project (REP) or a Residential Real Estate Project (REP); (l) "the term "Real Estate Project (REP)" shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in in clause (zn) of section 2 of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (16 of 2016). (j) the term "promoter" shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in clause (zk) under section 2 of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (16 of 2017). (k) the term "project" shall mean a Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (16 of 2017). (k) the term "project" shall mean a Real Estate Project (REP)) or a Residential Real Estate Project (REP); shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in in clause (zn) of section 2 of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (16 of 2016).



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
06/2019 Integrated Tax(Rate)	29.03.2019	Seeks to notify certain class of persons by exercising powers conferred under section 148 of CGST Act, 2017	The Central Government has notified the classes of registered persons, namely: • a promoter who receives development rights or Floor Space Index (FSI) (including additional FSI) on or after 1 st April, 2019 for construction of a project against consideration payable or paid by him, wholly or partly, in the form of construction service of commercial or residential apartments in the project or in any other form including in cash. • a promoter, who receives long term lease of land on or after 1 st April, 2019 for construction of residential apartments in a project against consideration payable or paid by him, in the form of upfront amount (called as premium, salami, cost, price, development charges or by any other name). as the registered persons in whose case the liability to pay integrated tax on, -(a) the consideration paid by him in the form of construction service of commercial or residential apartments in the project, for supply of development rights or FSI (including additional FSI); (b) the monetary consideration paid by him, for supply of development rights or FSI (including additional FSI) relatable to construction of residential apartments in project;



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
			(c) the upfront amount (called as premium, salami, cost, price, development charges or by any other name) paid by him for long term lease of land relatable to construction of residential apartments in the project; and (d) the supply of construction service by him against consideration in the form of development rights or FSI (including additional FSI). shall arise on the date of issuance of completion certificate for the project, where required, by the competent authority or on its first occupation, whichever is earlier. For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-6-2019-igst-r ateenglish.pdf;jsessionid=84C93E02F1142245AA 593DA1EFF69639
07/2019 Integrated Tax(Rate)	29.03.2019	Seeks to notify certain services to be taxed under RCM under section 5(4) of IGST Act as recommended by Goods and Services Tax Council for real estate sector	The Central Government has notified that the registered person shall in respect of supply of goods or services or both, received from an unregistered supplier shall pay tax on reverse charge basis as recipient of such goods or services or both. For the purpose of this notification, -



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
			(i) the term "promoter" shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in in clause (zk) of section 2 of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (16 of 2016); (ii) "project" shall mean a Real Estate Project (REP) or a Residential Real Estate Project (RREP); (iii) the term "Real Estate Project (REP)" shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in in clause (zn) of section 2 of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (16 of 2016); (iv) "Residential Real Estate Project (RREP)" shall mean a REP in which the carpet area of the commercial apartments is not more than 15 per cent. of the total carpet area of all the apartments in the REP. (v) "floor space index (FSI)" shall mean the ratio of a building's total floor area (gross floor area) to the size of the piece of land upon which it is built. For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in /resources// htdocs-cbec/gst/ notfctn-7-2019-igst-rate-english .pdf; jsessionid= DA91138445 E84B436BF B1EEAF C6820A8



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
08/2019 Integrated Tax(Rate)		Seeks to amend notification No. 1/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate) so as to notify IGST rate of certain goods as recommended by	The Central Government has made amendments in the Notification No.1/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate), dated the 28th June, 2017.
	29.03.2019	Goods and Services Tax Council for real estate sector	Supply of any goods other than capital goods and cement falling under chapter heading 2523 in the first schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (51 of 1975), by an unregistered person to a promoter for construction of the project on which tax is payable by the promoter as recipient of goods under subsection 4 of section 5 of the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (13 of 2017), as prescribed in notification No. 07 / 2019- Integrated Tax (Rate), dated 29th March, 2019, published in Gazette of India vide G.S.R. No. dated 29th March, 2019.
			For more details, please follow - http://www. cbic.gov.in/ resources// htdocs-cbec/ gst/ notfctn-8-2019-igst-rate-english.pdf; jsessionid= 70C131F95 C5090248 BB01242240BC7E1
09/2019 Integrated Tax (Rate)	10.05.2019	To amend notification No. 8/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate) so as to extend the last date for exercising the option by promoters to pay tax at the old rates of 12%/8% with ITC	CBIC has made amendments in the Notification No. 8/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate), dated the 28th June, 2017. Amendments (i) In the Table, against serial number 3, in items (ie) and (if), in the entries in column (5), for the figures and letters "10th", wherever they occur, the figures and letters "20th" shall be substituted. (ii) In Annexure IV, for the figures and letters "10th", at both the places where they occur, the figures and letters "20th" shall be substituted.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
10/2019 Integrated Tax(Rate)	29.06.2019	Seeks to specifies retail outlets established in the departure area of an international airport, beyond the immigration counters, making tax free supply of goods to an outgoing international tourist, as class of persons who shall be entitled to claim refund.	CBIC has specified retail outlets established in the departure area of an international airport, beyond the immigration counters, making tax free supply of goods to an outgoing international tourist, as class of persons who shall be entitled to claim refund of applicable integrated tax paid on inward supply of such goods, subject to the conditions specified in rule 95A of the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017. Explanation For the purposes of this notification, the expression "outgoing international tourist" shall mean a person not normally resident in India, who enters India for a stay of not more than six months for legitimate non-immigrant purposes. This notification has come into force with effect from the 1st day of July, 2019
11/2019 Integrated Tax(Rate)	29.06.2019	Seeks to exempts any supply of goods by a retail outlet established in the departure area of an international airport, beyond the immigration counters, to an outgoing international tourist	CBIC has exempted any supply of goods by a retail outlet established in the departure area of an international airport, beyond the immigration counters, to an outgoing international tourist, from the whole of the integrated tax leviable thereon under section 5 of the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017. Explanation For the purposes of this notification, the expression "outgoing international tourist" shall mean a person not normally resident in India, who enters India for a stay of not more than six months for legitimate non-immigrant purposes. This notification has come into force with effect from the 1st day of July, 2019



Notification No.	Date	Subject	De	scri	otion
12/2019 Integrated Tax(Rate)	31.07.2019	Which seeks to reduce the GST rate on Electric Vehicles, and charger or charging stations for Electric vehicles	in th Inte the In th (a) i (i) a and ther num	ne No grate 28th ne sa n Scl fter s I the eto, nbers	s made amendments stification No.1/2017-ed Tax (Rate), dated June, 2017. id notification, - nedule I - 5%, erial number 234A entries relating the following serial and entries shall be namely: -
			234B	8504	Charger or charging station for Electrically operated vehicles
			and ther num	the eto, ber	serial number 242 entries relating the following serial and entries shall be namely: -
			242A	87	Electrically operated vehicles, including two and three wheeled electric vehicles. Explanation - For the purposes of this entry, "Electrically operated vehicles" means vehicles which are run solely on electrical energy derived from an external source or from one or more electrical batteries fitted to such road vehicles and shall include Ebicycles.";
			num relationit (c) ii sericin co "ind than stati vehi This	aber 2 ting thed; in Schall numblumr uctor in chall on fo cles" notificative	needule II - 12%, serial 206 and the entries hereto shall be eedule III - 18%, against hber 375, in the entry h (3), after the word s", other rger or charging r Electrically operated shall be inserted. cotion has been from the 1st of August,



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
13/2019 Integrated Tax(Rate)		Which seeks to exempt the hiring of Electric buses by local authorities from GST	CBIC has made amendments in the Notification No.9/2017-Integrated Tax (Rate), dated the 28th June, 2017. In the said notification, in the Table, against serial number 23, in the entries in column (3), after clause (a), the following clause shall be inserted, namely: -
	31.07.2019		'(aa) to a local authority, an Electrically operated vehicle meant to carry more than twelve passengers; or Explanation For the purposes of this entry, "Electrically operated vehicle" means vehicle falling under Chapter 87 in the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (51 of 1975) which is run solely on electrical energy derived from an external source or from one or more electrical batteries fifted to such road vehicle.' This notification has been effective from the 1st of August, 2019.
14/2019 Integrated Tax(Rate)	30.09.2019	Seeks to amend notification No 1/2017-Integrated Tax dated 28.6.2017 so as to specify effective IGST rates for specified goods, to give effect to the recommendations of the GST Council in its 37th meeting dated 20.09.2019.	The notification Seeks to amend notification No 1/2017- Integrated Tax dated 28.6.2017 so as to specify effective IGST rates for specified goods, to give effect to the recommendations of the GST Council in its37th meeting dated 20.09.2019. For details - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-14-2019-igst-rate-english.pdf;jsessionid=49DB50D-8870164FEC879820B14007749
15/2019 Integrated Tax(Rate)	30.09.2019	Seeks to amend notification No 2/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate) dated 28.6.2017 to grant exemption to dried tamarind and cups, plates made of leaves, bark and flowers of plants	The notification seeks to amend notification No 2/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate) dated 28.6.2017 to grant exemption to dried tamarind and cups, plates made of leaves, bark and flowers of plants. This notification shall come into force on the 1st October, 2019.



•			
Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
16/2019 Integrated Tax(Rate)	30.09.2019	Seeks to amend notification No 3/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate) dated 28.6.2017 so as to extend concessional IGST rates to specified projects under HELP/OALP, and other changes	The notification seeks to amend notification No 3/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate) dated 28.6.2017 so as to extend concessional IGST rates to specified projects under the Hydrocarbon Exploration Licensing Policy (HELP) or Open Acreage Licensing Policy (OALP)
17/2019 Integrated Tax(Rate)	30.09.2019	Seeks to amend notification No 27/2018- Integrated Tax (Rate) dated 31.12.2018 so as to exempt IGST on supplies of silver and platinum by nominated agencies to registered persons	This notification Seeks to amend notification No 27/2018- Integrated Tax (Rate) dated 31.12.2018 so as to exempt IGST on supplies of silver and platinum by nominated agencies to registered persons.
18/2019 Integrated Tax(Rate)	30.09.2019	Seeks to exempt supply of goods for specified projects under FAO	In the public interest so to do, on the recommendations of the Council, hereby exempts, all the goods supplied to the Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) for execution of projects listed below in the Annexure, from whole of the Integrated tax leviable thereon under section 5 of the said Act, subject to the condition that an officer not below the rank of Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare certifies, namely:-
			the quantity and description of the goods; and that the said goods are intended for the purpose of use in execution of said projects. ANNEXURE (1) Strengthening Capacities for Nutrition-sensitive Agriculture and Food systems, (2) Green Ag: Transforming Indian Agriculture for Global Environment benefits and the conservation of Critical Biodiversity and Forest landscape



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
19/2019 Integrated Tax(Rate)	30.09.2019	Seeks to amend notification No. 08/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate) so as to notify GST rates of various services as recommended by GST Council in its 37th meeting held on 20.09.2019	The notification Seeks to amend notification No. 08/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate) so as to notify GST rates of various services as recommended by GST Council in its 37th meeting held on 20.09.2019. For details refer -http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdoos-cbec/gst/notfctn-19-2019-igst-rate-english.pdf;jsessionid=E44AF0A-00049D331A4ED9881864C46ED
20/2019 Integrated Tax(Rate)	30.09.2019	Seeks to amend notification No. 09/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate) so as exempt certain services as recommended by GST Council in its 37th meeting held on 20.09.2019	The notification Seeks to amend notification No. 09/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate) so as exempt certain services as recommended by GST Council in its 37th meeting held on 20.09.2019. For details refer –http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-20-2019-igst-rate-english.pdf;jsessionid=7E214E9990C-C61DFF83E0613F1410888
21/2019 Integrated Tax(Rate)	30.09.2019	Seeks to amend notification No. 10/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate) so as notify certain services under reverse charge mechanism (RCM) as recommended by GST Council in its 37th meeting held on 20.09.2019	The notification Seeks to amend notification No. 10/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate) so as notify certain services under reverse charge mechanism (RCM) as recommended by GST Council in its 37th meeting held on 20.09.2019. For details refer – http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-21-2019-igst-rate-english.pdf;jsessionid=FFEA163FF03E-CA1C62C553755FD8B722
22/2019 Integrated Tax(Rate)	30.09.2019	Seeks to amend notification No. 04/2018 - Integrated Tax (Rate), dated the 25th January, 2018, by adding an explanation on the applicability of provisions related to supply of development rights	The notification Seeks to amend notification No. 04/2018 - Integrated Tax (Rate), dated the 25th January, 2018, by adding an explanation on the applicability of provisions related to supply of development rights. This notification shall come into force with effect from the 1st day of October, 2019.



Notification No.	Date	Subject	Description
23/2019 Integrated Tax(Rate)	30.09.2019	Seeks to amend notification No. 07/2019 - Integrated Tax (Rate), dated the 29th March, 2019 by amending the entry related to cement	This notification Seeks to amend notification No. 07/2019 - Integrated Tax (Rate), dated the 29th March, 2019by amending the entry related to cement. This notification shall come into force with effect from the 1st day of October, 2019.
24/2019 Integrated Tax(Rate)	30.09.2019	Seeks to notify the grant of alcoholic liquor licence neither a supply of goods nor a supply of service as per Section 20(i) of IGST Act read with Section 7(2) of CGST Act	The Central Government, on the recommendations of the Council hereby notifies that the following activities or transactions undertaken by the State Governments in which they are engaged as public authorities, shall be treated neither as a supply of goods nor a supply of service, namely: "Service by way of grant of alcoholic liquor license, against consideration in the form of license fee or application fee or by whatever names it is called."
25/2019 Integrated Tax(Rate)	22.11.2019	Seeks to insert explanation regarding Bus Body Building in Notification No. 8/2017-Integrated Tax (Rate) dt. 28.06.2017.	CBIC has made further amendments in the Notification No. 8/2017-Integrated Tax (Rate), dated the 28th June, 2017 In the said notification, in the Table, against serial number 26, in column (3), in item (ic), the following Explanation shall be inserted, namely: - "Explanation- For the purposes of this entry, the term "bus body building" shall include building of body on chassis of any vehicle falling under chapter 87 in the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975."





Circulars - 2017

Circular No. 2/2/2017-GST

Dated: 04.07.2017

Sub: Issues related to furnishing of Bond/ Letter of Undertaking for Exports

Various communications have been received from the field formations and exporters on the issue of difficulties being faced while supplying the goods or services for export without payment of integrated tax and filing the FORM GST RFD -11 on the common portal.

Rule 96A, CGST Rule 2017 - Any registered person availing the option to supply goods or services for export without payment of integrated tax shall furnish, prior to export, a bond or a Letter of Undertaking. This bond or Letter of Undertaking is required to be furnished in FORM GST RFD-11 on the common portal. Circular No. 26/2017- Customs dated 1st July, 2017 has clarified that the procedure as prescribed under rule 96A.

Circular No. 4/4/2017-GST

Dated: 05.07.2017

Sub: Issues related to Bond/Letter of Undertaking for exports without payment of integrated tax

Various communications have been received from the field formations and exporters that difficulties are being faced in complying with the procedure prescribed for making exports of goods and services without payment of integrated tax with respect to furnishing of bonds/Letter of Undertaking. Therefore, in exercise of powers conferred under section 168 (1) of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, for the purpose of uniformity in the implementation of the Act

As per rule 96A of the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017 (The CGST Rules), any registered person exporting goods or services without payment of integrated tax is required to furnish a bond or a Letter of Undertaking (LUT) in FORM GST RFD-11. Attention is invited to notification No. 16/2017-Central Tax dated 01-07-2017vide which the category of exporters who are eligible to export under LUT has been specified along with the conditions and safeguards. All exporters, not covered by the said notification, would submit bond.

List of Clarifications:

O Consignment wise bond would be a significant compliance burden on the exporters. It is directed that the exporters shall

in the second se

Tax Research Department, The Institute of Cost Accountants of India

furnish a running bond, in case he is required to furnish a bond, in FORM GST RFD -11

- O The bond would cover the amount of tax involved in the export based on estimated tax liability as assessed by the exporter himself. The exporter shall ensure that the outstanding tax liability on exports is within the bond amount. In case the bond amount is insufficient to cover the tax liability in yet to be completed exports, the exporter shall furnish a fresh bond to cover such liability
- O FORM RFD -11 under rule 96A of the CGST Rules requires furnishing a bank guarantee with bond as a security for the bond. If Commissioner is satisfied with the track record of an exporter then furnishing of bond without bank guarantee would suffice. In any case the bank guarantee should normally not exceed 15% of the bond amount.
- O It is clarified that it shall be valid for twelve months. If the exporter fails to comply with the conditions of the LUT he may be asked to furnish a bond.
- O Bond/LUT shall be accepted by the jurisdictional Deputy/Assistant Commissioner having jurisdiction over the principal place of business of the exporter.

Circular No. 5/5/2017-GST

Dated: 11.08.2017

Sub: Clarification on issues related to furnishing of Bond/Letter of Undertaking for Exports.

Following issues are being clarified hereunder:

- (a) Eligibility to export under LUT It is hereby clarified that any registered person who has received a minimum foreign inward remittance of 10% of export turnover in the preceding financial year is eligible for availing the facility of LUT provided that the amount received as foreign inward remittance is not less than Rs. one crore.
- (b) Form for LUT Bonds are furnished on non-judicial stamp paper, while LUTs are generally submitted on the letterhead containing signature and seal of the person or the person authorized in this behalf as provided in said Notification.
- (c) Time for acceptance of LUT/Bond LUT should be accepted within a period of three working days from the date of submission of LUT/bond along with complete documents by the exporter.
- (d) Purchases from manufacturer and form CT-1 The scheme holds no relevance under GST since transaction between a manufacturer and a merchant exporter is in the nature of supply and the same has not been exempted under GST even on submission of LUT/bond.
- (e) Transactions with EOUs Supplies to EOUs are taxable under GST just like any other taxable supplies. The EOUs, to the extent of exports, are eligible for zero rating like any other exporter.



(f)

- Forward inward remittance in Indian Rupee LUT instead of a bond for supplies of goods to Nepal or Bhutan or SEZ developer or SEZ unit will be permissible irrespective of whether the payments are made in Indian currency or convertible foreign exchange as long as they are in accordance with applicable RBI guidelines. It may also be noted that supply of services to SEZ developer or SEZ unit will also be permissible on the same lines. The supply of services, however, to Nepal or Bhutan will be deemed to be export of services only if the payment for such services is received by the supplier in convertible foreign exchange.
- (g) Bank guarantee Bank guarantee should normally not exceed 15% of the bond amount. However, the Commissioner may waive off the requirement to furnish bank guarantee taking into account the facts and circumstances of each case.
- (h) Jurisdictional officer Bond/LUT shall be accepted by the jurisdictional Deputy/Assistant Commissioner having jurisdiction over the principal place of business of the exporter.
- Documents for LUT Documents submitted as proof of fulfilling the conditions of LUT shall be accepted unless there is any evidence to the contrary
- Applicability of circulars on Bond/LUTs The circular shall be applicable after 1st July, 2017.

Circular No. 6/6/2017-GST

Dated: 27.08.2017

Sub: Issue related to classification and GST rate on lottery tickets.

Supply of lottery has been treated as supply of goods under the Central Goods and Services Tax (CGST) Act, 2017. It is clarified that the classification for lottery in respective CGST, IGST, UTGST and SGST notifications shall be 'Any Chapter' of the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (51 of 1975) and tax on lottery should be paid accordingly at prescribed rates, 12% or 28%, as the case may be.

Circular No. 7/7/2017-GST

Dated: 01.09.2017

Sub: System based reconciliation of information furnished in FORM GSTR-1 and FORM GSTR-2 with FORM GSTR-3B.

After submission of the information in FORM GSTR-1 and FORM GSTR-2, the process of matching as per section 41, 42 and 43 of the Act read with rules 69 to 76 of the Rules shall be carried out as if these details were submitted in the regular course. Any amendment in the details furnished in FORM GSTR-1 and GSTR-2 shall be done following the procedure laid down under sub-section (3) of section 37 and sub-section (5) of section 38 of the CGST Act respectively. The return shall be considered to be a valid return when the tax payable as per FORM GSTR-3 has been paid in full after which the



return shall be taken up for matching.

Circular No. 8/8/2017-GST

Dated: 04.10.2017

Sub: Clarification on issues related to furnishing of Bond/Letter of Undertaking for exports.

Revision to Circular No. 5/5/2017 in regard to manner of furnishing LUT/Bond

- a) Eligibility to export under LUT: The facility of export under LUT has been now extended to all registered persons who intend to supply goods or services for export without payment of integrated tax except those who have been prosecuted for any offence under the CGST Act or the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 or any of the existing laws and the amount of tax evaded in such cases exceeds two hundred and fifty lakh rupees.
- b) Validity of LUT: The LUT shall be valid for the whole financial year in which it is tendered
- **C) Documents for LUT:** Self-declaration to the effect that the conditions of LUT have been fulfilled shall be accepted unless there is specific information otherwise.
- d) Time for acceptance of LUT/Bond: It is clarified that LUT/bond should be accepted within a period of three working days of its receipt along with the self-declaration. If the LUT / bond is not accepted within a period of three working days from the date of submission, it shall deemed to be accepted.
- **e)** Bank guarantee Bank guarantee should normally not exceed 15% of the bond amount. However, the Commissioner may waive off the requirement to furnish bank guarantee taking into account the facts and circumstances of each case.
- f) Clarification regarding running bond The exporters shall furnish a running bond where the bond amount would cover the amount of self-assessed estimated tax liability on the export.
- g) Sealing by officers Till mandatory self-sealing is operationalized, sealing of containers, wherever required to be carried out under the supervision of the officer, shall be done under the supervision of the central excise officer having jurisdiction over the place of business where the sealing is required to be done.
- h) Purchases from manufacturer and form CT-1 The scheme holds no relevance under GST since transaction between a manufacturer and a merchant exporter is in the nature of supply and the same has not been exempted under GST even on submission of LUT/ bond.
- i) Transactions with EOUs Supplies to EOUs are taxable under GST just like any other taxable supplies. The EOUs, to the extent of exports, are eligible for zero rating like any other exporter.



Realization of export proceeds in Indian Rupee - LUT for supplies of goods to Nepal or Bhutan or SEZ developer or SEZ unit will be permissible irrespective of whether the payments are made in Indian currency or convertible foreign exchange as long as they are in accordance with the applicable RBI guidelines. It may also be noted that the supply of services to SEZ developer or SEZ unit under LUT will also be permissible on the same lines. The supply of services, however, to Nepal or Bhutan will be deemed to be export of services only if the payment for such services is received by the supplier in convertible foreign exchange

Circular No. 9/9/2017-GST

Dated: 04.10.2017

Sub: Officer authorized for enrolling or rejecting application for Goods and Services Tax Practitioner.

GST practitioner needs to apply for enrolment as a practitioner in **Form GST PCT-1**. The Board specifies the Assistant Commissioner/Deputy Commissioner having jurisdiction over the place declared as the address in the application as the officer authorized to approve or reject the application

The applicant will be at liberty to choose either the Centre or State as the enrolling authority in Item 1 of Part B of Form GST PCT-1.

Circular No. 10/10/2017-GST

Dated: 18.10.2017

Sub: Clarification on issues wherein the goods are moved within the State or from the State of registration to another State for supply on approval basis.

The Circular is regarding the Goods which are taken for supply on approval basis can be moved from the place of business of the registered supplier to another place within the same State or to a place outside the State on a delivery challan along with the e-way bill wherever applicable and the invoice may be issued at the time of delivery of goods. For this purpose, the person carrying the goods for such supply can carry the invoice book with him so that he can issue the invoice once the supply is fructified.

It is further clarified that all such supplies, where the supplier carries goods from one State to another and supplies them in a different State, will be inter-state supplies and attract **integrated tax** in terms of Section 5 of the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017.

Circular No. 11/11/2017-GST

Dated: 20.10.2017

Sub: Clarification on taxability of printing contracts

This Circular is regarding clarification on taxability of printing contracts. It is clarified that supply of books, pamphlets, brochures, envelopes, annual reports, leaflets, cartons, boxes etc. printed with logo, design, name, address or other contents supplied by the recipient of such printed goods,



181

are composite supplies and the question, whether such supplies constitute supply of goods or services would be determined on the basis of what constitutes the principal supply

In the case of printing of books, pamphlets, brochures, annual reports, and the like, where only content is supplied by the publisher or the person who owns the usage rights to the intangible inputs while the physical inputs including paper used for printing belong to the printer, supply of printing is the principal supply and therefore such supplies would constitute supply of service falling under heading 9989 of the scheme of classification of services.

In case of supply of printed envelopes, letter cards, printed boxes, tissues, napkins, wall paper etc. falling under Chapter 48 or 49, printed with design, logo etc. supplied by the recipient of goods but made using physical inputs including paper belonging to the printer, predominant supply is that of goods. Supply of printing of the content supplied by the recipient of supply is ancillary to the principal supply of goods and therefore such supplies would constitute supply of goods falling under respective headings of Chapter 48 or 49 of the Customs Tariff.

Circular No. 12/12/2017-GST

Dated: 26.10.2017

Sub: Clarification regarding applicability of GST on the superior kerosene oil [SKO] retained for the manufacture of Linear Alkyl Benzene [LAB]

LAB manufacturers have stated that they receive superior Kerosene oil (SKO) from a refinery. These manufacturers extract n-Paraffin (C9-C13 hydrocarbons) from SKO and return back the remaining of SKO to the refinery. In this context, the issue had arisen as to whether in this transaction GST would be levied on SKO sent by IOC for extracting n-paraffin or only on the n-paraffin quantity extracted by the LAB manufactures. Further, doubt was also raised as to whether the return of remaining Kerosene by LAB manufactures would separately attract GST in such transaction.

LAB manufacturers generally receive SKO from a refinery through a dedicated pipeline. On an average about 15 to 17% of the total quantity of SKO received from refinery is retained and balance quantity ranging from 83%-85% is returned back to refinery. The retained SKO is towards extraction of Normal Paraffin, which is used in the manufacturing of LAB. In this transaction consideration is paid by LAB manufactures only on the quantity of retained SKO (n-paraffin).

It has been clarified that GST will be payable by the refinery only on the net quantity of SKO retained for the manufacture of LAB. However, the refinery will be liable to pay on the returned quantity also if it is supplied to any other person

Circular No. 13/13/2017-GST

Dated: 27.10.2017

Sub: Clarification on Unstitched Salwar Suits.



Before becoming readymade articles or an apparel, fabric is cut from bundles or thans and sold in that unstitched state. The consumers buy these sets or pieces and get it stitched to their shape and size.

Fabrics are classifiable under chapters 50 to 55 of the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 on the basis of their constituent materials and attract a uniform GST rate of 5% with no refund of the unutilized input tax credit.

Mere cutting and packing of fabrics into pieces of different lengths from bundles or thans, will not change the nature of these goods and such pieces of fabrics would continue to be classifiable under the respective heading as the fabric and attract the 5% GST rate.

Circular No. 14/14/2017-GST

Dated: 06.11.2017

Sub: Procedure regarding procurement of supplies of goods from DTA by Export Oriented Unit (EOU) / Electronic Hardware Technology Park (EHTP) Unit / Software Technology Park (STP) Unit / Bio-Technology Parks (BTP) Unit under deemed export benefits under section 147 of CGST Act, 2017.

- (i) The recipient EOU / EHTP / STP / BTP unit shall give prior intimation in a prescribed proforma in "Form-A" bearing a running serial number containing the goods to be procured, as pre-approved by the Development Commissioner and the details of the supplier before such deemed export supplies are made. The said intimation shall be given to
 - a) the registered supplier;
 - b) the jurisdictional GST officer in charge of such registered supplier; and
 - c) its jurisdictional GST officers.
- (ii) The registered supplier thereafter will supply goods under tax invoice to the recipient EOU / EHTP / STP / BTP unit.
- (iii) On receipt of such supplies, the EOU / EHTP / STP / BTP unit shall endorse the tax invoice and send a copy of the endorsed tax invoice to
 - a) the registered supplier;
 - b) the jurisdictional GST officer in charge of such registered supplier; and
 - c) its jurisdictional GST officer.
- (iv) The endorsed tax invoice will be considered as proof of deemed export supplies by the registered person to EOU / EHTP / STP / BTP unit.

The recipient EOU / EHTP / STP / BTP unit shall maintain records of such deemed export supplies in digital form, based upon data elements contained in "Form-B". The software for maintenance of digital records shall incorporate the feature of audit trail. While the data elements contained in the Form-B are mandatory, the recipient units

will be free to add or continue with any additional data fields, as per their commercial requirements. All recipient units are required to enter data accurately and immediately upon the goods being received in, utilized by or removed from the said unit. The digital records should be kept updated, accurate, complete and available at the said unit at all times for verification by the proper officer, whenever required. A digital copy of Form – B containing transactions for the month, shall be provided to the jurisdictional GST officer, each month (by the 10th of month) in a CD or Pen drive, as convenient to the said unit.

The above procedure and safeguards are in addition to the terms and conditions to be adhered to by EOU / EHTP / STP / BTP unit in terms of the Foreign Trade Policy, 2015-20 and the duty exemption notification being availed by such unit.

Further, the following documents are required to be produced as evidence by the supplier of deemed export supplies for claiming refund as per Notification No. 49/2017-Central Tax dated 18th October 2017:

- Acknowledgment by the jurisdictional Tax officer of the Advance Authorisation holder or Export Promotion Capital Goods Authorisation holder, as the case may be, that the said deemed export supplies have been received by the said Advance Authorisation or Export Promotion Capital Goods Authorisation holder, or a copy of the tax invoice under which such supplies have been made by the supplier, duly signed by the recipient Export Oriented Unit that said deemed export supplies have been received by it.
- 2. An undertaking by the recipient of deemed export supplies that no input tax credit on such supplies has been availed of by him.
- An undertaking by the recipient of deemed export supplies that he shall
 not claim the refund in respect of the supply and the recipient may
 claim the refund.

Circular No. 16/16/2017-GST

Dated: 15.11.2017

Sub: Clarifications regarding applicability of GST and availability of ITC in respect of certain services.

Applicability of GST on warehousing of agricultural produce such as tea, processed coffee beans or powder, pulses, jaggery, processed spices, processed dry fruits, processed cashew nuts etc.

As per the Exemption Notification No. 11/2017-CT(R) dated 28th June 2017-w.e.f 1.7.2017, GST rate on loading, unloading, packing, storage or warehousing of agricultural produce is NIL. Agricultural produce in the notification has been defined to mean "any produce out of cultivation of plants and rearing of all life forms of animals, except the rearing of horses, for food, fibre, fuel, raw material or other similar products, on which either no further processing is done, or such processing is done as is usually done by a cultivator or producer which does not alter its essential characteristics but makes it marketable for primary market".



Tea used for making the beverage, such as black tea, green tea, white tea is a processed product made in tea factories after carrying out several processes, such as drying, rolling, shaping, refining, oxidation, packing etc. on green leaf and is the processed output of the same.

Thus, green tea leaves and not tea is the "agricultural produce" eligible for exemption available for loading, unloading, packing, storage or warehousing of agricultural produce. Same is the case with coffee obtained after processing of coffee beans. Similarly, processing of sugarcane into jaggery changes its essential characteristics. Thus, jaggery is also not an agricultural produce.

Pulses commonly known as dal are obtained after dehusking or splitting or both. The process of de-husking or splitting is usually not carried out by farmers or at farm level but by the pulse millers. Therefore pulses (dehusked or split) are also not agricultural produce. However whole pulse grains such as whole gram, rajma etc. are covered in the definition of agricultural produce.

In view of the above, it has been clarified that processed products such as tea (i.e. black tea, white tea etc.), processed coffee beans or powder, pulses (de-husked or split), jaggery, processed spices, processed dry fruits, processed cashew nuts etc. fall outside the definition of agricultural produce given in Notification No. 11/2017- Central Tax (Rate) and 12/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28th June 2017.

Applicability of GST on inter-state transfer of aircraft engines, parts and accessories for use by their own airlines

Under Schedule I of the CGST Act, supply of goods or services or both between related persons or between distinct persons as specified in Section 25, when made in the course or furtherance of business, even if, without consideration, attracts GST.

It was clarified that credit of GST paid on aircraft engines, parts & accessories will be available for discharging GST on inter-state supply of such aircraft engines, parts & accessories by way of inter-state stock transfers between distinct persons as specified in section 25 of the CGST Act, notwithstanding that credit of input tax charged on consumption of such goods is not allowed for supply of service of transport of passengers by air in economy class at GST rate of 5%.

Circular No. 17/17/2017-GST

Dated: 15.11.2017

Sub: Manual filing and processing of refund claims in respect of zero-rated supplies

Clarification regarding Manual filing and processing of refund claims in respect of zero-rated supplies.

Following conditions have been laid down:

A registered person may make zero-rated supplies of goods or services or both on payment of integrated tax and claim refund of the tax so paid OR make zero-rated supplies of goods or services or both under bond or



Letter of Undertaking without payment of integrated tax and claim refund of unutilized input tax credit in relation to such zero rated supplies.

Filing of Refund Claims:

SI. No	Category of Refund	Process of Filing
1	Refund of IGST paid on export of goods	No separate application, shipping bill itself will be treated as application for refund.
2	Refund of IGST paid on export of services	Printout of FORM GST RFD-01A needs to be filed manually with the jurisdictional GST officer (only at one place - Centre or State) along with relevant documentary evidences, wherever applicable.
3	Refund of unutilized ITC due to the accumulation of credit of tax paid on inputs or input services used in making zero-rated supplies of goods or services or both	FORM GST RFD-01A needs to be filed on the common portal. The amount of credit claimed as refund would be debited in the electronic credit ledger and proof of debit needs to be generated on the common portal. Printout of the FORM GST RFD-01A needs to be submitted before the jurisdictional GST officer along with necessary documentary evidences, wherever applicable

FORMS mentioned below shall be done manually, within the timelines as specified in the relevant rules.

SI. No.	FORM	Details
1	FORM GST RFD-02	Acknowledgement
2	FORM GST RFD-03	Deficiency memo
3	FORM GST RFD-04	Payment advice
4	FORM GST RFD-05	Provisional refund order
5	FORM GST RFD-06	Refund sanction/Rejection order
6	FORM GST RFD-07	Order for complete adjustment/ withholding of sanctioned refund
7	FORM GST RFD-08	Notice for rejection of application for refund
8	FORM GST RFD-09	Reply to show cause notice

Circular No. 18/18/2017-GST

Dated: 16.11.2017

Sub: Clarification on refund of utilized input tax credit of GST paid on inputs in respect of exporters of fabrics.

Manufacturer of fabrics will be eligible for refund of unutilized Input Tax Credit of GST paid on INPUTS (other than the Input Tax Credit of GST paid on



Capital Goods) in respect of fabrics manufactured and exported by him.

Circular No. 19/19/2017-GST

Dated: 20.11.2017

Sub: Clarification on taxability of custom milling of paddy

Milling of paddy into rice changes its essential characteristics. Milling of paddy into rice cannot be considered as an intermediate production process in relation to cultivation of plants for food, fibre or other similar products or agricultural produce.

Therefore, Milling of Paddy is not exempted. And Milling of paddy into rice on job work basis is liable to GST at the rate of 5%, on the processing charges.

Circular No. 20/20/2017-GST

Dated: 20.11.2017

Sub: Issue related to classification and GST rate on Terracotta idols.

As terracotta is clay based, terracotta idols will be eligible for **Nil** rate

Circular No. 21/21/2017-GST

Dated: 22.11.2017

Sub: Clarification on Inter-state movement of rigs, tools and spares and all goods on wheels [like cranes].

Interstate movement of rigs, tools and spares on wheels shall not apply IGST. However, in cases where movement of rigs, tools and spares for further supply, IGST will be applicable.

Circular No. 22/22/2017-GST

Dated: 21.12.2017

Sub: Clarification on issues regarding treatment of supply by an artist in various States and supply of goods by artists from galleries.

This circular is regarding Clarification on issues related to treatment of supply by an artist in various States and supply of goods by artists from galleries. Following are the documents required to be issued:

- O The supplier shall issue a delivery challan for the initial transportation of goods where such transportation is for reasons other than by way of supply.
- O Where the goods being transported are for the purpose of supply to the recipient but the tax invoice could not be issued at the time of removal of goods for the purpose of supply, the supplier shall issue a tax invoice after delivery of goods.
- O It is also clarified that the supplies of the art work from one State to another State will be inter-State supplies and attracts integrated tax in terms of section 5 of the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017.



O It is further clarified that in case of supply by artists through galleries, there is no consideration flowing from the gallery to the artist when the art works are sent to the gallery for exhibition and therefore, the same is not a supply. It is only when the buyer selects a particular art work displayed at the gallery, that the actual supply takes place and applicable GST would be payable at the time of such supply.

Circular No. 23/23/2017-GST

Dated: 21.12.2017

Sub: Issues in respect of maintenance of books of accounts relating to additional place of business by a principal or an auctioneer for the purpose of auction of tea, coffee, rubber etc.

This circular is regarding Clarification on Issues in respect of maintenance of books of accounts relating to additional place of business by a principal or an auctioneer for the purpose of auction of tea, coffee, rubber etc

- O Both the principal and the auctioneer are required to maintain the books of accounts relating to their additional place(s) of business in such places.
- O The principal and the auctioneer of tea, coffee, rubber etc. are required to declare warehouses where such goods are stored as their additional place of business.
- O The buyer is also required to disclose such warehouse as his additional place of business if he wants to store the goods purchased through auction in such warehouses.
- O Such principal or auctioneer shall intimate their jurisdictional proper officer in writing about the maintenance of books of accounts relating to additional place(s) of business at their principal place of business.

Circular No. 24/24/2017-GST

Dated: 21.12.2017

Sub: Manual filing and processing of refund claims on account of inverted duty structure, deemed exports and excess balance in electronic cash ledger.

This circular is regarding Clarification on Issues relating to Manual filing and processing of refund claims on account of inverted duty structure, deemed exports and excess balance in electronic cash ledger. Due to the non-availability of the refund module on the common portal, it has been decided by the competent authority that the applications/documents/forms pertaining to refund claims on account of deemed exports and excess balance in electronic cash ledger, shall be filed and processed manually till further orders.

It is clarified that refund claims in respect of zero-rated supplies and on account of inverted duty structure, deemed exports and excess balance in electronic cash ledger shall be filed for a tax period on a monthly basis in



FORM GST RFD-01A. However, in case registered persons having aggregate turnover of up to Rs1.5 Crore in the preceding financial year or the current financial year are opting to file FORM GSTR-1 quarterly

Circular No. 25/25/2017-GST

Dated: 21.12.2017

Sub: Manual filing of applications for Advance Ruling and appeals before Appellate Authority for Advance Ruling.

This circular is regarding Clarification on Issues relating to Manual filing of applications for Advance Ruling and appeals before Appellate Authority for Advance Ruling. The application for obtaining an advance ruling and filing an appeal against an advance ruling shall be made by the applicant on the common portal. However, due to the unavailability of the requisite forms on the common portal there shall be the manual filing of the application, intimation, reply, declaration, statement or issuance of notice, order or certificate in such Forms as appended to the CGST Rules.

Form and Manner of Application to the Authority for Advance Ruling

- An application for obtaining an advance ruling under sub-section
 (1) of section 97 of the CGST Act and the rules made there under shall be made in quadruplicate, in FORM GST ARA-01.
- O The application shall be accompanied by a fee of five thousand rupees which is to be deposited online by the applicant.
- O In order to make the payment of fee for filing an application for Advance Ruling on the common portal, the applicant has to fill his details using "Generate User ID for Advance Ruling" under "User Services"

Form and Manner of Appeal to the Appellate Authority for Advance Ruling

- O An appeal against the advance shall be made by an applicant in quadruplicate, in FORM GST ARA-02 and shall be accompanied by a fee of ten thousand rupees to be deposited online.
- O An appeal made by the concerned officer or the jurisdictional officer shall be filed in quadruplicate, in FORM GST ARA-03 and no fee shall be payable by the said officer for filing the appeal.

Circulars - 2018

Circular No. 27/01/2018-GST

Dated: 04.01.2018

Sub: Clarifications regarding levy of GST on accommodation services, betting and gambling in casinos, horse racing, admission to cinema, home stays, printing, legal services etc.





- 1. Will GST be charged on actual tariff or declared tariff for accommodation services?
- 2. What will be GST rate if cost goes up (more than declared tariff) owing to additional bed.
- **3.** Where will the declared tariff be published?
- **4.** Same room may have different tariff at different times depending on season or flow of tourists as per dynamic pricing. Which rate to be used then?
- 5. If tariff changes between booking and actual usage, which rate will be used?
- **6.** GST at what rate would be levied if an upgrade is provided to the customer at a lower rate?

- 1. Declared or published tariff is relevant only for determination of the tax rate slab. GST will be payable on the actual amount charged (transaction value).
- 2. GST rate would be determined according to declared tariff for the room, and GST at the rate so determined would be levied on the entire amount charged from the customer. For example, if the declared tariff is Rs. 7000 per unit per day but the amount charged from the customer on account of extra bed is Rs. 8000, GST shall be charged at 18% on Rs. 8000.
- 3. Tariff declared anywhere, say on the websites through which business is being procured or printed on tariff card or displayed at the reception will be the declared tariff. In case different tariff is declared at different places, highest of such declared tariffs shall be the declared tariff for the purpose of levy of GST.
- 4. In case different tariff is declared for different seasons or periods of the year, the tariff declared for the season in which the service of accommodation is provided shall apply.
- **5.** Declared tariff at the time of supply would apply.
- 6. If declared tariff of the accommodation provided by way of upgrade is Rs 10000, but amount charged is Rs 7000, then GST would be levied @ 28% on Rs 7000/-.

Vide notification No. 11/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated the 28th June 2017 entry 34, GST on the service of admission into casino under Heading 9996 (Recreational, cultural and sporting services) has been levied @ 28%. Since the Value of supply rule has not specified the method of determining taxable amount in casino, Casino Operators have been informed to collect 28% GST on gross amount collected as admission charge or entry fee. The method of levy adopted needs to be clarified.

Relevant part of entry 34 of the said CGST notification reads as under: "Heading 9996 (Recreational, cultural and sporting services) - ... (iii) Services by way of admission to entertainment events or access to amusement facilities including exhibition of cinematograph films, theme parks, water parks, joy rides, merrygo rounds, gocarting, casinos, race-course, ballet, any sporting event such as Indian Premier League and the like. - 14%

(iv)...

(v) Gambling. - 14 %" As is evident from the notification, "entry to casinos" and "gambling" are two different services, and GST is leviable at 28% on both these services (14% CGST and 14% SGST) on the value determined as per section 15 of the CGST Act. Thus, GST @ 28% would apply on entry to casinos as well as on betting/gambling services being provided by casinos on the transaction value of betting, i.e. the total bet value, in addition to GST levy on any other services being provided by the casinos (such as services by way of supply of food/drinks etc. at the casinos). Betting, in pre-GST regime, was subjected to betting tax on full bet value

The provision in rate schedule notification No. 11/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated the 28th June 2017 does not clearly state the tax base to levy GST on horse racing. This may be clarified.

Notification No. 11/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated the 28th June 2017 does not clearly state the tax base to levy GST on horse racing. This may be clarified. GST would be leviable on the entire bet value i.e. total of face value of any or all bets paid into the totalisator or placed with licensed book makers, as the case may be. Illustration: If entire bet value is Rs. 100, GST leviable will be Rs. 28/-.



- 1. Whether for the purpose of entries at Sl. Nos. 34(ii) [admission to cinema] and 7(ii)(vi) (viii) [Accommodation in hotels, inns, etc.], of notification 11/2017-CT (Rate) dated 28th June 2017, price/ declared tariff includes the tax component or not?
- 2. Whether rent on rooms provided to inpatients is exempted? If liable to tax, please mention the entry of CGST Notification 11/2017- CT(Rate)
- 3. What will be the rate of tax for bakery items supplied where eating place is attached manufacturer for the purpose of composition levy?

- 1. Price/ declared tariff does not include taxes
- 2. Room rent in hospitals is exempt.
- 3. Any service by way of serving of food or drinks including by a bakery qualifies under section 10 (1) (b) of CGST Act and hence GST rate of composition levy for the same would be 5%.

Whether homestays providing accommodation through an Electronic Commerce Operator, below threshold limit are exempt from taking registration?

Notification No. 17/2017-Central Tax (Rate), has been issued making ECOs liable for payment of GST in case of accommodation services provided in hotels, inns guest houses or other commercial places meant for residential or lodging purposes provided by a person having turnover below Rs. 20 lakhs (Rs. 10 lakhs in special category states) per annum and thus not required to take registration under section 22(1) of CGST Act. Such persons, even though they provide services through ECO, are not required to take registration in view of section 24(ix) of CGST Act, 2017.

To clarify whether supply in the situations listed below shall be treated as a supply of goods or supply of service: -

- The books are printed/ published/ sold on procuring copyright from the author or his legal heir. [e.g. White Tiger Procures copyright from Ruskin Bond]
- The books are printed/published/sold against a specific brand name. [e.g. Manorama Year Book]
- The books are printed/published/sold on paying copyright fees to a foreign publisher for publishing Indian edition (same language) of foreign books. [e.g. Penguin (India) Ltd. pays fees to Routledge (London)] The books are printed/published/sold on paying copyright fees to a foreign publisher for publishing Indian language edition (translated). [e.g. Ananda Publishers Ltd. pays fees to Penguin (NY)]

The supply of books shall be treated as supply of goods as long as the supplier owns the books and has the legal rights to sell those books on his own account.

Whether legal services other than representational services provided by an individual advocate or a senior advocate to a business entity are liable for GST under reverse charge mechanism?

Yes. In case of legal services including representational services provided by an advocate including a senior advocate to a business entity, GST is required to be paid by the recipient of the service under reverse charge mechanism, i.e. the business entity



Circular No. 28/02/2018-GST

Dated: 08.01.2018

Sub: Clarifications regarding GST on College Hostel Mess Fees.

The educational institutions having mess facility for providing food to their students and staff. Such facility is either run by the institution/ students themselves or is outsourced to a third person. Supply of food or drink provided by a mess or canteen is taxable at 5% without Input Tax Credit.

Circular No. 29/03/2018-GST

Dated: 25.01.2018

Sub: Clarification regarding applicability of GST on Polybutylene feedstock and Liquefied Petroleum Gas retained for the manufacture of Poly Iso Butylene and Propylene or Di-butyl para Cresol.

Clarification regarding applicability of GST on Polybutylene feedstock and Liquefied Petroleum Gas retained for the manufacture of Poly Iso Butylene and Propylene or Di-butyl para Cresol.

GST will be payable by the refinery only on the net quantity of Polybutylene feedstock and Liquefied Petroleum Gas retained by the manufacturer for the manufacture of Poly Iso Butylene and Propylene or Di-butyl para Cresol.

Circular No. 30/04/2018-GST

Dated: 25.01.2018

Sub: Clarification on supplies made to the Indian Railways classifiable under any chapter, other than Chapter 86

Clarification on supplies made to the Indian Railways classifiable under any chapter, other than Chapter 86. It is clarified that:

- only the goods classified under Chapter 86, supplied to the railways attract 5% GST rate with no refund of unutilised input tax credit and
- O other goods [falling in any other chapter], would attract the general applicable GST rates to such goods, under the aforesaid notifications, even if supplied to the railways

Circular No. 31/05/2018-GST

Dated: 09.02.2018

Sub: 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.

It has 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 (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).

Circular No. 32/06/2018-GST



Dated: 12.02.2018

Sub: Clarifications regarding GST in respect of certain services as decided in 25th GST Council meeting.

SI. No.	Issue	Clarification
1.	Is hostel accommodation provided by Trusts to students covered within the definition of Charitable Activities and thus, exempt under SI. No. 1 of notification No. 12/2017- CT (Rate).	Hostel accommodation services do not fall within the ambit of charitable activities as defined in para 2(r) of notification No. 12/2017-CT (Rate). However, services by a hotel, inn, guest house, club or campsite, by whatever name called, for residential or lodging purposes, having declared tariff of a unit of accommodation below one thousand rupees per day or equivalent are exempt. Thus, accommodation service in hostels including by Trusts having declared tariff below one thousand rupees per day is exempt. [SI. No. 14 of notification No. 12/2017-CT(Rate) refers]
2.	Is GST leviable on the fee/amount charged in the following situations/cases: – (1) A customer pays fees while registering complaints to Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission office and its subordinate offices. These fees are credited into State Customer Welfare Fund's bank account. (2) Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission office and its subordinate offices charge penalty in cash when it is required. (3) When a person files an appeal to Consumers Disputes Redressal Commission against order of District Forum, amount equal to 50% of total amount imposed by the District Forum or Rs 25000/whichever is less, is required to be paid.	Services by any court or Tribunal established under any law for the time being in force are neither a supply of goods nor services. Consumer Disputes Redressal Commissions (National/ State/ District) may not be tribunals literally as they may not have been set up directly under Article 323B of the Constitution. However, they are clothed with the characteristics of a tribunal on account of the following: - (1) Statement of objects and reasons as mentioned in the Consumer Protection Bill state that one of its objects is to provide speedy and simple redressal to consumer disputes, for which a quasi judicial machinery is sought to be set up at District, State and Central levels. (2) The President of the District/ State/National Disputes Redressal Commissions is a person who has been or is qualified to be a District Judge, High Court Judge and Supreme Court Judge respectively. (3) These Commissions have been vested with the powers of a civil court under CPC for issuing summons, enforcing attendance of defendants/witnesses, reception of evidence, discovery/production of documents, examination of witnesses, etc.



		(4) Every proceeding in these Commissions is deemed to be judicial proceedings as per sections 193/228 of IPC.
		(5) The Commissions have been deemed to be a civil court under CrPC.
		(6) Appeals against District Commissions lie to State Commission while appeals against the State Commissions lie to the National Commission. Appeals against National Commission lie to the Supreme Court.
		In view of the aforesaid, it is hereby clarified that fee paid by litigants in the Consumer Disputes Redressal Commissions are not leviable to GST. Any penalty imposed by or amount paid to these Commissions will also not attract GST.
3.	Whether the services of elephant or camel ride, rickshaw ride and boat ride should be classified under heading 9964 (as passenger transport service) in which case, the rate of tax on such services will be 18% or under the heading 9996 (recreational, cultural and sporting services) treating them as joy rides, leviable to GST@ 28%?	Elephant/ camel joy rides cannot be classified as transportation services. These services will attract GST @ 18% with threshold exemption being available to small service providers. [SI. No 34(iii) of notification No. 11/2017-CT(Rate) dated 28.06.2017 as amended by notification No. 1/2018-CT(Rate) dated 25.01.2018 refers]
4.	What is the GST rate applicable on rental services of self-propelled access equipment (Boom Scissors/ Telehandlers)? The equipment is imported at GST rate of 28% and leased further in India where operator is supplied by the leasing company, diesel for working of machine is supplied by customer and transportation cost including loading and unloading is also paid by the customer	Leasing or rental services, with or without operator, for any purpose are taxed at the same rate of GST as applicable on supply of like goods involving transfer of title in goods. Thus, the GST rate for the rental services in the given case shall be 28%, provided the said goods attract GST of 28%. IGST paid at the time of import of these goods would be available for discharging IGST on rental services. Thus, only the value added gets taxed. [SI. No 17(vii) of notification No. 11/2017- CT(Rate) dated 28.6.17 as amended refers]. Comment: please note that there should be no further confusion and rental of vehicles or equipment will be liable to 'rate of GST on supply' of them. There is no general rate on rental at 18%.



- 5. Is GST leviable in following cases:
 - (1) Hospitals hire senior doctors/consultants/ technicians independently, without any contract of such persons with the patient; and pay them consultancy charges, without there being any employer employee relationship. Will such consultancy charges be exempt from GST? Will revenue take a stand that they are providing services to hospitals and not to patients and hence must pay GST?
 - (2)Retention money: Hospitals charge the patients, say, Rs.10000/- and pay to the consultants/ technicians only Rs. 7500/- and keep the balance for providing ancillary services which include nursing care, infrastructure facilities, paramedic care, emergency services, checking of temperature, weight, blood pressure etc. Will GST be applicable on such money retained by the hospitals?
 - (3) Food supplied to the patients: Health care services provided by the clinical establishments will include food supplied to the patients; but such food may be prepared by the canteens run by the hospitals or may be outsourced by the Hospitals from outdoor caterers. When outsourced. there should be no ambiguity that the suppliers shall charge tax as applicable and hospital will get no ITC. If hospitals have their own canteens and prepare their own food; then no ITC will be available on inputs including capital goods and in turn if they supply food to the doctors and their staff; such supplies, even when not charged, may be subjected to GST.

- Health care services provided by a clinical establishment, an authorised medical practitioner or para-medics are exempt. [SI. No. 74 of notification No. 12/2017-CT(Rate) dated 28.06.2017 as amended refers].
- (1) Services provided by senior doctors/ consultants/ technicians hired by the hospitals, whether employees or not, are healthcare services which are exempt.
- (2) Healthcare services have been defined to mean any service by way of diagnosis or treatment or care for illness, injury, deformity, abnormality or pregnancy in any recognised system of medicines in India [Para 2(zg) of notification No. 12/2017-CT(Rate)]. Therefore, hospitals also provide healthcare services. The entire amount charged by them from the patients including the retention money and the fee/payments made to the doctors etc., is towards the healthcare services provided by the hospitals to the patients and is exempt.
- (3) Food supplied to the inpatients as advised by the doctor/nutritionists is a part of composite supply of healthcare and not separately taxable. Other supplies of food by a hospital to patients (not admitted) or their attendants or visitors are taxable.

Comment: Care should be taken to charge tax on supplies to anyone 'other than patient' by the Clinical Establishment. And supplies directly 'by' third person to patient or attender are not exempt under this category.



6. Appropriate clarification may be issued regarding taxability of Cost Petroleum

As per the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) between the Government and the oil exploration & production contractors. in case of a commercial discovery of petroleum, the contractors are entitled to recover from the sale proceeds all expenses incurred in exploration, development, production and payment of royalty. Portion of the value of petroleum which the contractor is entitled to take in a year for recovery of these contract costs is called "Cost Petroleum". The relationship of the oil exploration and production contractors with the Government is not that of partners but that of licensor/lessor and licensee/lessee in terms of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Rules, 1959. Having acquired the right to explore, exploit and sell petroleum in lieu of royalty and a share in profit petroleum, contractors carry out the exploration and production of petroleum for themselves and not as a service to the Government. Para 8.1 of the Model Production Sharing Contract (MPSC) states that subject to the provisions of the PSC, the Contractor shall have exclusive right to carry out Petroleum Operations to recover costs and expenses as provided in this Contract. The oil exploration and production contractors conduct all petroleum operations at their sole risk, cost and expense. Hence, cost petroleum is not a consideration for service to GOI and thus not taxable per se. However, cost petroleum may be an indication of the value of mining or exploration services provided by operating member to the joint venture, in a situation where the operating member is found to be supplying service to the oil exploration and production joint venture.

Circular No. 33/07/2018-GST

Dated: 23.02.2018

Sub: Directions under Section 168 of the CGST Act regarding non-transition of CENVAT credit under section 140 of CGST Act or non-utilization thereof in certain cases.

Non-utilization of Disputed Credit carried forward

Where in relation to a certain CENVAT credit pertaining to which a show cause notice was issued under rule 14 of the CENVAT Credit Rules, 2004, which has been adjudicated and where in the last adjudication order or the last order-in-appeal, as it existed on 1st July, 2017, it was held that such CENVAT credit is not admissible, then such CENVAT credit (herein and after referred to as "disputed credit"), credited to the electronic



credit ledger, shall not be utilized by a registered taxable person to discharge his tax liability under this Act or under the IGST Act, 2017, till the order-in-original or the last order-in-appeal, as the case may be, holding that disputed credit as inadmissible is in existence.

Non-transition of Blocked Credit

A registered person shall not take in his electronic credit ledger, amount of CENVAT credit as is carried forward in the return relating to the period ending with the day immediately preceding the appointed day which is not eligible under the Act in terms of sub-section (5) of section 17 (hereinafter referred to as 'blocked credit'), such as, telecommunication towers and pipelines laid outside the factory premises.

Circular No. 34/08/2018-GST

Dated: 01.03.2018

Sub: Clarifications regarding GST in respect of certain services

SI.	Issue	Clarification
No.		
1	Whether activity of bus body building, is a supply of goods or services?	In the case of bus body building there is supply of goods and services. Thus, classification of this composite supply, as goods or service would depend on which supply is the principal supply which may be determined on the basis of facts and circumstances of each case.
2	Whether retreading of tyres is a supply of goods or services?	In retreading of tyres, which is a composite supply, the pre-dominant element is the process of retreading which is a supply of service. Rubber used for retreading is an ancillary supply. The primary question that should be asked is what is the essential nature of the composite supply and which element of the supply imparts that essential nature to the composite supply. Supply of retreaded tyres, where the old tyres belong to the supplier of retreaded tyres, is a supply of goods (retreaded tyres under heading 4012 of the Customs Tariff attracting GST @ 28%)



3	Whether Priority Sector Lending Certificates (PSLCs) are outside the purview of GST and therefore not taxable?	In Reserve Bank of India FAQ on PSLC, it has been mentioned that PSLC may be construed to be in the nature of goods, dealing in which has been notified as a permissible activity under section 6(1) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 vide Government of India notification dated 4th February, 2016. PSLC are not securities. PSLC are akin to freely tradable duty scrips, Renewable Energy Certificates, REP license or replenishment license, which attracted VAT. In GST there is no exemption to trading in PSLCs. Thus, PSLCs are taxable as goods at standard rate of 18% under the residuary S. No. 453 of Schedule III of notification No. 1/2017-Central Tax(Rate). GST payable on the certificates would be available as ITC to the bank buying the certificates.
4	1. Whether the activities carried by DISCOMS against recovery of charges from consumers under State Electricity Act are exempt from GST? 2. Whether the guarantee provided by State Government to state owned companies against guarantee commission, is taxable under GST?	 Service by way of transmission or distribution of electricity by an electricity transmission or distribution utility is exempt from GST under notification No. 12/2017- CT (R), SI. No. 25. The other services such as, - Application fee for releasing connection of electricity; Rental Charges against metering equipment; Testing fee for meters/ transformers, capacitors etc.; Labour charges from customers for shifting of meters or shifting of service lines; charges for duplicate bill; provided by DISCOMS to consumer are taxable The service provided by Central Government/State Government to any business entity including PSUs by way of guaranteeing the loans taken by them from financial institutions against consideration in any form including

Circular No. 35/09/2018-GST

Dated: 05.03.2018

Sub: Joint Venture ---taxable services provided by the members of the Joint Venture (JV) to the JV and vice versa and inter se between the members of the JV

Guarantee Commission is taxable.



The law with regard to levy of GST on service supplied by member of an unincorporated joint venture (JV) to the JV or to other members of the JV, or by JV to the members, essentially remains the same as it was under service tax law.

Example A: There are 4 members in the JV including the operating member and each one contributes Rs 100 as part of their share. A total amount of Rs 400 is collected. The operating member purchases machinery for Rs 400 for the JV to be used in oil production.

Example A will not be the subject matter of 'ST/GST' for the reason that the operating member is not carrying out an activity for another for consideration. In Illustration A, the money paid for purchase of machinery is merely in the nature of capital contribution and is therefore a transaction in money.

Circular No. 36/10/2018-GST

Dated: 13.03.2018

Sub: Processing of refund applications for UIN entities

The GST Council, in its 23rd meeting held at Guwahati on 10th November 2017, has decided that the entities having Unique Identity Number (UIN) may be given centralized registration at the option of such entities.

Status of registration for UINs:

Entities having UINs are given a special status under the CGST
Act as these are not covered under the definition of registered
person. These entities have been granted UINs to enable them to
claim refund of GST paid on inward supply of goods or services or
both received by them. If such entity is making supply of goods or
services or both in the course or furtherance of business then such
entity will need to apply for GSTIN as per the provisions contained
in the CGST Act.

Filing of return by UIN agencies:

 The procedure for filing returns by UIN entities is specified under sub-rule (1) of Rule 82 of the CGST Rules. The UIN entity is required to file details of inward supplies in FORM GSTR-11.

Applying for refund by UIN agencies:

- All the entities who have been issued UINs and are notified under Section 55 of the CGST Act will be eligible for refund of inward supply of goods or services in terms of notification No. 16/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28th June 2017 as amended.
- It is hereby clarified that all the entities claiming refund shall submit the duly filled in print out of FORM RFD-10 to the jurisdictional Central Tax Commissionerate.
- There may be cases where multiple UINs existed for the same entity but were later merged into one single UIN. In such cases, field formations are requested to process refund claims for earlier unmerged UINs also. Hence, the refund application will be made with the single UIN only but invoices of old UINs may be declared in the refund claim, which may be accepted and taken into



account while processing the refund claim.

Passing of refund order and settlement of funds:

• The facility of centralized UIN ensures that irrespective of the type of tax (CGST, SGST, IGST or Cess) and the State where such inward supply of goods or services have been procured, all refunds would be processed by Central authorities only. Therefore, field formations are advised that all refunds are to be processed on merits irrespective of where and which type of tax is paid on inward supply of goods or services or both by such entities.

Circular No. 37/11/2018-GST

Dated: 15.03.2018

Sub: Clarifications on exports related refund issues.

Non-availment of drawback:

 A supplier availing of drawback only with respect to basic customs duty shall be eligible for refund of unutilized input tax credit of central tax / State tax / Union territory tax / integrated tax / compensation cess under the said provision. It is further clarified that refund of eligible Page 2 of 8 credit on account of State tax shall be available even if the supplier of goods or services or both has availed of drawback in respect of central tax.

Amendment through Table 9 of GSTR-1:

 It has been reported that refund claims are not being processed on account of mis-matches between data contained in FORM GSTR-1, FORM GSTR-3B and shipping bills/bills of export.

Exports without LUT:

Export of goods or services can be made without payment of integrated tax under the provisions of rule 96A of the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017 (the CGST Rules). Under the said provisions, an exporter is required to furnish a bond or Letter of Undertaking (LUT) to the jurisdictional Commissioner before effecting zero rated supplies. It has been brought to the notice of the Board that in some cases, such zero rated supplies have been made before filing the LUT and refund claims for unutilized input tax credit have been filed.

Exports after specified period:

- Rule 96A (1) of the CGST Rules provides that any registered person
 may export goods or services without payment of integrated tax
 after furnishing a LUT / bond and that he would be liable to pay
 the tax due along with the interest as applicable within a period of
 fifteen days after the expiry of three months or such further period
 as may be allowed by the Commissioner from the date of issue of
 the invoice for export, if the goods are not exported out of India.
- It has been reported that the exporters have been asked to pay integrated tax where the goods have been exported but not within three months from the date of the issue of the invoice for



export. In this regard, it is emphasised that exports have been zero rated under the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (IGST Act) and as long as goods have actually been exported even after a period of three months, payment of integrated tax first and claiming refund at a subsequent date should not be insisted upon.

Deficiency Memo:

- It may be noted that if the application for refund is complete an acknowledgement in FORM GST RFD-02 should be issued.
- In this connection, a clarification has been sought whether with respect to a refund claim, deficiency memo can be issued more than once. In this regard rule 90 of the CGST Rules may be referred to, wherein it has been clearly stated that once an applicant has been communicated the deficiencies in respect of a particular application, the applicant shall furnish a fresh refund application after rectification of such deficiencies. It is therefore, clarified that there can be only one deficiency memo for one refund application and once such a memo has been issued, the applicant is required to file a fresh refund application, manually in FORM GST RFD-01A.

Self-declaration for non-prosecution:

- It is learnt that some field formations are asking for a self-declaration with every refund claim to the effect that the claimant has not been prosecuted.
- The facility of export under LUT is available to all exporters, except
 to those who have been prosecuted for any offence under the
 CGST Act or the IGST Act or any of the existing laws in force in a
 case where the amount of tax evaded exceeds two hundred and
 fifty lakh rupees.
- It is clarified that this requirement is already satisfied in case of exports under LUT and asking for self-declaration with every refund claim where the exports have been made under LUT is not warranted.

Refund of transitional credit:

• Refund of unutilized input tax credit is allowed in two scenarios mentioned in sub-section (3) of section 54 of the CGST Act. These two scenarios are zero rated supplies made without payment of tax and inverted tax structure. In sub-rule (4) and (5) of rule 89 of the CGST Rules, the amount of refund under these scenarios is to be calculated using the formulae given in the said sub-rules. The formulae use the phrase 'Net ITC' and defines the same as "input tax credit availed on inputs and input services during the relevant period other than the input tax credit availed for which refund is claimed under sub rules (4A) or (4B) or both".

Discrepancy between values of GST invoice and shipping bill/bill of export:

 It has been brought to the notice of the Board that in certain cases, where the refund of unutilized input tax credit on account of export of goods is claimed and the value declared in the

tax invoice is different from the export value declared in the corresponding shipping bill under the Customs Act, refund claims are not being processed. The matter has been examined and it is clarified that the zero rated supply of goods is effected under the provisions of the GST laws.

 During the processing of the refund claim, the value of the goods declared in the GST invoice and the value in the corresponding shipping bill / bill of export should be examined and the lower of the two values should be sanctioned as refund.

Refund of taxes paid under existing laws:

- CGST Act provide that refunds of tax/duty paid under the existing law shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the existing law. It is observed that certain taxpayers have applied for such refund claims in FORM GST RFD-01A also. In this regard, the field formations are advised to reject such applications and pass a rejection order in FORM GST PMT-03 and communicate the same on the common portal in FORM GST RFD-01B. The procedures laid down under the existing laws viz., Central Excise Act, 1944 and Chapter V of the Finance Act, 1994 read with above referred subsections of section 142 of the CGST Act shall be followed while processing such refund claims.
- Furthermore, it has been brought to the notice of the Board that
 the field formations are rejecting, withholding or re-crediting
 CENVAT credit, while processing claims of refund filed under the
 existing laws. In this regard, attention is invited to sub-section (3)
 of section 142 of the CGST Act which provides that the amount of
 refund arising out of such claims shall be refunded in cash.

Filing frequency of Refunds:

 The exporter, at his option, may file refund claim for one calendar month / quarter or by clubbing successive calendar months / quarters. The calendar month(s) / quarter(s) for which refund claim has been filed, however, cannot spread across different financial years.

BRC / FIRC for export of goods:

- It is clarified that the realization of convertible foreign exchange is one of the conditions for export of services. In case of export of goods, realization of consideration is not a pre-condition.
- Insistence on proof of realization of export proceeds for processing of refund claims related to export of goods has not been envisaged in the law and should not be insisted upon.

Supplies to Merchant Exporters:

- The benefit of supplies at concessional rate is subject to certain conditions and the said benefit is optional. The option may or may not be availed by the supplier and / or the recipient and the goods may be procured at the normal applicable tax rate.
- It is also clarified that the exporter will be eligible to take credit



of the tax @ 0.05% / 0.1% paid by him. The supplier who supplies goods at the concessional rate is also eligible for refund on account of inverted tax structure as per the provisions of clause (ii) of the first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 54 of the CGST Act. It may also be noted that the exporter of such goods can export the goods only under LUT / bond and cannot export on payment of integrated tax.

Requirement of invoices for processing of claims for refund:

- It was envisaged that only the specified statements would be required for processing of refund claims because the details of outward supplies and inward supplies would be available on the common portal which would be matched. Most of the other information like shipping bills details etc.
- A list of documents required for processing the various categories
 of refund claims on exports is provided in the Table below. Apart
 from the documents listed in the Table below, no other documents
 should be called for from the taxpayers, unless the same are not
 available with the officers electronically:

TABLE			
Type of Refund	Documents		
Export of Services with payment of tax (Refund of IGST paid on export of services)	Copy of FORM RFD-01A filed on common portal Copy of Statement 2 of FORM RFD-01A)		
	Invoices w.r.t. input, input services and capital) goods		
	BRC/FIRC for export of services		
	Undertaking / Declaration in FORM RFD-01A)		
Export (goods or services) without payment of tax (Refund of accumulated ITC of IGST / CGST / SGST / UTGST / Cess)	Copy of FORM RFD-01A filed on common portal Copy of Statement 3A of FORM RFD-01A) generated on common portal		
	• Copy of Statement 3 of FORM RFD- 01A)		
	• Invoices w.r.t. input and input services)		
	BRC/FIRC for export of services		
	Undertaking / Declaration in FORM RFD-01A		

Circular No. 38/12/2018-GST

Dated: 26.03.2018

Sub: Issues on Job Work provisions under GST from perspective of





manufacturers - mainly the Engineering and Automobile sectors.

A. Scope of Job Work: Job work is a treatment or process undertaken by a person on goods belonging to another registered person. Thus, the job worker is expected to work on the goods sent by the principal and whether the activity is covered within the scope of job work or not would have to be determined on the basis of facts and circumstances of each case. Further, it is clarified that the job worker, in addition to the goods received from the principal, can use his own goods for providing the services of job work.

Author's observation: Job work can be either a pure service such as packing, labelling, etc where inputs supplied by Principal are put together as per specification or it can be a work contract service such as stitching, washing, etc where primary input/semi-finished goods are supplied by Principal and job-worker also applies own goods to complete the service.

B. Requirement of registration for the principal/job worker: It is important to note that the provisions of GST Act relating to jobwork are applicable to a registered person. Further, it is his choice whether or not to avail benefit of these special provisions.

It is also clarified that a job worker is required to obtain registration only in cases where his aggregate turnover, to be computed on all India basis, in a financial year exceeds the threshold limit regardless of whether the principal and the job worker are located in the same State or in different States.

Author's observation: Principal is not required to obtain registration if its turnover does not exceed threshold limit. In such case, special provisions of GST Act relating to job-work will not apply.

Entity providing job-work services shall calculate turnover of all the goods and services supplied by them rather than turnover of only job-work services to determine whether it is required to obtain registration.

C. Supply of goods by the principal from job worker's place of business / premises: The supply of goods by the principal from the place of business / premises of the job worker will be regarded as supply by the principal and not by the job worker.

Author's observation: Even though finished goods are supplied to principal's customer from job-workers premises, the value of such supply will not be included in turnover of job-worker. Moreover, for the generation of E-way bill, Principal shall remain responsible.

D. Movement of goods from the principal to the job worker and the documents and intimation required therefore: Rule 45 of the CGST Rules provides that inputs, semi-finished goods or capital goods shall be sent to the job worker under the cover of a delivery challan issued by the principal, including in cases where such goods



are sent directly to a job worker.

The principal is also required to file **FORM GST ITC-04** every quarter stating details of inputs, semi-finished goods and capital goods transferred to job-worker, sent from one job worker to another job worker, directly sold from premises of job-worker and received back from job-worker.

Further, as per the provisions of rule 138 of the CGST Rules, an **e-way bill** is required to be generated by every registered person who causes movement of goods of consignment value exceeding fifty thousand rupees even in cases where such movement is for reasons other than for supply (e.g. in case of movement for job work).

Further, it is provided that the e-way bill shall be generated either by the principal or by the registered job worker irrespective of the value of the consignment, where goods are sent by a principal located in one State/Union territory to a job worker located in any other State/ Union territory.

Author's observation: Delivery challan and E-way bill are the documents to be accompanied with every transfer of goods between Principal and Job-worker. Following the special procedures for job-work entails furnishing of additional quarterly return in FORM GST ITC-04.

- (i) Where goods are sent by principal to only one job worker: The principal shall prepare in triplicate, the challan in terms of rules 45 and 55 of the CGST Rules, for sending the goods to a job worker. Two copies of the challan may be sent to the job worker along with the goods.
- (ii) Where the goods are returned to the principal by the job worker: The job worker should send one copy of the challan received by him from the principal while returning the goods to the principal after carrying out the job work.

Author's observation: In fact 4 copies of delivery challan should be prepared, 1 for self, 1 for transporter and 2 for job-worker. Out of the 2 copies, 1 copy shall be returned by job-worker at time of returning goods to principal. A copy of delivery challan so received from job worker should be preserved along with originally prepared delivery challan.

(iii) Where goods are sent from one job worker to another job worker: The goods may move under the cover of a challan issued either by the principal or the job worker. In the alternative, the challan issued by the principal may be endorsed by the job worker sending the goods to another job worker, indicating therein the quantity and description of goods being sent.

Author's observation: Transfer from one job worker to another through endorsement of principal's delivery challan would relieve job work service providers from





additional documentation.

(iv) Where the goods are sent directly by the supplier to the job worker: In this case, the goods may move from the place of business of the supplier to the premises of the job worker with a copy of the invoice issued by the supplier in the name of the buyer (i.e. the principal) wherein the job worker's name and address should also be mentioned as the consignee. In case of import of goods by the principal which are then supplied directly from the customs station of import, the goods may move from the customs station of import to the place of business/premises of the job worker with a copy of the Bill of Entry. The buyer (i.e., the principal) shall issue the delivery challan under rule 45 of the CGST Rules and send the same to the job worker directly in terms of para (i) above.

Author's observation: In case of direct delivery of goods by supplier to job-worker, while supplier's invoice and/or bill of entry shall contain name and GSTIN of Principal, the principal is required to issue delivery challan to job-worker.

(v) Where goods are returned in piecemeal by the job worker: In case the goods after carrying out the job work, are sent in piecemeal quantities by a job worker to another job worker or to the principal, the challan issued originally by the principal cannot be endorsed and a fresh challan is required to be issued by the job worker.

Author's observation: Transfer of goods in small quantities would require job-worker to issue fresh challans along with goods. However, it is advisable to mention unique reference no. of principal's delivery challan in each fresh challan issued.

- (vi) Submission of intimation: The FORM GST ITC-04 will serve as the intimation as envisaged under section 143 of the CGST Act.
- E. Liability to issue invoice, determination of place of supply and payment of GST: In response to doubts raised about the time, value and place of supply in the hands of principal or job worker as also about the issuance of invoices by the principal or job worker, following is clarified:

(i) Supply of job work services:

The job worker, as a supplier of services, is liable to pay GST if he is liable to be registered. He shall issue an invoice at the time of supply of the services as determined in terms of section 13 read with section 31 of the CGST Act.

The value of services would include not only the service charges but also the value of any goods or services used by him for supplying the job work services, if recovered from the principal. Further, it is clarified that the value of such moulds and dies, jigs and fixtures or tools may not be included in the value of job work services provided its value has been factored in the price for the supply of such services by the job worker.



If the job worker is not registered, GST would be payable by the principal on reverse charge basis in terms of the provisions contained in section 9(4) of the CGST Act. However, the said provision has been kept in abeyance for the time being.

Author's observation:

- (1) The cost of moulds, dies, jigs and fixtures, etc will have to be expressly apportioned by job worker while determining price to be charged to principal.
- (2) Services of unregistered job worker will attract GST under reverse charge, however such tax under reverse charge has been exempted till 30th June, 2018.

(ii) Supply of goods by the principal from the place of business/ premises of job worker:

Since the supply is being made by the principal, it is clarified that the time, value and place of supply would have to be determined in the hands of the principal irrespective of the location of the job worker's place of business/premises.

Further, the invoice would have to be issued by the principal. It is also clarified that in case of exports directly from the job worker's place of business/premises, the LUT or bond, as the case may be, shall be executed by the principal.

Illustration: The principal is located in State A, the job worker in State B and the recipient in State C. In case the supply is made from the job worker's place of business / premises, the invoice will be issued by the supplier (principal) located in State A to the recipient located in State C. The said transaction will be an inter-State supply. In case the recipient is also located in State A, it will be an intra-State supply.

Author's observation: Firstly, if principal wishes to supply goods directly from job worker's premises, either job worker should be registered under GST or principal will have to add job-worker's premises as its "additional place of business" in case job worker is unregistered under GST. Secondly, whether or not job worker is registered, time, value and place of supply of goods will be determined as if goods are supplied by principal.

(iii) Supply of waste and scrap generated during the job work:

Waste and scrap generated during the job work may be supplied by the registered job worker directly from his place of business or by the principal in case the job worker is not registered. The principles enunciated in para (ii) above would apply mutatis mutandis in this case.

Author's observation: If waste and scrap are sold by unregistered job worker, it would be treated as if same has been sold by principal and accordingly, principal shall be liable to GST.

F. Violation of conditions laid down in section 143: If the inputs or capital goods are neither returned nor supplied from the job worker's place of business / premises within the specified time period, the principal would issue an invoice for the same and declare such supplies in his return for that particular month in which the time period of one year / three years

has expired. The date of supply shall be the date on which such inputs or capital goods were initially sent to the job worker and interest for the intervening period shall also be payable on the tax.

If such goods are returned by the job worker after the stipulated time period, the same would be treated as a supply by the job worker to the principal and the job worker would be liable to pay GST if he is liable for registration

Author's observation: It is important to note that if goods or capital goods are not returned/sold within one year / three year, principal need to issue tax invoice in month in which one year / three years expire and include such invoice in GST returns of that month. However, interest on GST has to be paid from date of actual supply to job worker.

G. Availability of input tax credit to the principal and job worker: The input tax credit would be available to the principal, irrespective of the fact whether the inputs or capital goods are received by the principal and then sent to the job worker for processing, etc. or whether they are directly received at the job worker's place of business/premises, without being brought to the premises of the principal. It is also clarified that the job worker is also eligible to avail ITC on inputs, etc. used by him in supplying the job work services if he is registered.

Author's observation: Special provisions under GST for job-work transactions do not restrict input tax credit either on part of principal or job-worker has been provided under. However, input tax credit shall be subject to general conditions and restriction provided under GST Act.

Conclusion: This circular essentially clarifies procedures to be followed for job work transactions and efficient implementation of these procedures and adequate documentation will go long way in avoiding unnecessary litigation.

This article is for the purpose of general awareness and does not represent professional opinion of the author.

Circular No. 39/13/2018-GST

Dated: 03.04.2018

Sub: Setting up of an IT Grievance Redressal Mechanism to address the grievances of taxpayers due to technical glitches on GST Portal.

It has been decided to put in place an IT-Grievance Redressal Mechanism to address the difficulties faced by a section of taxpayers owing to technical glitches on the GST portal and the relief that needs to be given to them. The relief could be in the nature of allowing filing of any Form or Return prescribed in law or amending any Form or Return already filed.

Problems which are proposed to be addressed through this mechanism would essentially be those which relate to Common Portal (GST Portal) and affect a large section of taxpayers.

Circular No. 40/14/2018-GST

Dated: 06.04.2018

Sub: Clarification on issues related to furnishing of Bond/Letter of Undertaking for exports.



Various communications have been received from the field formations and exporters that the LUTs being submitted online in FORM GST RFD-11 on the common portal are not visible

to the jurisdictional officers of Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs and of a few States.

Therefore, a need was felt for a clarification regarding the acceptance of LUTs being submitted online in FORM GST RFD-11. Following are the clarifications:

Form for LUT: The registered person (exporters) shall fill and submit FORM GST RFD-11 on the common portal. An LUT shall be deemed to be accepted as soon as an acknowledgement for the same, bearing the Application Reference Number (ARN), is generated online.

Documents for LUT: No document needs to be physically submitted to the jurisdictional office for acceptance of LUT.

Acceptance of LUT/bond: An LUT shall be deemed to have been accepted as soon as an acknowledgement for the same, bearing the Application Reference Number (ARN), is generated online. If it is discovered that an exporter whose LUT has been so accepted, was ineligible to furnish an LUT in place of bond as per Notification No. 37/2017-Central Tax, then the exporter's LUT will be liable for rejection. In case of rejection, the LUT shall be deemed to have been rejected ab initio."

Circular No. 41/15/2018-GST

Dated: 13.04.2018

Sub: Procedure for interception of conveyances for inspection of goods in movement, and detention, release and confiscation of such goods and conveyances

Government has clarified procedure and introduced Forms through above circular for ON ROAD CHECKING OF GOODS moved within or interstate with a value more than Rs.50,000/- (which is also subject to checking).

The Clarification is given in each stage:

Under Rule 138B a Proper Officer can intercept the moving Goods in transit if he wishes so or he has any adverse pre information for moving of goods illegally.

The officer has a web site verification through putting your E Way Bill No. on http://mis.ewaybillgst.gov.in or the Mobile App or through SMS by sending EWBVER <EWB_NO> to the mobile number 77382 99899 (For e.g. EWBVER 120100231897)

Where the person in charge of the conveyance fails to produce any prescribed document or where the proper officer intends to undertake an inspection, When Officer intercepted the Vehicle –

Stage 1- Form GST Mov 01 – Statement Recording:

This is first stage at the time of checking goods in transit when Officer is not satisfied with the documents produced and it's matching with goods or if he is not able to explain or produce proper documents then "STATEMENT WILL BE RECORDED BY OFFICER OF CONVEYANCE IN CHARGE – IN GST MOV

01.Stage 2- Form GST Mov 02 - Issue Of Order:

In addition to Statement Recorded, Officer shall issue an Order for physical verification of goods in vehicle as well where he will park vehicle under inspection and to allow inspection in Form-GST MOV 02.

Stage 3- Form GST Ewb 03 – Preparation Of Report And Upload:

A report WITHIN 24 HOURS shall be prepare and up load on common portal by the said officer in form PART A OF GST EWB 03.

Stage 4- Form GST Mov 03 –Extension Of Time:

Within 3 working days officer has to conclude the proceedings and if he is not able to close due to nature or quantity of goods the inspection cannot be conclude within 3 working days then it can be permitted by Commissioner for further more days then commissioner will issue written permission in GST MOV 03.

Stage 5- Form GST Mov 04 – Physical Verification Report:

On completion of the physical verification/inspection of the conveyance and the goods in movement, the proper officer shall prepare a report of such physical verification in **FORM GST MOV-04** and serve a copy of the said report to the person in charge of the goods and conveyance. The proper officer shall also record, on the common portal, the final report of the inspection in **Part B** of **FORM GST EWB-03** within three days of such physical verification/inspection.

Up To Step 5 Procedure Is Common

Then Following Situations May Arrive

- 1. Goods Found Correct As Per E Way Bill
- Goods Found Not Correct As Per E Way Bill Or Without E Way Bill Goods Found Correct As Per E Way Bill:

Stage 6- Form GST Mov 05 – Release Of Goods:

If no discrepancy found then goods will be released by form GST MOV 05 and allow to conveyance move further.

Goods Found Not Correct As Per E Way Bill Or Without E Way Bill

If goods confiscated and detained as empowered u/s 129 of CGST Act, 2017 by Officer

Stage 1 – Detention Order – GST Mov 6:

Officer will issue an Order in Form GST MOV 06 for "CONFISCATION OF GOODS".

Stage 2 – Notice For Demand – GST Mov 7:

A notice in **FORM GST MOV-07** in accordance with the provisions of subsection (3) of section 129 of the CGST Act, specifying the tax and penalty payable. The said notice shall be served on the person in charge of the conveyance.

NOW AT STAGE 2 TWO SITUATIONS MAY ARISE ONE WHEN DEMAND PAID & GOODS RELEASED OR DEMAND NOT PAID AND GOODS DETAINED: ONE IF DEMAND PAID:



Stage 1 – Release Of Goods Order GST Mov 05:

Where the owner of the goods or any person authorized by him comes forward to make the payment of tax and penalty as applicable under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 129 of the CGST Act, Goods shall be released and GST MOV 05 will be issued.

Stage 2 – Up Load Of Demand And Discharge By Order GST Mov 08 & Gst Mov 09:

Assessee Electronic Credit Ledger shall be up loaded by Order at Common Portal through Form GST MOV 09 FOR accruing demand by debiting Electronic Credit Ledger (ECL) and paid by crediting ECL.

OR Bank Guarantee/Bond in GST MOV 08 can also be given to officer and he will allow to move conveyance and will release goods u/s 129(1)(a) or (b) of CGST Act, 2017

Second If Demand Not Paid:

Stage 1 – When Demand Puts In Dispute By Supplier GST Mov 09 And Speaking Order Accepted:

Where any objections are filed against the proposed amount of tax and penalty payable, the proper officer shall consider such objections and thereafter, pass a speaking order in FORM GST MOV-09, quantifying the tax and penalty payable. On payment of such tax and penalty, the goods and conveyance shall be released forthwith by an order in FORM GST MOV-05.

The order in FORM GST MOV-09 shall be uploaded on the common portal and the demand accruing from the order shall be added in the electronic liability register and, upon payment of the demand, such register shall be credited by either debiting the electronic cash ledger or the electronic credit ledger of the concerned person in accordance with the provisions of section 49 of the CGST Act.

Stage 2 – When Demand Puts In Dispute By Supplier GST Mov 10:

In case the proposed tax and penalty are not paid within seven days from the date of the issue of the order of detention in FORM GST MOV-06, action under section 130 of the CGST Act shall be initiated by serving a notice in FORM GST MOV-10, proposing confiscation of the goods and conveyance and imposition of penalty.

No order for confiscation of goods or conveyance, or for imposition of penalty, shall be issued without giving the person an opportunity of being heard.

Stage 3 – When Goods Confiscated GST Mov 11:

An order of confiscation of goods shall be passed in **FORM GST MOV-11 AND upload at portal**, after taking into consideration the objections filed by the person in charge of the goods (owner or his representative), and the same shall be served on the person concerned.

In the said order, a suitable time not exceeding three months shall be offered to make the payment of tax, penalty and fine imposed in lieu of confiscation and get the goods released.

Stage 4 - When Goods Confiscated And No One Come To Discharge

In case neither the owner of the goods nor any person other than the owner of the goods comes forward to make the payment of tax, penalty and fine imposed and get the goods or conveyance released within the time specified in FORM GST MOV-11, the proper officer shall auction the goods and/or conveyance by a public auction and remit the sale proceeds to the account of the Central Government.

Suitable modifications in the time allowed for the service of notice or order for auction or disposal shall be done in case of perishable and/or hazardous aoods.

Demand of any tax, penalty, fine or other charges shall be added in the electronic liability ledger of the person concerned. Where no electronic liability ledger is available in case of an unregistered person, a temporary ID shall be created by the proper officer on the common portal and the liability shall be created therein. He shall also credit the payments made towards such demands of tax, penalty or fine and other charges by debiting the electronic cash ledger of the concerned person.

A summary of every order in FORM GST MOV-09 and FORM GST MOV-11 shall be uploaded electronically in FORM GST-DRC-07 on the common portal.

Circular No. 42/16/2018-GST

Dated: 13.04.2018

Liability:

Sub: Clarification regarding procedure for recovery of arrears under the existing law and reversal of inadmissible input tax credit

The issues have been examined and to ensure uniformity in the implementation of the provisions of the law across the field formations, the Board, in exercise of its powers conferred under section 168 (1) of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, (hereinafter referred to as the "CGST Act") hereby specifies the procedure to be followed for recovery of arrears arising out of proceedings under the existing law.

Legal provisions relating to the recovery of arrears of central excise duty and service tax and CENVAT credit thereof arising out of proceedings under the existing law (Central Excise Act, 1944 and Chapter V of the Finance Act, 1994)

- Recovery of arrears of wrongly availed CENVAT Credit:
 - In case where any proceeding of appeal, review or reference relating to a claim for CENVAT credit had been initiated, whether before, on or after the appointed day, under the existing law, any amount of such credit becomes recoverable, the same shall, unless recovered under the existing law, be recovered as an arrear of tax under the CGST Act [Section 142(6)(b) of the CGST Act refers].
- Recovery of CENVAT Credit carried forward wrongly: ii. CENVAT credit of central excise duty/service tax availed under the existing law may be carried forward in terms of transitional



provisions as per section 140 of the CGST Act subject to the conditions prescribed therein. Any credit which is not admissible in terms of section 140 of the CGST Act shall not be allowed to be transitioned or carried forward and the same shall be recovered as an arrear of tax under section 79 of the CGST Act

- iii. Recovery of arrears of central excise duty and service tax:
 - Where in pursuance of an assessment or adjudication proceedings instituted, whether before, on or after the appointed day, under the existing law, any amount of tax, interest, fine or penalty becomes recoverable, the same shall, unless recovered under the existing law, be recovered as an arrear of tax under the CGST Act [Section 142(8)(a) of the CGST Act refers].
 - If due to any proceedings of appeal, review or reference relating to output duty or tax liability initiated, whether before, on or after the appointed day, under the existing law, any amount of output duty or tax becomes recoverable, the same shall, unless recovered under the existing law, be recovered as an arrear of tax under the CGST Act [Section 142(7)(a)of the CGST Act refers].
- iv. Recovery of arrears due to revision of return under the existing law: Where any return, furnished under the existing law, is revised after the appointed day and if, pursuant to such revision, any amount is found to be recoverable or any amount of CENVAT credit is found to be inadmissible, the same shall, unless recovered under the existing law, be recovered as an arrear of tax under the CGST Act [Section 142(9)(a)of the CGST Act refers].
- 4. In view of the above legal provisions, recovery of central excise duty/ service tax and CENVAT credit thereof arising out of the proceedings under the existing law, unless recovered under the existing law, and that of inadmissible transitional credit, is required to be made as an arrear of tax under the CGST Act. The following procedure is hereby prescribed for the recovery of arrears:

4.1 Recovery of central excise duty, service tax or wrongly availed CENVAT credit thereof under the existing law and inadmissible transitional credit:

- (a) The CENVAT credit of central excise duty or service tax wrongly carried forward as transitional credit shall be recovered as central tax liability to be paid through the utilization of amounts available in the electronic credit ledger or electronic cash ledger of the registered person, and the same shall be recorded in Part II of the Electronic Liability Register (FORM GST PMT-01). Page 3 of 3
- (b) The arrears of central excise duty, service tax or wrongly availed CENVAT credit thereof under the existing law arising out of any of the situations discussed in para 3 above, shall, unless recovered under the existing law, be recovered as central tax liability to be paid through the utilization of amounts available

in the electronic credit ledger or electronic cash ledger of the registered person, and the same shall be recorded in Part II of the Electronic Liability Register (FORM GST PMT-01).

4.2 Recovery of interest, penalty and late fee payable:

- (a) The arrears of interest, penalty and late fee in relation to CENVAT credit wrongly carried forward, arising out of any of the situations discussed in para 3 above, shall be recovered as interest, penalty and late fee of central tax to be paid through the utilization of the amount available in electronic cash ledger of the registered person and the same shall be recorded in Part II of the Electronic Liability Register (FORM GST PMT-01).
- (b) The arrears of interest, penalty and late fee in relation to arrears of central excise duty, service tax or wrongly availed CENVAT credit thereof under the existing law arising out of any of the situations discussed in para 3 above, shall, unless recovered under the existing law, be recovered as interest, penalty and late fee of central tax to be paid through the utilization of the amount available in the electronic cash ledger of the registered person and the same shall be recorded in Part II of the Electronic Liability Register (FORM GST PMT-01).
- 4.3 Payment of central excise duty & service tax on account of returns filed for the past period: The registered person may file Central Excise / Service Tax return for the period prior to 1st July, 2017 by logging onto www.aces. gov.in and make payment relating to the same through EASIEST portal (cbec-easiest.gov.in), as per the practice prevalent for the period prior to the introduction of GST. However, with effect from 1st of April, 2018, the return filing shall continue on www.aces.gov.in but the payment shall be made through the ICEGATE portal. As the registered person shall be automatically taken to the payment portal on filing of the return, the user interface remains the same for him.

4.4 Recovery of arrears from assessees under the existing law in cases where such assessees are not registered under the CGST Act, 2017:

Such arrears shall be recovered in cash, under the provisions of the existing law and the payment of the same shall be made as per the procedure mentioned in para 4.3 supra.

Circular No. 43/17/2018-GST

Dated: 13.04.2018

Sub: Queries regarding processing of refund applications for UIN agencies The Board vide Circular No. 36/10/2017 dated 13th March, 2018 clarified and specified the detailed procedure for UIN refunds. After issuance of the Circular, a number of queries and representations have been received regarding the processing of refund to agencies which have been allotted UINs.

1. Providing statement of invoices while submitting the refund application:

The procedure for filing a refund application has been outlined under rule 95 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017 (hereinafter referred to as the CGST Rules) which provides for filing of refund on a quarterly basis in FORM RFD-10 along with a statement of inward invoices in FORM GSTR-11.



It has come to the notice of the

Board that the print version of FORM GSTR-11 generated by the system does not have

Invoice - wise details. Therefore, it is clarified that till the system generated FORM GSTR-11 does not have invoice-level details, UIN agencies are requested to manually furnish a statement containing the details of all the invoices on which refund has been claimed, along with refund application.

Further, the officers are advised not to request for original or hard copy of the invoices unless necessary.

1. No mention of UINs on Invoices:

It has been represented that many suppliers did not record the UINs on the invoices of supplies of goods or services to UIN agencies. It is hereby clarified that the recording of UIN on the invoice is a necessary condition under rule 46 of the CGST Rules, 2017. If suppliers / vendors are not recording the UINs, action may be initiated against them under the provisions of the CGST Act, 2017.

Further, in cases where, UIN has not been recorded on the invoices pertaining to refund claim for the quarters of July – September 2017, October – December 2017 and January – March 2018, a one-time waiver is being given by the Government, subject to the condition that copies of such invoices will be submitted to the jurisdictional officers and will be attested by the authorized representative of the UIN agency. Field officers are advised that the terms of Notification No. 16/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28th June 2017 and corresponding notifications under the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, Union Territory Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 and respective State Goods and Services Tax Acts should be satisfied while processing such refund claims.

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

Circular No. 44/18/2018-GST

Dated: 02.05.2018

Sub: Issue related to taxability of 'tenancy rights' under GST.

Doubts have been raised as to,-

(i) Whether transfer of tenancy rights to an incoming tenant, consideration for which is in form of tenancy premium, shall attract GST when stamp duty and registration charges is levied on the said premium, if yes what would be the applicable rate?

The activity of transfer of tenancy right against consideration in the form of tenancy premium is a supply of service liable to GST. It is a form of lease or renting of property and such activity is specifically declared to be a service in para 2 of Schedule II i.e. any lease, tenancy, easement, licence to occupy land is a supply of services.

The contention that stamp duty and registration charges is levied on such transfers of tenancy rights, and such transaction thus should not



be subjected to GST, is not relevant. Merely because a transaction or a supply involves execution of documents which may require registration and payment of registration fee and stamp duty, would not preclude them from the scope of supply of goods and services and from payment of GST. The transfer of tenancy rights cannot be treated as sale of land or building declared as neither a supply of goods nor of services.

Thus a consideration for the said activity shall attract levy of GST.

(ii) Further, in case of transfer of tenancy rights, a part of the consideration for such transfer accrues to the outgoing tenant, whether such supplies will also attract GST?

To sum up, the activity of transfer of 'tenancy rights' is squarely covered under the scope of supply and taxable per-se. Transfer of tenancy rights to a new tenant against consideration in the form of tenancy premium is taxable. However, renting of residential dwelling for use as a residence is exempt [SI. No. 12 of notification No. 12/2017-Central Tax (Rate)]. Hence, grant of tenancy rights in a residential dwelling for use as residence dwelling against tenancy premium or periodic rent or both is exempt. As regards services provided by outgoing tenant by way of surrendering the tenancy rights against consideration in the form of a portion of tenancy premium is liable to GST.

Circular No. 45/19/2018-GST

Dated: 30.05.2018

Sub: Clarifications on refund related issues
A Summary of the Circular is presented below:

 Claim for refund filed by an ISD, a person paying tax under composition scheme or a non-resident taxable person – GSTR 1 & GSTR 3B not mandatory

Para 2.0 of Circular No. 24/24/2017-GST dated 21.12.2017 mandates that the refund claim for a tax period may be filed only after filing the details in FORM GSTR-1 for the said tax period and that it is also to be ensured that a valid return in FORM GSTR-3B has been filed for the last tax period before the one in which the refund application is being filed.

However, vide this Circular it is clarified that in case of a claim for refund of balance in the electronic cash ledger filed by an ISD or a composition taxpayer; and the claim for refund of balance in the electronic cash and/or credit ledger by a non-resident taxable person, the filing of the details in FORM GSTR-1 and the return in FORM GSTR-3B is not mandatory.

Instead, the return in FORM GSTR-4 filed by a composition taxpayer, the details in FORM GSTR-6 filed by an ISD and the return in FORM GSTR-5 filed by a non-resident taxable person shall be sufficient for claiming the said refund.

Application for refund of integrated tax paid on export of services and supplies made to a SEZ developer or a SEZ unit



Registered persons are unable to file the refund application in FORM GST RFD-01A for refund of integrated tax paid on the export of services or on supplies made to a SEZ developer or a SEZ unit on the GST common portal because of an in-built validation check in the system which restricts the refund amount claimed (integrated tax/cess) to the amount of integrated tax/cess mentioned under column 3.1(b) of FORM GSTR-3B (zero rated supplies) filed for the corresponding tax period.

In this regard, it is clarified that for the tax periods commencing from 01.07.2017 to 31.03.2018, such registered persons shall be allowed to file the refund application in FORM GST RFD-01A on the common portal subject to the condition that the amount of refund of integrated tax/cess claimed shall not be more than the aggregate amount of integrated tax/cess mentioned in the Table under columns 3.1(a), 3.1(b) and 3.1(c) of FORM GSTR-3B filed for the corresponding tax period.

 Refund of unutilized input tax credit of compensation cess availed on inputs in cases where the final product is not subject to the levy of compensation cess

It has been clarified vide this notification that a registered person making zero rated supply of under bond or LUT may claim refund of unutilized credit including that of compensation cess paid.

Such registered persons may also make zero-rated supply of products on payment of integrated tax but they cannot utilize the credit of the compensation cess paid for payment of integrated tax in view of the proviso to section 11(2) of the Cess Act, which allows the utilization of the input tax credit of cess, only for the payment of cess on the outward supplies. Accordingly, they cannot claim refund of compensation cess in case of zero-rated supply on payment of integrated tax.

 Whether bond or Letter of Undertaking (LUT) is required in the case of zero rated supply of exempted or non-GST goods and whether refund can be claimed by the exporter of exempted or non-GST goods

It has been clarified vide this notification that in respect of refund claims on account of export of non-GST and exempted goods without payment of integrated tax; LUT/bond is not required.

Such registered persons exporting non-GST goods shall comply with the requirements prescribed under the existing law (i.e. Central Excise Act, 1944 or the VAT law of the respective State) or under the Customs Act, 1962, if any.

Further, the exporter would be eligible for refund of unutilized input tax credit of central tax, state tax, union territory tax, integrated tax and compensation cess in such cases.

5. What is the scope of the restriction imposed by rule 96(10) of the CGST Rules, regarding non-availment of the benefit of

notification Nos. 48/2017-Central Tax dated the 18.10.2017, 40/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 23.10.2017, 41/2017-Integrated Tax (Rate) dated 23.10.2017, 78/2017-Customs dated 13.10.2017 or 79/2017-Customs dated 13.10.2017

It has been clarified vide this notification that the restriction under rule 96(10) of the CGST Rules is only applicable to those exporters who are directly receiving goods from those suppliers who are availing the benefit under the aforesaid notifications.

Further, there might be a scenario where a manufacturer might have imported capital goods by availing the benefit of Notification No. 78/2017-Customs dated 13.10.2017 or 79/2017-Customs dated 13.10.2017. Thereafter, goods manufactured from such capital goods may be supplied to an exporter. It is hereby clarified that this restriction does not apply to such inward supplies of an exporter.

Circular No. 46/20/2018-GST

Dated: 06.06.2018

Sub: Applicable GST rate on Priority Sector Lending Certificates (PSLCs), Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) and other similar scrips.

Representations have been received seeking clarification regarding the classification and applicable GST rate on the Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) and Priority Sector Lending Certificates (PSLCs).

Earlier, in response to a FAQ, it was clarified (vide advertisement dated 27.07.2017), that MEIS and other scrips like SEIS and IEIS are goods classified under heading 4907 and attract 12% GST, which is the general GST rate for goods falling under heading 4907. Subsequently, the duty credit scrips classifiable under 4907 were exempted from GST, while stock, share or bond certificates and similar documents of title [other than Duty Credit Scrips], classifiable under heading 4907, attract 12% GST.

Later on, Circular No. 34/8/2018- GST dated 01.03.2018 (S.No.3) was issued clarifying that PSLCs are taxable as goods at a standard rate of 18 % under the residual entry S. No. 453 of Schedule III of notification No. 01/2017-Central Tax (Rate).

As a result, there is lack of clarity on the applicable rate of GST on various scrips/ certificates like RECs, PSLCs etc.

The matter has been re-examined. GST rate of 18 % under the residual entry at S.No. 453 of Schedule III of notification No. 01/2017-Central Tax (Rate) applies only to those goods which are not covered under any other entries of Schedule I, II, IV, V, or VI of the notification. In other words, if any goods are covered under any of the entries of Schedule I, II, IV, V, or VI, the GST rate applicable on them will be decided accordingly, without resorting to the residual entry 453 of Schedule III.

As such, various certificates like RECs, PSLCs etc are classified under heading 4907 and will accordingly attract GST @ 12 %, though duty paying scrips classifiable under the same heading will attract Nil GST{under S.No. 122A of Notification No. 2/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017, as amended



vide Notification No. 35/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 13.10.2017).

7. Accordingly, in modification of S.No. 3 of Circular No. 34/8/2018- GST dated 01.03.2018, it is hereby clarified that Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) and Priority Sector Lending Certificates (PSLCs) and other similar documents are classifiable under heading 4907 and attract 12% GST. The duty credit scrips, however, attract Nil GST under S.No. 122A of Notification No. 2/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017.

Circular No. 47/21/2018-GST

Dated: 08.06.2018

Sub: Clarifications of certain issues under GST.

 Moulds and dies owned by Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM) that are sent free of cost (FOC) to a component manufacturer (regarding liability of tax & reversal of credit)

Since in the service tax regime, the cost of free supply of material supplied by service recipient to service provider was to be added in the taxable value. This concept has generated a lot of litigation and ultimately, it has been decided by Apex Court in case of Bhayana Builders. But there is no such concept in the GST regime. Thus, the cost of free supply material is not to be added to arrive at taxable value. This is also clarified by CBIC in this circular.

However, circular further says that if the **agreement** between provider and recipient says that the material was to be supplied by provider only. But the **recipient has supplied** this material to provider then its value is to be added in the taxable value. Hence, the litigation of service tax regime does not end here and continued in the GST also.

Moreover, the problem arises when the moulds and dies are **supplied free of charge by recipient**. But the agreement says that the same is to be purchased by provider on his own. But crux of problem is that the complete value of dies and moulds cannot be loaded in a single transaction. A example will clarify the same.

Suppose, a die of Rs, 10,000/-can be used to manufacture 10,00,000 pieces. But the recipient has ordered only 5000 pieces @ 10/- per piece. Now the complete cost of die comes to Rs. 10,000/- cannot be loaded to supply of 5000 pieces. Hence, the **amortised value** is to be arrived at and value is to be added. So, we will calculate the amortized value by dividing 10,000 by 10,00,000 and will add per unit cost in the GST value. This was concept prevailing in service tax regime and now it has been added in GST regime also. Litigation will take place on this issue also.

 Liability of tax in case of Servicing of cars involving both supply of goods (spare parts) and services (labour) -

This dispute was going on since long as to whether the service provided by authorized service stations will be termed as composite supply and it will be taxed accordingly. But most of the service providers, bill separately for material as well as for labour charges. Many representations have been sent to the Government in this regard. Hence, they were billing at the rates applicable on them.

Now it has been clarified that if assessee supply both goods and services and the value of such goods and services supplied are **shown separately**, then goods and services would be liable to tax at the rates as applicable to such goods and services **separately**.

- Auction of tea, coffee, rubber etc. (regarding maintenance of books of accounts & eligibility to avail input tax credit)
 - Books of accounts will be maintained at the principal place of business and additional place(s) of business as follow-
- The principal and the auctioneer may declare the warehouses, where such goods are stored, as their additional place of business.
- The buyer is also required to disclose such warehouse as his additional place of business if he wants to store the goods purchased through auction in such warehouses.

(For the purpose of **supply of tea through a private treaty**, the principal and an auctioneer may also comply with the said provisions) The principal and the auctioneer are required to maintain the books of accounts relating to each and every place of business **in that place it.** However, in case of any difficulty, they may maintain the books of accounts relating to the additional place(s) of business at their principal place of business. (Principal and the auctioneer are required to intimate their jurisdictional officer in writing about the same.)

Principal and the auctioneer shall be eligible to avail input tax credit subject to the fulfillment of other provisions of the CGST Act read with the rules made there under.

1. E-way Bill-Whether goods can be delivered without producing e-way bill at the time of delivery in case of transportation of goods by railways.

It has been clarified that Railways shall not deliver the goods unless the e-way bill is produced at the time of delivery.

- 1. Whether e-way bill is required in the following cases-
- Where goods are sent in another State while moving from one area in a State to another area in the same State –

The circular states that, If the goods are sent in second State while moving from one place in a State to another place in the same State, an e-way bill is required to be generated.

2. Where goods move from a DTA unit to a SEZ unit or vice versa located in the same State-

Where goods move from a DTA unit to a SEZ unit or vice versa located in the same State, there is no requirement to generate an e-way bill (this exemption is applicable only if state has exempted the same.) Means for Rajasthan E-way is required to be generated as there is no exemption regarding the same.

Circular No. 48/22/2018-GST



Dated: 14.06.2018

Sub: Clarifications of certain issues under GST

1. Whether services of short-term accommodation, conferencing, banqueting etc. provided to a Special Economic Zone (SEZ) developer or a SEZ unit should be treated as an interState supply (under section 7(5)(b) of the IGST Act, 2017) or an intra-State supply (under section 12(3)(c) of the IGST Act, 2017)?

As per section 7(5) (b) of the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (IGST Act in short), the supply of goods or services or both to a SEZ developer or a SEZ unit shall be treated to be a supply of goods or services or both in the course of inter-State trade or commerce. Whereas, as per section 12(3)(c) of the IGST Act, the place of supply of services by way of accommodation in any immovable property for organising any functions shall be the location at which the immovable property is located. Thus, in such cases, if the location of the supplier and the place of supply is in the same State/ Union territory, it would be treated as an intra-State supply.

It is an established principle of interpretation of statutes that in case of an apparent conflict between two provisions, the specific provision shall prevail over the general provision.

In the instant case, section 7(5)(b) of the IGST Act is a specific provision relating to supplies of goods or services or both made to a SEZ developer or a SEZ unit, which states that such supplies shall be treated as inter-State supplies.

- It is therefore, clarified that services of short term accommodation, conferencing, banqueting etc., provided to a SEZ developer or a SEZ unit shall be treated as an inter-State supply
- 2. Whether the benefit of zero rated supply can be allowed to all procurements by a SEZ developer or a SEZ unit such as event management services, hotel and accommodation services, consumables etc?
- 2.1 As per section 16(1) of the IGST Act, "zero rated supplies" means supplies of goods or services or both to a SEZ developer or a SEZ unit. Whereas, section 16(3) of the IGST Act provides for refund to a registered person making zero rated supplies under bond/LUT or on payment of integrated tax, subject to such conditions, safeguards and procedure as may be prescribed. Further, as per the second proviso to rule 89(1) of the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017 (CGST Rules in short), in respect of supplies to a SEZ developer or a SEZ unit, the application for refund shall be filed by the:





2.		(a) supplier of goods after such goods have been admitted in full in the SEZ for authorised operations, as endorsed by the specified officer of the Zone; (b) supplier of services along with such evidences regarding receipt of services for authorised operations as endorsed by the 2.2 A conjoint reading of the above legal provisions reveals that the supplies to a SEZ developer or a SEZ unit shall be zero rated and the supplier shall be eligible for refund of unutilized input tax credit or integrated tax paid, as the case may be, only if such supplies have been received by the SEZ developer or SEZ unit for authorized operations. An endorsement to this effect shall have to be issued by the specified officer of the Zone. 2.3 Therefore, subject to the provisions of section 17(5) of the CGST Act, if event management services, hotel, accommodation services, consumables etc. are received by a SEZ developer or a SEZ unit for authorised operations, as endorsed by the specified officer of the Zone, the benefit of zero rated supply shall be available in such cases to the supplier
3.	Whether independent fabric processors (job workers) in the textile sector supplying job work services are eligible for refund of unutilized input tax credit on account of inverted duty structure under section 54(3) of the CGST Act, 2017, even if the goods (fabrics) supplied are covered under notification No. 5/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017?	3.1 Notification No. 5/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017 specifies the goods in respect of which refund of unutilized input tax credit (ITC) on account of inverted duty structure under section 54(3) of the CGST Act shall not be allowed where the credit has accumulated on account of rate of tax on inputs being higher than the rate of tax on output supplies of such goods. However, in case of fabric processors, the output supply is the supply of job work services and not of goods (fabrics). 3.2 Hence, it is clarified that the fabric processors shall be eligible for refund of unutilized ITC on account of inverted duty structure under section 54(3) of the CGST Act even if the goods (fabrics) supplied to them are covered under notification No. 5/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017.



Circular No. 49/23/2018-GST

Dated: 21.06.2018

Sub: Modifications to the procedure for interception of conveyances for inspection of goods in movement, and detention, release and confiscation of such goods and conveyances, as clarified in Circular No. 41/15/2018-GST dated 13.04.2018

In order to clarify certain issues regarding the specified procedure in this regard and in order to ensure uniform implementation of the provisions of the CGST Act across all the field formations, the Board, in exercise of the powers conferred under section 168 (1) of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, hereby issues the following modifications to the said Circular:-

- In para 2 (e) of the said Circular, the expression "three working days" may be replaced by the expression "three days";
- ii) The statement after paragraph 3 in FORM GST MOV-05 should read as: "In view of the above, the goods and conveyance(s) are hereby released on (DD/MM/YYYY) at _____ AM/PM."

Further, it is stated that as per rule 138C (2) of the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017, where the physical verification of goods being transported on any conveyance has been done during transit at one place within a State or Union territory or in any other State or Union territory, no further physical verification of the said conveyance shall be carried out again in the State or Union territory, unless a specific information relating to evasion of tax is made available subsequently. Since the requisite FORMS are not available on the common portal currently, any action initiated by the State tax officers is not being intimated to the central tax officers and vice-versa, doubts have been raised as to the procedure to be followed in such situations.

In this regard, it is clarified that the hard copies of the notices/orders issued in the specified FORMS by a tax authority may be shown as proof of initiation of action by a tax authority by the transporter/registered person to another tax authority as and when required.

Further, it is clarified that only such goods and/or conveyances should be detained/confiscated in respect of which there is a violation of the provisions of the GST Acts or the rules made thereunder.

Illustration: Where a conveyance carrying twenty-five consignments is intercepted and the person-in-charge of such conveyance produces valid e-way bills and/or other relevant documents in respect of twenty consignments, but is unable to produce the same with respect to the remaining five consignments, detention/confiscation can be made only with respect to the five consignments and the conveyance in respect of which the violation of the Act or the rules made thereunder has been established by the proper officer.

Circular No. 50/2018

Date: 31st July,2018

Subject: Seeks to withdraw Circular No. 28/02/2018-GST dated

08.01.2018 as amended vide Corrigendum dated 18.01.2018 and Order No 02/2018–CT dated 31.03.2018 – reg.

Description: Circular No. 28/02/2018-GST, dated 08.01.2018 as amended vide Corrigendum dated 18.01.2018 was issued to clarify GST rate applicable on catering services, i.e., supply of food or drink in a mess or canteen in an educational institute. Order No 02/2018-Central Tax dated 31.03.2018 was issued to clarify GST rate on supply of food and/or drinks by the Indian Railways or Indian Railways Catering and Tourism Corporation Ltd. or their licensees, in trains or at platforms (static units). According to 28th GST Council Meeting, Circular No. 28/02/2018-GST, dated 08.01.2018 as amended vide Corrigendum dated 18.01.2018 and Order No 02/2018-Central Tax dated 31.03.2018 is withdrawn w.e.f 27.07.2018.

Circular No. 51/2018

Date: 31st July, 2018

Subject: Applicability of GST on ambulance services provided to Government by private service providers under the National Health Mission (NHM)

Description: According to Circular No. 210/2/2018 Service Tax dt. 30.05.2018, Service of Transportation in ambulance provided by State Governments & Private Service Providers (PSPs) to patients are exempt. Ambulance Service provided by PSPs to State Governments under National Health Mission is a service provided to Govt. by way of public health and hence exempted.

As regards the Service provided by PSPs to the State Governments by way of transportation of patients on behalf of the State Governments against consideration in the form of Fee or otherwise charged from the State Government, it is clarified that the same would be exempt under -

- A) SL. No. 3 of Notification No. 12/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dt. 28.06.2017 if it is a pure service and not a composite supply involving supply of any goods, and
- B) SL. No. 3A of Notification No. 12/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dt. 28.06.2017 if it is a composite supply of goods and services in which the value of supply of goods constitutes not more than 25% of the value of the said composite supply.

Circular No. 52/2018

Date: 9th August,2018

Subject: Circular No. 52/26/2018-GST dated 09.08.2018 i.r.o. clarification regarding applicability of GST rates on various goods and services

Description:

- Toned milk fortified (with vitamins "A" and "D") attracts NIL rate of GST under HSN Code 0401
- 2) Beet and cane sugar, including refined beet and cane sugar, fall under heading 1701 and attract 5% GST rate.



- As both plain (unmodified) tamarind kernel powder and treated (modified) tamarind kernel powder fall under chapter 13, it is hereby clarified that both attract 5% GST in terms of the said notification.
- 4) Accordingly, supply of water, other than those excluded from S. No. 99 of notification No. 2/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017, would attract GST at "NIL" rate. Therefore, it is clarified that supply of drinking water for public purposes, if it is not supplied in a sealed container, is exempt from GST.
- 5) Normal human plasma is specifically mentioned at S. No. 186 of List I under S. No.180 of Schedule I of the notification No. 1/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28th June, 2017, and attracts 5% GST. Other items falling under HS Code 3002 (including plasma products) would attract 12% GST under S. No. 61 of Schedule II of the said notification, not specifically covered in the said List I.
 - Thus, a harmonious reading of the two entries would mean that normal human plasma would attract 5% GST rate under List I (S. No. 186), whereas plasma products would attract 12% GST rate, if otherwise not specifically covered under the said List.
- 6) Wipes of various kinds are classifiable under heading 3307 or 3401 depending upon their constituents.
 - Therefore, if the baby wipes are impregnated with perfumes or cosmetics, then the same would fall under HS code 3307 and would attract 18% GST rate. Similarly, if they are coated with soap or detergent, then it would fall under HS code 3401 and would attract 18% GST.
- 7) It is clarified that imitation zari thread or yarn known as "Kasab" or by any other name in trade parlance, would attract a uniform GST rate of 12% under tariff heading 5605.
- 8) It is clarified that the supplies of marine engine for fishing vessel (being a part of the fishing vessel), falling under tariff item 8408 10 93 attracts 5% GST.
- 9) Cotton quilts falling under tariff heading 9404 attract a GST rate of 5% if the sale value of such cotton quilts does not exceed Rs. 1000 per piece. However, such cotton quilts, with sale value exceeding Rs.1000 per piece attract a GST rate of 12%.
 - The essential character of the cotton quilt is imparted by the filling material. Therefore, a quilt filled with cotton constitutes a cotton quilt, irrespective of the material of the cover of the quilt. The GST rate would accordingly apply.
- 10) Fabrication of buses may involve the following two situations:
 - (a) Bus body builder builds a bus, working on the chassis owned by him and supplies the built-up bus to the customer, and charges the customer for the value of the bus.
 - (b) Bus body builder builds body on chassis provided by the principal for body building, and charges fabrication charges



- (including certain material that was consumed during the process of job-work).
- (c) It is clarified that in case as mentioned at Para (a) above, the supply made is that of bus, and accordingly supply would attract GST @28%. In the case as mentioned at Para
- (b) above, fabrication of body on chassis provided by the principal (not on account of body builder), the supply would merit classification as service, and 18% GST as applicable will be charged accordingly.
- 11) It is clear, in view of the HSN Explanatory Notes that the said goods, namely "Disc Brake pad" for automobiles, are appropriately classifiable under heading 8708 of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 and would attract 28% GST.

Circular No. 53/2018

Date: 9th August,2018

Subject: Circular No. 53/27/2018-GST dated 09.08.2018 i.r.o. clarification regarding applicability of GST on petroleum gases retained for the manufacture of petrochemical and chemical products

Description:

- GST on petroleum gases, which are supplied by oil refineries to them on a continuous basis through dedicated pipelines, while a portion of the raw material is retained by these manufacturers (recipient of supply), and the remaining quantity is returned to the oil refineries.
- 2) In this regard, an issue has arisen as to whether in this transaction GST would be leviable on the whole quantity of the principal raw materials supplied by the oil refinery or on the net quantity retained by the manufacturers of petrochemical and chemical products.
- 3) It is clarified that, GST will be payable by the refinery only on the net quantity of petroleum gases retained by the recipient manufacturer for the manufacture of petrochemical and chemical products. Though, the refinery would be liable to pay GST on such returned quantity of petroleum gases, when the same is supplied by it to any other person. It is reiterated that this clarification would be applicable mutatis mutandis on other cases involving supply of goods, where feed stock is retained by the recipient and remaining residual material is returned back to the supplier. The net billing is done on the amount retained by the recipient.
- 4) This clarification is issued in the context of the GST only and past issues, if any, will be dealt in accordance with the law prevailing at the material time.



Circular No. 54/2018

Date: 9th August, 2018

Subject: Circular No. 54/28/2018-GST dated 09.08.2018 i.r.o. classification of fertilizers supplied for use in the manufacture of other fertilizers at 5 % GST rate

Description:

- 1) Fertilizers falling under heading 3102, 3103, 3104 and 3105, other than those which are clearly not to be used as fertilizers, attract 5% GST. However, the fertilizers items falling under the above mentioned headings, which are clearly not to be used as fertilizer, attract 18% GST. The intention has been to provide concessional rate of GST to the fertilizers which are used directly as fertilizers or which are used in the manufacturing of complex fertilizers which are further used as soil or crop fertilizers. The phrase "other than clearly to be used as fertilizers" would not cover such fertilizers that are used for making complex fertilizers for use as soil or crop fertilizers.
- Thus, it is clarified that the fertilizers supplied for direct use as fertilizers, or supplied for use in the manufacturing of other complex fertilizers for agricultural use (soil or crop fertilizers), will attract 5% IGST.

Circular No. 55/2018

Date: 10th August, 2018

 $\textbf{Subject:} \ \textbf{Taxability of services provided by Industrial Training Institutes (ITI)} \ .$

Description:

- Whether GST is payable on vocational training provided by private ITI in designated trades and in other than designated trades.
- Services provided by private ITI's in respect of designated trades (under the apprenticeship act, 1961). As a corollary services provided by such ITI's in respect of other designated trades will not be exempt.
- 3) Whether GST is payable on service provided by private ITI's for conduct of examination against consideration in the form of entrance fees and also on services related to admission to or conduct of examination.
 - a) For designated trades it will be exempt
 - b) For non-designated trades it will not be exempt
- 4) Services provided by a Government ITI to an individual trainees or students is exempt under s.no.6 of notification 12/2017-CT(R) dated 28.06.2017 as these are in the nature of services provided by the Central or State Government to individuals. Such exemption would cover both vocational training and examinations conducted by these Government ITI's.



Circular No. 56/2018

Date: 24th August, 2018

Subject: Clarification on removal of restriction on refund of accumulated Input Tax Credit on fabrics

Description: In the 28th GST Council meeting, it was decided to remove the restriction of not allowing refund of ITC accumulated on account of inverted duty structure on fabrics.

Please follow the link to get the circular in detail http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocscbec/gst/Circular_No.56.pdf;jsessionid=58C394AB89C0A8241A464 E65671794D7

Circular No. 57/2018

Date: 4th September, 2018

Subject: Scope of Principal- agent relationship in the context of Schedule I of the CGST Act.

Description:

Agent - As per section 182 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, an "agent" is a person employed to do any act for another, or to represent another in dealings with third person.

Principal - The person for whom such act is done, or who is so represented, is called the "principal. Further, the two limbs of any supply under GST are "consideration" and "in the course or furtherance of business". Where the consideration is not extant in a transaction, such a transaction does not fall within the ambit of supply. But, in certain scenarios, as elucidated in Schedule I of the CGST Act, the key element

of consideration is not required to be present for treating certain activities as supply. Please follow the link to get the entire circular http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocscbec/gst/Circular_No. 57.pdf;jsessionid=87D899A261CE8CCB56655438225E8D64

Circular No. 58/2018

Date: 4th September, 2018

Subject: Recovery of arrears of wrongly availed CENVAT credit under the existing law and inadmissible transitional credit.

Description: Taxpayers may reverse the wrongly availed CENVAT credit under the existing law and inadmissible transitional credit through Table 4(B)(2) of FORM GSTR-3B.

Circular No. 59/2018

Date: 4th September, 2018

Subject: Clarification on refund related issues.

Description: Submission of invoices for processing of claims of refund

In view of the difficulties being faced by the claimants of refund, it has been decided that the refund claim shall be accompanied by a print-out of



FORM GSTR-2A of the claimant for the relevant period for which the refund is claimed. The proper officer shall rely upon FORM GSTR-2A as an evidence of the account of the supply by the corresponding supplier in relation to which the input tax credit has been availed by the claimant.

The claimant shall also submit the details of the invoices on the basis of which input tax credit had been availed during the relevant period for which the refund is being claimed, in the format enclosed as Annexure-A manually along with the application for refund claim in FORM GST RFD-01A and the Application Reference Number(ARN).

Please follow the link to get the entire circular http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocscbec/gst/Circular_No.59.pdf;jsessionid=90A3DF8C9F052637090A546FB6ED2654

Circular No. 60/2018

Date: 4th September, 2018

Subject: Processing of refund applications filed by Canteen Stores

Department (CSD).

Description: The board specifies the manner and procedure for filing and processing of such refund claims as below:

1) Filing Application for Refund.

Invoice-based refund: It is clarified that the instant refund to be granted to the CSD is not for the accumulated input tax credit but refund based on the invoices of the inward supplies of goods received by them.

Manual filing of claims on a quarterly basis: Till the time the online utility for filing the refund claim is made available on the common portal, the CSD shall apply for refund by filing an application in FORM GST RFD-10A (Annexure-A to this Circular) manually to the jurisdictional tax office. The said form shall be accompanied with the required documents:

Processing and sanction of the refund claim.

Upon receipt of the complete application in FORM GST RFD-10A, an acknowledgement shall be issued manually within 15 days of the receipt of the application in FORM GST RFD-02 by the proper officer

 It is clarified that the CSD will apply for refund with the jurisdictional Central tax/State tax authority to whom the CSD has been assigned.

Please follow the link to get the entire circular http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocscbec/gst/Circular_No.60.pdf



Circular No. 61/2018

Date: 4th September, 2018

Subject: E-way bill in case of storing of goods in godown of transporter.

Description: Tit has been stated that textile traders use transporters godown for storage of their goods due to their weak financial conditions. The transporters providing such warehousing facility will have to get themselves registered under GST and maintain detailed records in cases where the transporter takes delivery of the goods and temporarily stores them in his warehouse for further transportation of the goods till the consignee/recipient taxpayer's premises.

As per rule 138 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017 (hereinafter referred to as the CGST Rules) E-way Bill is a document which is required for the movement of goods from the supplier's place of business to the recipient taxpayer's place of business. Therefore, the goods in movement including when they are stored in the transporter's godown (even if the godown is located in the recipient taxpayer's city/town) prior to delivery shall always be accompanied by a valid e-way bill.

Please follow the link to get the entire circular http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocscbec/gst/Circular_No.61.pdf;jsessionid=47D44B81C4799EC8EDF11B3784E4185A

Circular No. 62/2018

Date: 12th September, 2018

Subject: Levy of GST on Priority Sector Lending Certificate-reg.

Description: Representations have been received requesting to clarify the following:

- (i) Mechanism for discharge of tax liability on trading of Priority Sector Lending Certificate (PSLC) for the period 1.7.2017 to 27.5.2018.
- (ii) GST rate applicable on trading of PSLCs. The representations have been examined. With the approval of the GST Implementation Committee of the GST Council, it is clarified that GST on PSLCs for the period 1.7.2017 to 27.05.2018 will be paid by the seller bank on forward charge basis and GST rate of 12% will be applicable on the supply.

Circular No. 63/2018

Date: 14th September, 2018

Subject: Clarification regarding processing of refund claims filed by UIN



Description: Notifications No. 13/2017 – Integrated Tax (Rate), 16/2017-Central Tax (Rate) and No. 16/2017 – Union Territory tax (Rate) all dated 28th June, 2017 and corresponding notifications under the respective State Goods and Services Tax Acts provide for examination of the refund claims in accordance with the letter of reciprocity issued by the Ministry of External Affairs (hereinafter referred to as MEA). Generally, these letters of reciprocity have certain conditions specified on the basis of which refunds have to be processed and sanctioned. For example, letters may specify the minimum value of goods or services or the end use of such goods or services (official or personal purposes).

detail. click on the link http://www.cbic.gov.in/ more resources//htdocscbec/gst/Circular_No.63.pdf;jsessionid= 14B9861E508C8BBB906930D06BAEAE48

Circular No. 64/2018

Date: 14th September, 2018

Subject: Modification of the procedure for interception of conveyances for inspection of goods in movement, and detention, release and confiscation of such goods and conveyances, as clarified in Circular Nos. 41/15/2018-GST dated 13.04.2018 and 49/23/2018-GST dated 21.06.2018 - regarding

Description: Section 68 of the CGST Act - The person in charge of a conveyance carrying any consignment of goods of value exceeding Rs 50,000/- should carry a copy of documents viz., invoice/bill of supply/ delivery challan/bill of entry and a valid e-way bill in physical or electronic form for verification. In case such person does not carry the mentioned documents, there is no doubt

that a contravention of the provisions of the law takes place and the provisions of section 129 and section 130 of the CGST Act are invocable. Further, it may be noted that the

non-furnishing of information in Part B of FORM GST EWB-01 amounts to the e-way bill becoming not a valid document for the movement of goods by road as per Explanation

(2) to rule 138(3) of the CGST Rules, except in the case where the goods are transported for a distance of upto fifty kilometres within the State or

Union territory to or from the place of business of the transporter to the place of business of the consignor or the consignee, as the case may be.

For more detail, click on the link - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources// htdocscbec/gst/Circular_No.64.pdf; isessionid=E8F4446C922A8A1DCC6B06 013B3DC57E



Circular No. 65/2018

Date: 14th September, 2018

Subject: Guidelines for Deductions and Deposits of TDS by the DDO under

GST

Description: Section 51 of the CGST Act 2017 provides for deduction of tax by the Government Agencies (Deductor) or any other person to be notified in this regard, from the payment made or credited to the supplier (Deductee) of taxable goods or services or both, where the total value of such supply, under a contract, exceeds two lakh and fifty thousand rupees. The amount

deducted as tax under this section shall be paid to the Government by deductor within ten days after the end of the month in which such deduction is made along with a return in FORM GSTR-7 giving the details of deductions and deductees. Further, the deductor has to issue a certificate to the deductee mentioning therein the contract value, rate of deduction, amount deducted etc.

Circular No. 66/2018

Date: 26th September, 2018

Subject: GST on Residential programmes or camps meant for advancement of religion, spirituality or yoga by religious and charitable trusts

Description: 1) The services provided by entity registered under Section 12AA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 by way of advancement of religion, spirituality or yoga are exempt. Fee or consideration charged in any other form from the participants for participating in a religious, Yoga or meditation programme or camp meant for advancement of religion, spirituality or yoga shall be exempt.

2) Residential programmes or camps where the fee charged includes cost of lodging and boarding shall also be exempt as long as the primary and predominant activity, objective and purpose of such residential programmes or camps is advancement of religion, spirituality or yoga. 3) However, if charitable or religious trusts merely or primarily provide accommodation or serve food and drinks against consideration in any form including donation, such activities will be taxable. Similarly, activities such as holding of fitness camps or classes such as those in aerobics, dance, music etc. will be taxable.

Circular No. 67/2018

Date: 28th September, 2018

Subject: Modification to the Guidelines for Deductions and Deposits of TDS by the DDO under GST as clarified in Circular No. 65/39/2018-DOR dated 14.09.2018 - req

Description: Circular No. 65/39/2018 dated 14/09/2018, vide which Guidelines for Deductions and Deposits of TDS by the DDO under GST was issued which has been amended.

To enable the DDOs to account for the TDS bunched together (in terms of Option II), following sub-head related to the GST-TDS below the Head 8658.00.101-PAO Suspense has been opened.



Major Head	Sub Head Description	Major Head Serial Code (8-digit reduced accounting code)	SCCD Code
8658-00-101	08-GST TDS	86580344	367

Circular No. 68/2018

Date: 5th November, 2018

Subject: Notifications issued under CGST Act, 2017 applicable to Goods

and Services Tax (Compensation to States) Act, 2017

Description: UN and specified international organizations, foreign diplomatic missions or consular posts in India, or diplomatic agents or career consular officers posted therein under section 55 of the CGST Act, 2017, are entitled to refund of Compensation Cess payable on intra-State and inter-State supply of goods or services or both received by them subject to the same conditions and restrictions, mutatis mutandis, as prescribed in Notification No. 16/2017-Central Tax(Rate) dated 28.06.2017.

Circular No. 69/2018

Date: 26th October, 2018

Subject: Circular on Standard Operating Procedure for Processing of Applications for Cancellation of Registration submitted in FORM GST REG-16

Description: A taxpayer can apply for cancellation of registration in FORM GST REG-16 within a period of 30 days of the "occurrence of the event warranting the cancellation for(a) Discontinuance of business or closure of business(b) Transfer of business on account of amalgamation, merger, de-merger, sale, lease or otherwise(c) Change in constitution of business leading to change in PAN(d) Taxable person (including those who have taken voluntary registration) is no longer liable to be registered under GST(e) Death of sole proprietor.

The application for cancellation of registration should be immediately accepted by the proper officer and the order for cancellation should be issued in FORM GST REG-19 with the effective date of cancellation being the same as the date from which the applicant has sought cancellation in FORM GST REG-16.

For more clarification, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/Circular-No-69_New.pdf; jsessionid=329B33542EEA 4EDC8EB95997F72A3E8D

Circular No. 70/2018

Date: 26th October, 2018

Subject: Clarification on certain issues related to refund.

Description: GST RFD-04/06) in cases where refund application is not resubmitted after the issuance of a deficiency memo (in FORM GST RFD-03). It was also clarified that once a deficiency memo has been issued

against an application for refund, the amount of Input Tax Credit debited is required to be recredited to the electronic credit ledger of the applicant by using FORM GST RFD-01B and the taxpayer is expected to file a fresh application for refund.

Further, Exporters who are importing goods in terms of notification Nos. 78/2017- Customs and 79/2017-Customs both dated 13th October, 2017 would not be eligible for refund of IGST paid on exports as provided in the said sub-rule. However, exporters who are receiving capital goods under the EPCG scheme, either through import in terms of notification No. 79/2017-Customs dated 13th October, 2017 or through domestic procurement in terms of notification No. 48/2017-Central Tax, dated 18th October, 2017, shall continue to be eligible to claim refund of IGST paid on exports and would not be hit by the restrictions provided in the said sub-rule. For more clarification, please follow -http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/Circular-No70_New.pdf;jsessionid= FC10609B119FA54 9356DACE23E73654C

Circular No. 71/2018

Date: 26th October, 2018

Subject: Clarification on issues

pertaining to registration as a casual taxable person & recovery of excess Input Tax Credit distributed by an Input Service distributor

Description:

Issue	Clarification
Whether the amount required to be deposited as advance tax while taking registration as a casual taxable person (CTP) should be 100% of the estimated gross tax liability or the estimated tax liability payable in cash should be calculated after deducting the due eligible ITC which might be available to CTP?	1. It has been noted that while applying for registration as a casual taxable person, the FORM GST REG-1 (S. No. 11) seeks information regarding the "estimated net tax liability" only and not the gross tax liability. 2. It is accordingly clarified that the amount of advance tax which a casual taxable person is required to deposit while obtaining registration should be calculated after considering the due eligible ITC which might be available to such taxable person.

For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs- cbec/gst/Circular-No-71_New.pdf;jsessionid=E251E16D1795CA FAA5BED358 3623D142

Circular No. 72/2018

Date: 26th October, 2018

Subject: Circular to clarify the procedure in respect of return of time expired



drugs or medicines.

Description:

Date of Supply of goods from manufacturer/ wholesaler to wholesaler/ retailer	Date of return of time expired goods from retailer / wholesaler to wholesaler / manufacturer	Treatment in terms of tax liability & credit note
1 st July, 2017	20 th September, 2018	Credit note will be issued by the supplier (manufacturer/ wholesaler) and the same to be uploaded by him on the common portal.
		Subsequently, tax liability can be adjusted by such supplier provided the recipient (wholesaler / retailer) has either not availed the ITC or if availed has reversed the ITC.
1st July, 2017	20th October, 2018	Credit note will be issued by the supplier (manufacturer/ wholesaler) but there is no requirement to upload the same on the common portal. Subsequently tax liability cannot be adjusted by such supplier.

Circular No. 73/2018

Date: 5th November 2018

Subject: Whether Delcreder Agent (DCA) is Termed as Agent Under GST.

Description:

- O In commercial trade parlance, a DCA is a selling agent who is engaged by a principal to assist in supply of goods or services by contacting potential buyers on behalf of the principal.
- O DCA guarantees the payment to the supplier.
- O Where the buyer fails to make payment to the principal by the due date, DCA makes the payment to the principal on behalf of the buyer (effectively providing an insurance against default by the buyer
- O As a result, commission paid to the DCA may be relatively higher than that paid to a normal agent.
- O In order to guarantee timely payment to the supplier, the DCA can resort to various methods including extending short-term transaction-based loans to the buyer or paying the supplier





himself and recovering the amount from the buyer with some interest at a later date.

- This loan is to be repaid by the buyer along with an interest to the DCA at a rate mutually agreed between DCA and buyer.
- O Concerns have been expressed regarding the valuation of supplies from Principal to recipient where the payment for such supply is being discharged by the recipient through the loan provided by DCA or by the DCA himself.

Whether a DCA falls under the ambit of agent under Para 3 of Schedule I of the CGST Act?

Whether or not the DCA will fall under the ambit of agent under Para 3 of Schedule I of the CGST Act depends on the following possible scenarios: Yes/No based on circumstances.

- a) In case where the invoice for supply of goods is issued by the supplier to the customer, either himself or through DCA, the DCA does not fall under the ambit of agent.
- (b) In case where the invoice for supply of goods is issued by the DCA in his own name, the DCA would fall under the ambit of agent.

Whether the temporary shortterm transaction based loan extended by the DCA to the recipient (buyer), for which interest is charged by the DCA, is to be included in the value of goods being supplied by the supplier (principal) where DCA is not an agent under Para 3 of Schedule I of the CGST Act? NO

In such a scenario following activities are taking place:

- 1. Supply of goods from supplier (principal) to recipient;
- Supply of agency services from DCA to the supplier or the recipient or both;
- 3. Supply of extension of loan services by the DCA to the recipient.

It is clarified that in cases where the DCA is not an agent under Para 3 of Schedule I, the temporary shortterm transaction based loan being provided by DCA to the buyer is a supply of service by the DCA to the recipient on Principal to Principal basis and is an independent supply. Therefore, the interest being charged by the DCA would not form part of the value of supply of goods supplied (to the buyer) by the supplier. Furthermore, vide notification No. 12/2017Central Tax (Rate) dated 28th June, 2017 (S. No. 27), services by way of extending deposits, loans or advances in so far as the consideration is represented by way of interest or discount (other than interest involved in credit card services) has been exempted.

Where DCA is an agent under Para 3 of Schedule I of the CGST Act and makes payment to the principal on behalf of the buyer and charges



interest to the buyer for delayed payment along with the value of goods being supplied, whether the interest will form a part of the value of supply of goods also or not? YES

In such a scenario following activities are taking place:

- Supply of goods by the supplier (principal) to the DCA;
- 2. Further supply of goods by the DCA to the recipient;
- Supply of agency services by the DCA to the supplier or the recipient or both;
- 4. Extension of credit by the DCA to the recipient.

It is clarified that in cases where the DCA is an agent under Para 3 of Schedule I of the CGST Act, the temporary shortterm transaction based credit being provided by DCA to the buyer no longer retains its character of an independent supply and is subsumed in the supply of the goods by the DCA to the recipient. It is emphasized that the activity of extension of credit by the DCA to the recipient would not be considered as a separate supply as it is in the context of the supply of goods made by the DCA to the recipient. Therefore, the value of the interest charged for such credit would be required to be included in the value of supply of goods by DCA to the recipient as per section 15(2)(d) of the CGST Act.

Circular No. 74/2018

Date: 5th November, 2018

Subject: Tea Board of India is Liable to Collect TCS @ 0.50% CSGT & 0.50% SGST (1%)Yes

Description: Tea Board of India , the operator of the electronic auction system for trading of tea across the country including for collection and settlement of payments, admittedly falls under the category of electronic commerce operator liable to collect Tax at Source (hereinafter referred to as, "TCS") in accordance with the provisions of section 52 of the Central Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017.

- The participants in the said auction are the sellers i.e. the tea producers and auctioneers who carry out the auction on behalf of such sellers and buyers.
- O It has been represented that the buyers in the said auction make payment of a consolidated amount to an escrow Account maintained by the Tea Board.
- O The said consolidated amount is towards the value of the tea, the selling and buying brokerages charged by the auctioneers and also the amount charged by the Tea Board from sellers, auctioneers and buyers.
- O Thereafter, Tea Board pays to the sellers (i.e. tea producers), from

the said escrow account, for the supply of goods made by them (i.e. tea) and to the auctioneers for the supply of services made by them (i.e. brokerage).

O Under no circumstances, the payment is made by the Tea Board to the auctioneers on account of supply of goods i.e., tea sold at auction.

Representation has been received from Tea Board, seeking clarification whether they should collect TCS under section 52 of the CGST Act from the sellers of tea (i.e. the tea producers), or from the auctioneers of tea or from both.

it is clarified that TCS at the notified rate shall be collected by Tea Board respectively from the –

- (i) sellers (i.e. tea producers) on the net value of supply of goods i.e. tea; and
- (ii) auctioneers on the net value of supply of services (i.e. brokerage).for the purpose of uniformity in the implementation of the Act.

Circular No. - 75/49/2018

Date – 27th December 2018

Subject: Guidelines for processing of applications for financial assistance under the Central Sector Scheme named 'Seva Bhoj Yojna' of the Ministry of Culture – Reg.

- The Ministry of Culture has introduced a Central Sector Scheme called the "Seva Bhoj Yojna
- O This scheme has been introduced for reimbursement of CGST and the Central Government's share of IGST paid on the purchase of certain raw food items namely, ghee, edible oil, sugar/ burra/ jaggery, rice, atta/ maida/rava/flour and pulses used for distributing free food to general public/devotees by charitable/religious institutions like Gurudwaras, temples, Dharmik Ashrams, Mosques, Dargahs, Churches, Math, Monasteries, etc.
- The applications for reimbursement of the said taxes shall be processed by a designated nodal central tax officer of each State or Union territory.
- Application for obtaining Seva Bhoj Yojana Unique Identity Number (SBYUIN)
- The institutions opting to avail of this Scheme have to register at first with the Darpan Portal of NITI Aayog for obtaining a Unique ID from the portal



- Thereafter, the institutions will have to apply on the CSMS Portal on the Ministry of Culture's website www.indiaculture.nic.in in the prescribed format, and upload the requisite documents.
- O After enrolling with the Ministry of Culture, unique enrolment number will be provided to only the eligible institutions for filing claims for the reimbursement of the said taxes.
- O The claimant (eligible institutions) will have to submit an application in FORMSBY-01 for obtaining a Seva Bhoj Yojana Unique Identity Number (hereinafter called as the "SBY-UIN"), to the jurisdictional nodal officer of the State/Union Territory, in which the specified activity is undertaken.
- O The claimant must indicate the details of all the locations/ branches in a State/Union territory from where the specified activity is undertaken by them in FORM SBY-01.
- O Since the reimbursement of the said taxes by the nodal officers shall be done State-wise or Union territory-wise, the claimant would be required to apply for a separate SBY-UIN for each State or Union territory in which they undertake the specified activity.
- O Upon receipt of the application in FORM SBY-01 and the information of allocation of a Unique Enrolment Number by the Ministry of Culture, a unique ten digit SBYUIN, in the format of XX/YYYYY/ZZZ (where XX stands for the two digit State Code, YYYYY stands for the five digit Unique Enrolment Number allotted by the Ministry of Culture and ZZZ stands for the three digit running number assigned by the jurisdictional nodal officer) shall be communicated to the applicant in FORM SBY02 within 7 days from the receipt of the complete application in FORM SBY-01 by the nodal officer.

Application for claiming reimbursement of the said taxes in FORM SBY-03

- O All applications for reimbursement of the said taxes by a claimant shall be submitted to the nodal officer of the State/Union territory in whose jurisdiction the claimant undertakes the specified activity, on a quarterly basis in FORM SBY-03, before the expiry of 6 months from the last day of the quarter in which the purchases of the specified items have been made.
- O The application for reimbursement of the said taxes in FORM SBY-03shall be filed once for each quarter in respect of all the locations within the State/Union territory, which are specified in Column 6 of FORM SBY-02, from where the claimant undertakes the specified activity.

ia



Tax Research Department, The Institute of Cost Accountants of India

- O Separate applications is to be filed with respect to each SBY-UIN to the jurisdictional nodal officers if the claimant undertakes the specified activity from different locations situated in more than one State or Union territory.
- O The application shall be signed by the authorised signatory of the claimant and shall be submitted along with the following documents:
- Self-attested copies of the invoices issued by the suppliers for the purchases of the specified items mentioning the unique enrolment number allotted by the Ministry of Culture and SBY-UIN.
- b) A Chartered Accountants Certificate certifying the following:
 - quantity, price and amount of central tax, State tax/ Union territory tax or integrated tax paid on the purchase of the specified items during the quarter for which the claim is filed.
 - (ii) the claimant is involved in charitable/religious activities.
 - (iii) the reimbursement claimed in the current quarter/ year is not more than the purchases in the previous corresponding quarter/year plus a maximum of 2.5%/10% for the current quarter/year, as the case may be.
 - (iv) the claimant is using the specified items for only distributing free food to the public/devotees etc. during the claim period.
 - (v) the claimant fully satisfies the conditions issued by the Ministry of Culture.
- O The nodal officer shall, within a period of fifteen days from the date of receipt of FORM SBY-03, scrutinize the same for its completeness
- O Where the application is found to be complete in all respects, the nodal officer will issue an acknowledgement in FORM SBY-04 & the same shall be communicated to the claimant.
- O Processing of the application filed in FORM SBY-03
- O While processing the application filed in FORM SBY-03, the nodal officer shall verify the following:
- a) Invoices mentioning the unique enrolment number allotted by the Ministry of Culture and the SBY-UIN for the purchase of the specified items have been submitted;
- b) The amount claimed as reimbursement is on account of the



said taxes paid on the purchase of the specified items during the claim period;

- c) The amount claimed does not exceed the limit specified
- O After examining the application, if the nodal officer is satisfied that the claimant is eligible for the reimbursement of the said taxes, he shall issue an order in FORM SBY-05 sanctioning the amount of reimbursement with full details of the Grant No. and the Functional Head (of Ministry of Culture) under which the amount is to be disbursed by the designated PAO.
- O He shall also issue a payment advice in FORM SBY-06 for the eligible amount based on First-cum-First-serve basis with regard to the date of receipt of the complete application in FORM SBY-01.
- O The Nodal Officer, in the capacity of Program Division, shall be able to view the available budget (DDO specific) which would get reduced to the extent of the uploaded sanction order immediately after uploading of the sanction order.
- O He shall enter the details on the PFMS portal under his login access; scan the sanction order (FORM SBY05) and the payment Advise (FORM SBY06) and forward the same to the designated DDO.
- O The designated DDO, on the basis of FORM SBY05 and FORM SBY06, shall generate the bill on the PFMS portal and forward the same to the concerned PAO under his digital signature.

Penalties in case of misuse of Assistance Grant

- O The members of the executive body of the entity /institution would be liable for recovery of misused grants.
- O The organization /institution will also be blacklisted for misuse of funds, fake registration certificate, fake documents etc.
- O All immovable and movable assets created from the Government grants would be taken over by local administration prescribed by the Ministry.
- O The assistance provided by the Ministry of Culture shall be recovered with penal interest, apart from taking criminal action as per law.

For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/ resources// htdocs-cbec/ gst/ Circular-No-75.pdf; jsessionid= 741D64B67F8 F4240FEE184 F9E0081406



Circular No. 76/50/2018

Date - 31st December 2018

Clarification on certain issues (sale by government departments to unregistered person; leviability of penalty under section 73(11) of the CGST Act; rate of tax in case of debit notes / credit notes issued under section 142(2) of the CGST Act; applicability of notification No. 50/2018-Central Tax; valuation methodology in case of TCS under Income Tax Act and definition of owner of goods) related to GST

Various representations have been received seeking clarification on certain issues under the GST laws. In order to clarify these issues and to ensure uniformity of implementation across field formations, the Board clarifies the those issues.

For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/ resources// htdocs-cbec/gst/ Circular- No-76.pdf; jsessionid = D8A4DE1B3E EEFD2756B0340 DC33EF912

Circular No. 77/50/2018

Date - 31st December 2018

Denial of composition option by tax authorities and effective date thereof Rule 6 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017 deals with the validity of the composition levy. As per the said rule, the option exercised by a registered person to pay tax under the composition scheme shall remain valid so long as he satisfies the conditions mentioned in section 10 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, and the CGST Rules

The rule lays down the procedure for withdrawal from the composition scheme by a taxpayer who intends to withdraw from the said scheme and also the procedure for denial of option to the taxpayer to pay tax under the said scheme where he has contravened the provisions of the CGST Act or the CGST Rules.

For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/ Circular-No-77.pdf; jsessionid= 8852CD3E99DDC8A1 D62121D5E124B29A

Circular No. 78/50/2018

Date - 31st December 2018

Clarification on export of services under GST

Representations have been received seeking clarification on certain issues relating to export of services under the GST laws. The same have been examined and the clarifications have been made also.



For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/ Circular-No-78.pdf;jsessionid= A5918F26DB0366716 A5CF8521A2252D4

Circular No. 79/50/2018

Date - 31st December 2018

Clarification on refund related issues

Various representations have been received seeking clarification on various issues relating to refund.

In order to clarify these issues and to ensure uniformity in the implementation of the provisions of law across field formations, the Board, in exercise of its powers conferred by section 168 (1) of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 clarifies the issues in detailed manner.

For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/ Circular-No-79.pdf; jsessionid= B25FB217F28558465 F30F48A0A5027C4

Circular No. 80/50/2018

Date - 31st December 2018

Clarification regarding GST rates & classification (goods)

Representations have been received seeking clarification in respect of applicable GST rates on the following items:

- (i) Chhatua or Sattu
- (ii) Fish meal and other raw materials used for making cattle/ poultry/aquatic feed
- (iii) Animal Feed Supplements/ feed additives from drugs
- (iv) Liquefied Petroleum Gas for Domestic Use
- (v) Polypropylene Woven and Non-Woven Bags and PP Woven and NonWoven Bags laminated with BOPP
- (vi) Wood logs for pulping
- (vii) Bagasse based laminated particle board
- (viii) Embroidered fabric sold in three pieces cloth for lady suits
- (ix) Waste to Energy Plant-scope of entry No. 234 of Schedule I of notification No.1/2017- Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.6.2017
- (x) Turbo Charger for railways



(xi) Rigs, tools & Spares moving inter-state for provision of service

For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/ resources// htdocs-cbec/ gst/Circular-No-80.pdf; jsessionid= 052FBC835 DC9CC345007 4B134235B9E9

Circular No. 81/50/2018

Date - 31st December 2018

Seeks to clarify GST rate for Sprinkler and Drip irrigation System including laterals.

Representations have been received seeking clarification as regards the scope and coverage of entry No. 195B of the Schedule II to notification No. 1/2017- Central Tax (Rate), dated 28.06.207.

S. No	Chapter Heading/ Subheading/Tariff Item	Description of Goods	CGST rate
195B	8424	Sprinklers; drip irrigation system including laterals;	6%

For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/Circular-No-81.pdf;jsessionid=CF38462527D7808A9A7D48EB1B11641D

Circular No. 82/2019

Date - 1st January 2019

Applicability of GST on various programmes conducted by the Indian Institutes of Managements (IIMs).

All the IIMs listed in the schedule to the IIM Act are "institutions of national importance" & they are empowered to

- grant degrees, diplomas, and other academic distinctions or titles.
- specify the criteria and process for admission to courses or programmes of study, and
- (iii) specify the academic content of programmes.

Therefore, with effect from 31st January, 2018, all the IIMs are "educational institutions" as defined under notification No. 12/2017- Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017 as they provide education as a part of a curriculum for obtaining a qualification recognised by law for the time being in force.

At present, Indian Institutes of Managements are providing various long duration programs (one year or more) for which they award diploma/



degree certificate duly recommended by Board of Governors as per the power vested in them under the IIM Act, 2017. Therefore, it is clarified that services provided by Indian Institutes of Managements to their students- in all such long duration programs (one year or more) are exempt from levy of GST.

For the period from 1st July, 2017 to 30th January, 2018, IIMs were not covered by the definition of educational institutions as given in notification No. 12/ 2017 Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017. Thus, they were not entitled to exemption under SI. No. 66 of the said notification.

However, there was specific exemption to following three programs of IIMs under SI. No. 67 of notification No. 12/2017- Central Tax (Rate): –

- 2 year full time Post Graduate Programmes in Management for the Post Graduate Diploma in Management, to which admissions are made on the basis of Common Admission Test (CAT) conducted by the Indian Institute of Management,
- (ii) fellow programme in Management,
- (iii) 5 years integrated programme in Management.

Therefore, for the period from 1st July, 2017 to 30th January, 2018, GST exemption would be available only to three long duration programs specified above.

It is further, clarified that with effect from 31st January, 2018, all IIMs have become eligible for exemption benefit under SI. No. 66 of notification No. 12/2017- Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017.

As such, specific exemption granted to IIMs vide SI. No. 67 has become redundant. The same has been deleted vide notification No. 28/2018-Central Tax (Rate) dated, 31st December, 2018 w.e.f. 1st January 2019.

For the period from 31st January, 2018 to 31st December, 2018, two exemptions, i.e. under Sl. No. 66 and under Sl. No. 67 of notification No. 12/2017- Central Tax (Rate), dated 28.06.2017 are available to the IIMs.

The legal position in such situation has been clarified by Hon'ble Supreme Court in many cases that if there are two or more exemption notifications available to an assessee, the assessee can claim the one that is more beneficial to him. Therefore, from 31st January, 2018 to 31st December, 2018, IIMs can avail exemption either under SI. No 66 or SI. No. 67 of the said notification for the eligible programmes.

Indian Institutes of Managements also provide various short duration/short term programs for which they award participation certificate to the executives/ professionals as they are considered as "participants" of the said programmes. These participation certificates are not any qualification recognized by law. Such participants are also not considered as students of Indian Institutes of Management. Services provided by IIMs as an educational institution to such participants is not exempt from GST. Such short duration executive programs attract standard rate of GST @ 18%



(CGST 9% + SGST 9%).

For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/circular-cgst-82-new.pdf;jsessionid=E0897EA3717D624A857DA4EE576457EB

Circular No. 83/2019

Date – 1st January 2019

Applicability of GST on Asian Development Bank (ADB) and International Finance Corporation (IFC)

The ADB Act, 1966 provides that the Bank, its assets, properties, income and its operations and transactions shall be exempt from all the taxation and from all customs duties. The Bank shall also be exempt from any obligation for payment, withholding or collection of any tax or duty.

Similarly, IFC Act, 1958 also provides that, the Corporation, its assets, properties, income and its operations and transactions authorised by the Agreement, shall be immune from all taxation and from all customs duties. The Corporation shall also be immune from liability for the collection or payment of any tax or duty.

Accordingly, it is clarified that the services provided by IFC and ADB are exempt from GST in terms of provisions of IFC Act, 1958 and ADB Act. The exemption will be available only to the services provided by ADB and IFC and not to any entity appointed by or working on behalf of ADB or IFC.

For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/circular-cgst-83.pdf

Circular No. 84/2019

Date - 1st January 2019

Clarification on issue of classification of service of printing of pictures covered under 998386.

The service of "printing of pictures" correctly covered under service code 998386 - "Photographic and video-graphic processing services" is being classified by trade under service code 998912 - "Printing and reproduction services of recorded media, on a fee or contract basis".

Service Code 998386 attracts 18% GST

Service Code 998912 attracts 12% GST

Therefore wrong classification may lead to short payment of GST.

According to Explanatory Notes to the scheme of classification of services, the service code "998386 Photographic and video-graphic processing services, includes, -

developing of negatives and the printing of pictures for others



according to customer specifications such as enlargement of negatives or slides, black and white processing

- colour printing of images from film or digital media; slide and negative duplicates, reprints, etc.
- developing of film for both amateur photographers and commercial clients
- preparing of photographic slides; copying of films
- converting of photographs and films to other media

Further, according to explanatory notes, the service code 998912 "Printing and reproduction services of recorded media, on a fee or contract basis" clearly excludes, - -colour printing of images from film or digital media, cf. 998386, -audio and video production services, cf. 999613".

In view of the above, it is clarified that service of "printing of pictures" falls under service code "998386: Photographic and videographic processing services" and not under "998912: Printing and reproduction services of recorded media, on a fee or contract basis" of the scheme of classification of service annexed to notification No. 11/2017-Central Tax(Rate) dated 28.06.2018. The service of printing of pictures attracts GST @ 18% falling under item (ii), against serial number 21 of the Table in notification No. 11/2017-Central Tax(Rate) dated 28.06.2017.

Circular No. 85/2019

Date – 1st January 2019

Clarification on GST rate applicable on supply of food and beverage services by educational institution.

Representations have been received seeking clarification as to the rate of GST applicable on supply of food and beverages services by educational institution to its students.

It has been stated that the words "school, college" appearing in Explanation 1 to Entry 7 (i) of Notification No. 11/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017 give rise to doubt whether supply of food and drinks by an educational institution to its students is eligible for exemption under Notification No. 12/2017- Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017 Sl. No 66, which exempts services provided by an educational institution to its students, faculty and staff.

Notification No. 11/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017, Sl. No. 7(i) prescribes GST rate of 5% on supply of food and beverages services.

Explanation 1 to the said entry states that such supply can take place at canteen, mess, cafeteria of an institution such as school, college, hospitals etc. On the other hand, Notification No. 12/2017-Central Tax (Rate), Sl. No. 66 (a) exempts services provided by an educational institution to its students, faculty and staff.

There is no conflict between the two entries. Entries in Notification No. 11/2017-Central Tax (Rate) prescribing GST rates on service have to be read together with entries in exemption Notification No. 12/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017.

A supply which is specifically covered by any entry of Notification No. 12/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28-06-2017 is exempt from GST notwithstanding the fact that GST rate has been prescribed for the same under Notification No. 11/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017.

Supply of all services by an educational institution to its students, faculty and staff is exempt under Notification No. 12/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017, Sl. No. 66. Such services include supply of food and beverages by an educational institution to its students, faculty and staff. As stated in explanation 3 (ii) to Notification No. 12/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017 Chapter, Section, Heading, Group or Service Codes mentioned in column (2) of the table in Notification No. 12/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017 are only indicative.

Accordingly, it is clarified that supply of food and beverages by an educational institution to its students, faculty and staff, where such supply is made by the educational institution itself, is exempt under Notification No. 12/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017, vide SI. No. 66 w.e.f. 01-07-2017 itself.

However, such supply of food and beverages by any person other than the educational institutions based on a contractual arrangement with such institution is leviable to GST@ 5%.

In order to remove any doubts on the issue, Explanation 1 to Entry 7(i) of Notification No. 11/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017 has been amended vide Notification No. 27/2018-Central Tax (Rate) dated 31.12.2018 to omit from it the words "school, college".

Further, heading 9963 has been added in Column (2) against entry at SI. No. 66 of Notification No. 12/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017, vide Notification No. 28/2018-Central Tax (Rate) dated 31.12.2018.

Circular No. 86/2019

Date – 1st January 2019

GST on Services of Business Facilitator (BF) or a Business Correspondent (BC) to Banking Company.

Representations have been received seeking clarification on following two issues:

- (i) What is the value to be adopted for the purpose of computing GST on services provided by BF/BC to a banking company?
- (ii) What is the scope of services provided by BF/BC to a banking company with respect to accounts in its rural area branch that are eligible for existing GST exemption?



The above matter has been clarified as under-

Issue 1: Clarification on value of services by BF/BC to a banking company:

As per RBI's Circular No. DBOD.No.BL.BC. 58/22.01.001/2005-2006 dated 25.01.2006 and subsequent instructions on the issue (referred to as 'guidelines' hereinafter), banks may pay reasonable commission/fee to the BC, the rate and quantum of which may be reviewed periodically. The agreement of banks with the BC specifically prohibits them from directly charging any fee to the customers for services rendered by them on behalf of the bank

On the other hand, banks (and not BCs) are permitted to collect reasonable service charges from the customers for such service in a transparent manner. The arrangements of banks with the Business Correspondents specify the requirement that the transactions are accounted for and reflected in the bank's books by end of the day or the next working day, and all agreements/ contracts with the customer shall clearly specify that the bank is responsible to the customer for acts of omission and commission of the Business Facilitator/Correspondent.

Hence, banking company is the service provider in the business facilitator model or the business correspondent model operated by a banking company as per RBI guidelines. The banking company is liable to pay GST on the entire value of service charge or fee charged to customers whether or not received via business facilitator or the business correspondent.

Issue 2: Clarification on the scope of services by BF/BC to a banking company with respect to accounts in rural areas:

It has also been requested that the scope of exemption to services provided in relation to "accounts in its rural area branch" vide SI. No. 39 of Notification No. 12/2017- Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017 be clarified. This clarification has been requested as the exemption from tax on services provided by BF/BC is dependent on the meaning of the expression "accounts in its rural area branch".

It is clarified that for the purpose of availing exemption from GST under SI. No. 39 of said notification, the conditions flowing from the language of the notification should be satisfied. These conditions are that the services provided by a BF/BC to a banking company in their respective individual capacities should fall under the Heading 9971 and that such services should be with respect to accounts in a branch located in the rural area of the banking company. The procedure for classification of branch of a bank as located in rural area and the services which can be provided by BF/BC, is governed by the RBI guidelines. Therefore, classification adopted by the bank in terms of RBI guidelines in this regard should be accepted.

Circular No.88/2019

Date - 01.02.2019

Seeks to make amendments in the earlier issued circulars in wake of amendments in the CGST Act, 2017 (which shall come into force w.e.f.

01.02.2019)

Circular No. 8/8/2017 dated 04.10.2017

The circular is revised in view of the amendment carried out in section 2(6) of the IGST Act, 2017 vide section 2 of the IGST (Amendment) Act, 2018 allowing realization of export proceeds in INR, wherever allowed by the RBI.

Circular No. 38/12/2018 dated 26.03.2018

This circular is revised in view of the amendment carried out in section 143 of the CGST Act, 2017 vide section 29 of the CGST (Amendment) Act, 2018 empowering the Commissioner to extend the period for return of inputs and capital goods from the job worker. Further on account of amendment carried out in section 9(4) of the CGST Act, 2017 vide section 4 of the CGST (Amendment) Act, 2018 done in relation to reverse charge, certain amendments to the Circular are required.

Circular No. 41/15/2018 dated 13.04.2018

This circular is revised in view of the amendment carried out in section 129 of the CGST Act, 2017 vide section 27 of the CGST (Amendment) Act, 2018 allowing 14 days for owner/transporter to pay tax/penalty for seized goods.

FORM GST MOV-08 and FORM GST MOV-09 has been revised also.

FORM GST MOV-08

If all taxes, interest, penalty, fine and other lawful charges demanded by the proper officer are duly paid within 14 days of the date of detention being made in writing by the said proper officer, this obligation shall be void.

FORM GST MOV-09

It is directed to make the payment forthwith/not later than 14 days from the date of the issue of the order of detention in FORM GST MOV-06, failing which action under section 130 of the Central/State Goods and Services Tax Act /section 21 of the Union Territory Goods and Services Tax Act or section 20 of the Integrated Goods and Services Act shall be initiated.

Circular No. 58/32/2018 dated 04.09.2018

This circular is revised in order to streamline the modes of recovery.

Circular No. 69/43/2018 dated 26.10.2018

The circular is revised in view of the amendment carried out in section 29 of the CGST Act, 2017 vide section 14 of the CGST (Amendment) Act, 2018 allowing suspension of registration.

For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocscbec/gst/circular-cgst-88.pdf;jsessionid=A2DA024455E5DA28D7965768B88F583C

Circular No.04/01/2019 - IGST



Date - 01.02.2019

Seeks to make amendments in the earlier issued circulars in wake of amendments in the CGST Act, 2017 (which shall come into force w.e.f. 01.02.2019).

The provisions of the CGST (Amendment) Act, 2018 and SGST Amendment Acts of the respective States have been brought into force w.e.f. 01.02.2019.

Schedule III of the CGST Act, 2017 has been amended vide section 32 of the CGST (Amendment) Act, 2018 so as to provide that the "supply of warehoused goods to any person before clearance for home consumption" shall be neither a supply of goods nor a supply of services.

Accordingly, Circular No. 03/01/2018-IGST dated 25th May, 2018 is hereby rescinded.

Circular No.89/2019

Date - 18.02.2019

Seeks to clarify situations of mentioning details of inter-State supplies made to unregistered persons in Table 3.2 of FORM GSTR-3B and Table 7B of FORM GSTR-1

A registered supplier is required to mention the details of inter -State supplies made to unregistered persons, composition taxable persons and UIN holders in Table 3.2 of FORM GSTR-3B. Further, the details of all inter-State supplies made to unregistered persons where the invoice value is up to Rs 2.5 lakhs (rate-wise) are required to be reported in Table 7B of FORM GSTR-1.

It has been noticed that a number of registered persons have not reported the details of Inter-State supplies made to unregistered persons in Table 3.2 of FORM GSTR-3B. However, the said details have been mentioned in Table 7B of FORM GSTR-1. In order to ensure uniformity in the implementation of the provisions of law across the field formations, the Board has issued the following instructions.

- O It is pertinent to mention that apportionment of IGST collected on inter–State supplies made to unregistered persons in the State where such supply takes place is based on the information reported in Table 3.2 of FORM GSTR-3B by the registered person. As such, non-mentioning of the said information results in
 - (i) non-apportionment of the due amount of IGST to the State where such supply takes place; and
 - (ii) a mis-match in the quantum of goods or services or both actually supplied in a State and the amount of integrated tax apportioned between the Centre and that State, and consequent non-compliance of sub-section (2) of

section 17 of the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017.

O Accordingly, it is instructed that the registered persons making inter-State supplies to unregistered persons shall report the details of such supplies along with the place of supply in Table 3.2 of FORM GSTR-3B and Table 7B of FORM GSTR-1 as mandated by the law. Contravention of any of the provisions of the Act or the rules made there under attracts penal action under the provisions of section 125 of the CGST Act.

Circular No. 90/2019

Date - 18.02.2019

Seeks to clarify situations of compliance of rule 46(n) of the CGST Rules, 2017 while issuing invoices in case of inter-State supply

A registered person supplying taxable goods or services or both is required to issue a tax invoice. Rule 46 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017 (CGST Rules for short) specifies the particulars which are required to be mentioned in a tax invoice.

- O It has been noticed that a number of registered persons (especially in the banking, insurance and telecom sectors, etc.) are not mentioning the place of supply along with the name of the State in case of a supply made in the course of Inter-State trade or commerce in contravention of rule 46(n) of the CGST Rules which mandates that the said details must be mentioned in a tax invoice. In order to ensure uniformity in the implementation of the provisions of law across the field formations, the Board, has issued the following instructions.
- O After introduction of GST, it is essential to ensure that the tax paid by a registered person accrues to the State in which the consumption of goods or services or both takes place. In case of inter-State supply of goods or services or both, this is ensured by capturing the details of the place of supply along with the name of the State in the tax invoice.
- O It is therefore, instructed that all registered persons making supply of goods or services or both in the course of inter-State trade or commerce shall specify the place of supply along with the name of the State in the tax invoice.
- O The provisions of sections 10 and 12 of the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 may be referred to in order to determine the place of supply in case of supply of goods and services respectively. Contravention of any of the provisions of the Act or the rules made there under attracts penal action under the provisions of sections 122 or 125 of the CGST Act.



Circular No. 91/2019

Date - 18.02.2019

Seeks to give clarification regarding tax payment made for supply of warehoused goods while being deposited in a customs bonded warehouse for the period July, 2017 to March, 2018.

The applicability of integrated tax on goods transferred/sold while being deposited in a warehouse (hereinafter referred to as the "warehoused goods") was clarified in Circular No. 3/1/2018-IGST dated 25.05.2018. According to that circular, it has been described that from 1st of April, 2018 the supply of warehoused goods before their clearance from the warehouse would not be subject to the levy of integrated tax.

It has been noticed that during the period from 1st of July, 2017 to 31st of March, 2018, the common portal did not have the facility to enable the taxpayer to report payment of integrated tax, in the details required to be submitted in FORM GSTR-1, for such supplies especially where the supplier and the recipient were located in the same State or Union territory.

Hence taxpayers making such supplies have reported such supplies as intra-State supplies and discharged central tax and state tax instead of integrated tax accordingly.

In order to ensure uniformity in the implementation of the provisions of law across the field formations, the Board has issued the following instructions.

- O Supply of warehoused goods while deposited in custom bonded warehouses had the character of inter-State supply as per the provisions of Integrated Goods and Services tax Act, 2017. But, due to non-availability of the facility on the common portal, suppliers have reported such supplies as intra-State supplies and discharged central tax and state tax on such supplies instead of integrated tax.
- O In view of revenue neutral position of such tax payment and that facility to correctly report the nature of transaction in FORM GSTR-1 furnished on the common portal was not available during the period July, 2017 to March, 2018, it has been decided that, as a one-time exception, suppliers who have paid central tax and state tax on such supplies, during the said period, would be deemed to have complied with the provisions of law as far as payment of tax on such supplies is concerned as long as the amount of tax paid as central tax and state tax is equal to the due amount of integrated tax on such supplies.

Circular No. - 92/2019

Date - 7.03.2019

Circular clarifying various doubts related to treatment of sales promotion

scheme under GST

There are several promotional schemes which are offered by taxable persons to increase sales volume and to attract new customers for their products.

Various representations have been received seeking clarification on issues raised with respect to tax treatment of sales promotion schemes under GST.

In this regard, some of these schemes have been examined and clarification on the aspects of taxability, valuation, availability or otherwise of Input Tax Credit in the hands of the supplier are explained hereunder.

Free samples and gifts:

The goods or services or both which are supplied at free of cost (without any consideration) shall not be treated as "supply—under GST (except in case of activities mentioned in Schedule I of the said Act). Accordingly, the samples which are supplied free of cost, without any consideration, do not qualify as "supply—under GST, except where the activity falls within the ambit of Schedule I of the said Act.

ITC shall not be available in respect of goods lost, stolen, destroyed, written off or disposed of by way of gift or free samples. Thus, it is clarified that input tax credit shall not be available to the supplier on the inputs, input services and capital goods to the extent they are used in relation to the gifts or free samples distributed without any consideration. However, where the activity of distribution of gifts or free samples falls within the scope of "supply— on account of the provisions contained in Schedule I of the said Act, the supplier would be eligible to avail of the ITC.

Buy one get one free offer:

Sometimes, companies announce offers like 'Buy One, Get One free . This is not an individual supply of free goods but a case of two or more individual supplies where a single price is being charged for the entire supply. It can at best be treated as supplying two goods for the price of one.

Taxability of such supply will be dependent upon as to whether the supply is a composite supply or a mixed supply and the rate of tax shall be determined as per the provisions of section 8 of the said Act.

It is also clarified that ITC shall be available to the supplier for the inputs, input services and capital goods used in relation to supply of goods or services or both as part of such offers.

Discounts including 'Buy more, save more' offers

Sometimes, the supplier offers staggered discount to his customers (increase in discount rate with increase in purchase volume). Such discounts are shown on the invoice itself.

Some suppliers also offer periodic / year ending discounts to their stockists, etc. Such discounts are passed on by the supplier through credit notes.

It is clarified that discounts offered by the suppliers to customers (including



staggered discount under "Buy more, save more— scheme and post supply / volume discounts established before or at the time of supply) shall be excluded to determine the value of supply provided they satisfy the parameters laid down in sub-section (3) of section 15 of the said Act, including the reversal of ITC by the recipient of the supply as is attributable to the discount on the basis of document (s) issued by the supplier.

It is further clarified that the supplier shall be entitled to avail the ITC for such inputs, input services and capital goods used in relation to the supply of goods or services or both on such discounts.

Secondary Discounts

These are the discounts which are not known at the time of supply or are offered after the supply is already over.

Secondary discounts shall not be excluded while determining the value of supply as such discounts are not known at the time of supply and the conditions laid down in clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 15 of the said Act are not satisfied.

There is no impact on availability or otherwise of ITC in the hands of supplier in this case.

For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/circular-cgst-92.pdf;jsessionid=B40E2D645D147F9FD387B12292D6E831

Circular No. - 93/2019

Date -08.03.2019

Seeks to clarify nature of supply of Priority Sector Lending Certificates (PSLC) – regarding

Representations have been received requesting to clarify whether IGST or CGST/ SGST is payable for trading of PSLC by the banks on e-Kuber portal of RBI.

In this regard, it is stated that Circular No. 62/36/2018-GST dated 12.09.2018 was issued clarifying that GST on PSLCs for the period 1.7.2017 to 27.05.2018 will be paid by the seller bank on forward charge basis and GST rate of 12% will be applicable on the supply. Further, Notification No. 11/2018-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.05.2018 was issued levying GST on PSLC trading on reverse charge basis from 28.05.2018 onwards to be paid by the buyer bank.

It is further clarified that nature of supply of PSLC between banks may be treated as a supply of goods in the course of inter-State trade or commerce. Accordingly, IGST shall be payable on the supply of PSLC traded over e-Kuber portal of RBI for both periods i.e 01.07.2017 to 27.05.2018 and from 28.05.2018 onwards. However, where the bank liable to pay GST has already paid CGST/SGST or CGST/UTGST as the case may be, such banks for payment already made, shall not be required to pay IGST towards such





supply.

Circular No. - 94/2019

Date - 28.03.2019

Seeks to clarify certain refund related issues under GST

In order to clarify refund related issues and to ensure uniformity in the implementation of the provisions of law across the field formations, CBIC has clarified the issues as detailed hereunder-

Issue

Certain registered persons have reversed, through return in FORM GSTR-3B filed for the month of August, 2018 or for a subsequent month, the accumulated input tax credit (ITC) required to be lapsed in terms of notification No. 20/2018- Central Tax (Rate) dated 26.07.2018 read with circular No. 56/30/2018-GST dated 24.08.2018.Some of these registered persons, who have attempted to claim refund of accumulated ITC on account of inverted tax structure for the same period in which the ITC required to be lapsed in terms of the said notification has been reversed, are not able to claim refund of accumulated ITC to the extent to which they are so eligible. This is because of a validation check on the common portal which prevents the value of input tax credit in Statement 1A of FORM GST RFD-01Afrom being higher than the amount of ITC availed in FORM GSTR-3B of the relevant period minus the value of ITC reversed in the same period. This results in registered persons being unable to claim the full amount of refund of accumulated ITC on account of inverted tax structure to which they might be otherwise eligible. What is the solution to this problem?

Clarification

a) As a one-time measure to resolve this issue, refund of accumulated ITC on account of inverted tax structure, for the period(s) in which there is reversal of the ITC required to be lapsed in terms of the said notification, is to be claimed under the category "any other" instead of under the category "refund of unutilized ITC on account of accumulation due to inverted tax structure" in FORM GST RFD-01A. It is emphasized that this application for refund should relate to the same tax period in which such reversal has been made.



b) The application shall accompanied by all statements, declarations, undertakings and other documents which are statutorily required to be submitted with a "refund claim of unutilized ITC on account of accumulation due to inverted tax structure". On receiving the said application, the proper officer shall himself calculate the refund amount admissible as per rule 89(5) of Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017 (hereinafter referred to as "CGST Rules"), in the manner detailed in para 3 of Circular No. 59/33/2018-GST dated 04.09.2018. After calculating the admissible refund amount, as described above, and scrutinizing the application for completeness and eligibility, if the proper officer is satisfied that the whole or any part of the amount claimed is payable as refund, he shall request the taxpayer, in writing, to debit the said amount from his electronic credit ledger through FORM GST DRC-03. Once the proof of such debit is received by the proper officer, he shall proceed to issue the refund order in FORM GST RFD-06 and the payment advice in FORM GST RFD-05.

c) All refund applications for unutilized ITC on account of accumulation due to inverted tax structure for subsequent tax period(s) shall be filed in FORM GST RFD-01A under the category "refund of unutilized ITC on account of accumulation due to inverted tax structure".

For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/circular-cgst-94.pdf;jsessionid=EED05F823544365FE06B68026D50E2B5

Circular No. - 95/2019

Date - 28.03.2019

Seeks to clarify verification for grant of new registration

Recently, a large number of registrations have been cancelled by the

A STATE OF THE STA

Tax Research Department, The Institute of Cost Accountants of India

proper officer under the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 29 of the Central Goods and Services Act, 2017 read with rule 21 of the Central Goods and Services Rules, 2017 on account of noncompliance of the said statutory provisions.

In this regard, instances have come to notice that such persons, who continue to carry on business and therefore are required to have registration under GST, are not applying for revocation of cancellation of registration as specified in section 30 of the CGST Act read with rule 23 of the CGST Rules.

Instead, such persons are applying for fresh registration. Such new applications might have been made as such person may not have furnished requisite returns and not paid tax for the tax periods covered under the old/cancelled registration. Further, such persons would be required to pay all liabilities due from them for the relevant period in case they apply for revocation of cancellation of registration.

Hence, to avoid payment of the tax liabilities, such persons may be using the route of applying for fresh registration. It is pertinent to mention that as per the provisions contained in proviso to sub-section (2) of section 25 of the CGST Act, a person may take separate registration on same PAN in the same State.

For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/circular-cgst-95.pdf

Circular No. - 96/2019

Date - 28.03.2019

Seeks to clarify issues in respect of transfer of input tax credit in case of death of sole proprietor

Doubts have been raised whether sub-section (3) of section 18 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 provides for transfer of input tax credit which remains unutilized to the transferee in case of death of the sole proprietor. As per sub-rule (1) of rule 41 of the Central Goods and Services Rules, 2017 the registered person can file FORM GST ITC-02 electronically on the common portal along with a request for transfer of unutilized input tax credit lying in his electronic credit ledger to the transferee. Further, clarification has also been sought regarding procedure of filing of FORM GST ITC-02 in case of death of the sole proprietor. In order to clarify these issues and to ensure uniformity in the implementation of the provisions of the law, the Board, in exercise of its powers conferred by section 168 (1) of the CGST Act, hereby clarifies the issues raised as below.

Clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 29 of the CGST Act provides that reason of transfer of business includes "death of the proprietor". Similarly, for uniformity and for the purpose of sub-section (3) of section 18, sub-section (3) of section 22, sub-section (1) of section 85 of the CGST Act and sub-rule (1) of rule 41 of the CGST Rules, it is clarified that transfer or change in the ownership of business will include transfer or change in the ownership of business due to death of the sole proprietor.



For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocscbec/gst/circular-cgst-96.pdf;jsessionid=6566D5A1C26C50B1B17D3AB98BBFF42F

Circular No.-97/2019

Date - 5.04.2019

Circular clarifying issues regarding exercise of option to pay tax under notification No. 2/2019- CT(R) at 07.03.2019 issued.

As per Notification No. 02/2019-Central Tax (Rate) dated 07.03.2019, central tax was fixed @ 3% on first supplies of goods or services or both upto an aggregate turnover of Rs. 50 lakh in the preceding financial year.

Amendment: As per Notification No. 09/2019-Central Tax (Rate) dated 29.03.2019, the above provisions is applicable to a person paying tax u/s 10 under the said notification.

In order to ensure uniformity in the implementation of the provisions of the law across field formations. CBIC has clarified the issues raised as below:-

- A registered person who wants to opt for payment of central tax @ 3% by availing the benefit of Notification No. 02/2019-Central Tax (Rate) dated 07.03.2019, may do so by filing intimation in FORM GST CMP-02 by selecting the category of registered person as "Any other supplier eligible for composition levy", latest by 30th April, 2019.
- O Such person shall also furnish a statement in FORM GST ITC03 in accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (3) of rule 3 of the said rules.
- O Any person who applies for registration and who wants to opt for payment of central tax @ 3% by availing the benefit of Notification No. 02/2019-Central Tax (Rate) dated 07.03.2019, if eligible, may do so by indicating the option at serial no. 5 and 6.1(iii) of FORM GST REG-01 at the time of filing of application for registration.
- O The option of payment of tax by availing the benefit Notification No. 02/2019-Central Tax (Rate) dated 07.03.2019 in respect of any place of business in any State or Union territory shall be deemed to be applicable in respect of all other places of business registered on the same Permanent Account Number.
- The option to pay tax by availing the benefit of the said notification would be effective from the beginning of the financial year or from the date of registration in cases where new registration has been obtained during the financial year.
- O It may be noted that the provisions contained in Chapter II of the said Rules shall mutatis mutandis apply to persons paying tax by availing the benefit of the said notification, except to the extent specified in para 2 above.

Circular No. - 98/2019

Date -23.04.2019

Seeks to clarify the manner of utilization of input tax credit post insertion of the rule 88A of the CGST Rules

Section 49 was amended and Section 49A and Section 49B were inserted vide Central Goods and Services Tax (Amendment) Act, 2018 which came into effect from 1st February 2019.

Rule 88A was inserted in the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017 in exercise of the powers under Section 49B of the CGST Act vide Notification No. 16/2019- Central Tax, dated 29th March, 2019.

In order to ensure uniformity in the implementation of the provisions of the law, the Board, has clarified the issues raised as below-

- O The newly inserted Section 49A of the CGST Act provides that the input tax credit of Integrated tax has to be utilized completely before input tax credit of Central tax / State tax can be utilized for discharge of any tax liability. Further, as per the provisions of section 49 of the CGST Act, credit of Integrated tax has to be utilized first for payment of Integrated tax, then Central tax and then State tax in that order mandatorily. This led to a situation, in certain cases, where a taxpayer has to discharge his tax liability on account of one type of tax (say State tax) through electronic cash ledger, while the input tax credit on account of other type of tax (say Central tax) remains un-utilized in electronic credit ledger.
- The newly inserted rule 88A in the CGST Rules allows utilization of input tax credit of Integrated tax towards the payment of Central tax and State tax, or as the case may be, Union territory tax, in any order subject to the condition that the entire input tax credit on account of Integrated tax is completely exhausted first before the input tax credit on account of Central tax or State / Union territory tax can be utilized.

For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/Circular-98-17-2019-GST.pdf;jsessionid=A339C81E7E94071CB026D A76B798493E

Circular No. - 99/2019

Date -23.04.2019

Seeks to clarify the extension in time under sub-section (1) of section 30 of the Act to provide a one time opportunity to apply for revocation of cancellation of registration on or before the 22nd July, 2019 for the specified class of persons for whom cancellation order has been passed up to 31st March, 2019

Registration of several persons was cancelled under sub-section (2) of



section 29 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 due to nonfurnishing of returns in FORM GSTR-3B or FORM GSTR-4. Sub-section (2) of section 29 of the said Act empowers the proper officer to cancel the registration, including from a retrospective date. Thus registration have been cancelled either from the date of order of cancellation of registration or from a retrospective date.

Representations have been received that large number of persons whose registration were cancelled could not apply for revocation of the said cancellation of registration within the period of 30 days as provided in subsection (1) of section 30 of the said Act.

Accordingly, a Removal of Difficulty Order (RoD) number 05/2019-Central Tax dated the 23rd April, 2019 has been issued wherein persons whose registrations have been cancelled under sub-section (2) of section 29 of the said Act after they were served notice in the manner and who could not reply to the said notice and for whom cancellation order has been passed up to 31st March, 2019, have been given one time opportunity to apply for revocation of cancellation of registration on or before the 22nd July, 2019. Further, vide Notification No. 20/2019-Central Tax, dated the 23rd April, 2019.

First proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 23 of the said Rules provides that if the registration has been cancelled on account of failure of the registered person to furnish returns, no application for revocation of cancellation of registration shall be filed, unless such returns are furnished and any amount in terms of such returns is paid.

Thus, where the registration has been cancelled with effect from the date of order of cancellation of registration, all returns due till the date of such cancellation are required to be furnished before the application for revocation can be filed.

Further, in such cases, in terms of the second proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 23 of the said Rules, all returns required to be furnished in respect of the period from the date of order of cancellation till the date of order of revocation of cancellation of registration have to be furnished within a period of 30 days from the date of the order of revocation.

Where the registration has been cancelled with retrospective effect, the common portal does not allow furnishing of returns after the effective date of cancellation. In such cases it was not possible to file the application for revocation of cancellation of registration.

Therefore, a third proviso was added to sub-rule (1) of rule 23 of the said Rules enabling filing of application for revocation of cancellation of registration, subject to the condition that all returns relating to the period from the effective date of cancellation of registration till the date of order of revocation of cancellation of registration shall be filed within a period of 30 days from the date of order of such revocation of cancellation of registration.

For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-

cbec/gst/Circular-99-18-2019-GST.pdf;jsessionid=CF6EE49298451078167AF3 6A3534A98E

Circular No. - 100/2019

Date -30.04.2019

GST Applicability on Seed Certification Tags

Representations have been received by the Board seeking clarification regarding applicability of GST on supply of Seed Certification Tags. Reference in this regard has also been received from the State of Tamil Nadu.

The matter has been examined. It is seen that the process of seed testing and certification followed in the state of Tamil Nadu, as prescribed in the Seeds Act, 1966 and elaborated in the Manual on Seed Production and Certification, published by Centre for Indian Knowledge Systems, Chennai, involves the following steps:

Application for seed production

Any person who wants to take up certified seed production should submit a sowing report in triplicate to the Assistant Director of Seed Certification to register the crop and season with a registration fee of Rs. 25/- (Rupees twenty-five only) and prescribed certification charges. The fee is for a single crop variety for an area up to 25 acres and for a single season.

Registration of sowing report

After receiving the application of the sowing report, the Assistant Director of Seed Certification scrutinizes and registers the seed farm and duly assigns a Seed certification number for each sowing report.

Field inspection

Field inspections to check for the factors that may affect the genetic purity and physical health of the seeds are conducted by the Seed Certification Officer (SCO) to whom the specific seed farm has been allocated. Number of field inspections differ from crop to crop. Generally field inspections are carried out during the following growth stages of the crop.

- O Pre flowering stage
- O Flowering stage
- O Post flowering and Pre harvest stage
- O Harvest time

Seed processing

Once the seeds are harvested from the seed farm by following the required field standards, it is taken to the approved seed processing units. Each seed lot should accompany the processing report and each seed lot in the unit is verified with this report. Processing includes cleaning, drying, grading, treating and other operations to improve the seed quality. Seed Certification Officer inspects the processing plant to check the possibility of



mechanical mixtures.

Seed sampling and analysis

Seed sample should be sent to the seed testing laboratory for analysis through the Assistant Director of Seed Certification. The fee of Rs.30/-(Rupees thirty only) for seed analysis should be paid during the registration of the seed farm. To analyse the genetic purity of the seed sample, the producer should pay a fee of Rs. 200/- (Rupees two hundred only) to the Assistant Director of Seed Certification. Seed lots which meet the prescribed seed standards like purity, free of inert matter, moisture percentage and germination capacity alone will be allotted the certification label. White colour label for foundation seeds and blue colour label for certified seeds should be bought from the Assistant Director of Seed Certification by paying Rs. 3/- and Rs. 2/- respectively.

Tagging and sealing

Approved seed lots should be tagged with certification tag within two months from the date of the receipt of seed analysis report or within 30 days from the date of genetic purity test performed. On receipt of the seed tags, it is verified by the Seed Certification Officer. All the prescribed details are entered in the tag without any omission. The green colour (10 – 15 cm size) producer tag should also be attached to the seed lot along with the certification tag. Avoid stitching more than once on the tags. All the tagging operations should be done in the presence of the Seed Certification Officer. If tagging has not been done within the specific time limit, confirmation samples can be taken with prior permission from the Assistant Director of Seed Certification. In such cases the validity of the seed lot will be fixed from the initial date of seed analysis and tagged. The fee for the delayed tagging is Rs. 50/- (Rupees fifty only) and seed analysis fee of Rs. 30/- (Rupees thirty only) has to be paid in such cases.

For more details , please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/circular-cgst-100.pdf;jsessionid=2E55086002ADA266AC4554E0E76C22CC

Circular No. - 101/2019

Date -30.04.2019

GST exemption on the upfront amount payable in installments for long term lease of plots, under Notification No. 12/2017, Central Tax (Rate), S. No. 41, dated 28.06.2017

Representations have been received by the Board seeking clarification regarding admissibility of GST exemption on the upfront amount which is determined upfront but is paid or payable in installments for long term (thirty years, or more) lease of industrial plots or plots for development of financial infrastructure under Notification 12/2017 – Central Tax (R) S. No.41 dated 28.06.2017.



SI. No	Chapter, Section, Heading, Group or Service Code (Tariff)	Description of Services	Rate (per cent.)	Condition
41	Heading 9972	"Upfront amount (called as premium, salami, cost, price, development charges or by any other name) payable in respect of service by way of granting of long term lease (of thirty years, or more) of industrial plots or plots for development of infrastructure for financial business, provided by the State Government Industrial Development Corporations or Undertakings or by any other entity having 50 per cent. or more ownership of Central Government, State Government, Union territory to the industrial units or the developers in any industrial or financial business area."	NIL	NIL

It is hereby clarified that GST exemption on the upfront amount (called as premium, salami, cost, price, development charges or by any other name) payable for long term lease (of thirty years, or more) of industrial plots or plots for development of infrastructure for financial business under Entry No. 41 of Exemption Notification 12/2017 – Central Tax (R) dated 28.06.2017 is admissible irrespective of whether such upfront amount is payable or paid in one or more installments, provided the amount is determined upfront.

Circular No. 102/2019

Date - 28.06.2019

Clarification regarding applicability of GST on additional / penal interest – reg

Various representations have been received from the trade and industry regarding applicability of GST on delayed payment charges in case of late payment of Equated Monthly Installments (EMI).

Doubts have been raised regarding the applicability of GST on additional / penal interest on the overdue loan i.e. whether it would be exempt from GST in terms of SI. No. 27 of notification No. 12/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28th June 2017 or such penal interest would be treated as consideration for liquidated damages

In order to ensure uniformity in the implementation of the provisions of the law, CBIC has issued the following clarification.

Generally, following two transaction options involving EMI are prevalent in the trade:-

Case - 1:

X sells a mobile phone to Y amounting to Rs 40,000/-. X gives Y an option to pay in installments, Rs 11,000/- every month before 10th day of the following month, over next four months (Rs 11,000/- *4 = Rs. 44,000/-). Further, as per the contract, if there is any delay in payment by Y beyond the scheduled date, Y would be liable to pay additional / penal interest amounting to Rs. 500/- per month for the delay.



In some instances, X is charging Y Rs. 40,000/- for the mobile and is separately issuing another invoice for providing the services of extending loans to Y, the consideration for which is the interest of 2.5% per month and an additional / penal interest amounting to Rs. 500/- per month for each delay in payment.

Applicability of GST - As per the provisions of sub-clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 15 of the CGST Act, the amount of penal interest is to be included in the value of supply. The transaction between X and Y is for supply of taxable goods i.e. mobile phone. Accordingly, the penal interest would be taxable as it would be included in the value of the mobile, irrespective of the manner of invoicing.

Case - 2:

X sells a mobile phone to Y. The cost of mobile phone is Rs 40,000/-. Y has the option to avail a loan at interest of 2.5% per month for purchasing the mobile from M/s ABC Ltd. The terms of the loan from M/s ABC Ltd. allows Y a period of four months to repay the loan and an additional / penal interest @ 1.25% per month for any delay in payment.

Applicability of GST - The additional / penal interest is charged for a transaction between Y and M/s ABC Ltd., and the same is getting covered under SI. No. 27 of notification No. 12/2017- Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017. Accordingly, in this case the 'penal interest' charged thereon on a transaction between Y and M/s ABC Ltd. would not be subject to GST, as the same would not be covered under notification No. 12/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017. The value of supply of mobile by X to Y would be Rs. 40,000/- for the purpose of levy of GST.

It is further clarified that the transaction of levy of additional / penal interest does not fall within the ambit of entry 5(e) of Schedule II of the CGST Act i.e. "agreeing to the obligation to refrain from an act, or to tolerate an act or a situation, or to do an act", as this levy of additional / penal interest satisfies the definition of "interest" as contained in notification No. 12/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017.

It is also further clarified that any service fee/charge or any other charges that are levied by M/s ABC Ltd. in respect of the transaction related to extending deposits, loans or advances does not qualify to be interest as defined in notification No. 12/2017- Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017, and accordingly will not be exempt.

Circular No. 103/2019

Date - 28.06.2019

Clarification regarding determination of place of supply in certain cases – reg

Various representations have been received from trade and industry seeking clarification in respect of determination of place of supply in following cases: -





- Services provided by Ports place of supply in respect of various cargo handling services provided by ports to clients;
- (II) Services rendered on goods temporarily imported in Indiaplace of supply in case of services rendered on unpolished diamonds received from abroad, which are exported after cutting, polishing etc.

The provisions relating to determination of place of supply as contained in the Integrated Goods & Services Tax Act, 2017 have been examined.

CBIC has clarified the same as below:

Issue

Various services are being provided by the port authorities to its clients in relation to cargo handling. Some of such services are in respect of arrival of wagons at port, haulage of wagons inside port area up-to place of unloading, siding of wagons inside the port, unloading of wagons, movement of unloaded cargo to plot and staking hereof, movement of unloaded cargo to

Doubts have been raised about determination of place of supply for such services i.e. whether the same would be determined in terms of the provisions contained in sub-section (2) of Section 12 or sub-section (2) of Section 13 of the IGST Act, as the case may be or the same shall be determined in terms of the provisions contained in sub-section (3) of Section 12 of the IGST Act.

berth, shipment/loading on vessel etc.

Clarification

It is hereby clarified that such services are ancillary to or related to cargo handling services and are not related to immovable property. Accordingly, the place of supply of such services will be determined as per the provisions contained in sub-section (2) of Section 12 or sub-section (2) of Section 13 of the IGST Act, as the case may be, depending upon the terms of the contract between the supplier and recipient of such services.

Doubts have been raised about the place of supply in case of supply of various services on unpolished diamonds such as cutting and polishing activity which have been temporarily imported into India and are not put to any use in India?

Place of supply in case of performance based services is to be determined as per the provisions contained in clause (a) of sub-section (3) of Section 13 of the IGST Act and generally the place of services is where the services are actually performed. But an exception has been carved out in case of services supplied in respect of goods which are temporarily imported into India for repairs or for any other treatment or process and are exported after such repairs or treatment or process without being put to any use in India, other than that which is required for such repairs or treatment or process.

In case of cutting and polishing activity on unpolished diamonds which are temporarily imported into India are not put to any use in India, the place of supply would be determined as per the provisions contained in sub-section (2) of Section 13 of the IGST Act.



Circular No. 104/2019

Date - 28.06.2019

Processing of refund applications in FORM GST RFD-01A submitted by taxpayers wrongly mapped on the common portal – reg

Doubts have been raised in respect of processing of a refund application by a jurisdictional tax authority (either Centre or State) to whom the application has been electronically transferred by the common portal in cases where the said tax authority is not the one to which the taxpayer has been administratively assigned.

CBIC has clarified the issues as follows-

Prior to 31.12.2018, refund applications were being processed only after submission of printed copies of FORM GST RFD 01A in the respective jurisdictional tax offices. Subsequent to the issuance of Circular No.79/53/2018-GST dated 31.12.2018, copies of refund applications are no longer required to be submitted physically in the jurisdictional tax office.

Now, the common portal forwards the refund applications submitted on the said portal to the jurisdictional proper officer of the tax authority to whom the taxpayer has been administratively assigned.

Now the question is whether application for refund can at all be processed by the proper officer of the State tax authority or the Central tax authority to whom the refund application has been wrongly transferred by the common portal.

It is clarified that in such cases, where reassignment of refund applications to the correct jurisdictional tax authority is not possible on the common portal, the processing of the refund claim should not be held up and it should be processed by the tax authority to whom the refund application has been electronically transferred by the common portal. After the processing of the refund application is complete, the refund processing authority may inform the common portal about the incorrect mapping with a request to update it suitably on the common portal so that all subsequent refund applications are transferred to the correct jurisdictional tax authority.

Circular No. 105/2019

Date - 28.06.2019

Clarification on various doubts related to treatment of secondary or postsales discounts under GST – reg

For the purpose of value of supply, post sales discounts are governed by the provisions of clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 15 of the CGST Act. It would be important to examine whether the additional discount is given by the supplier of goods in lieu of consideration for any additional activity / promotional campaign to be undertaken by the dealer.



It is clarified that

- O If the post-sale discount is given by the supplier of goods to the dealer without any further obligation or action required at the dealer's end, then the post sales discount given by the said supplier will be related to the original supply of goods and it would not be included in the value of supply, in the hands of supplier of goods, subject to the fulfillment of provisions of sub-section (3) of section 15 of the CGST Act.
- O However, if the additional discount given by the supplier of goods to the dealer is the post-sale incentive requiring the dealer to do some act like undertaking special sales drive, advertisement campaign, exhibition etc., then such transaction would be a separate transaction and the additional discount will be the consideration for undertaking such activity and therefore would be in relation to supply of service by dealer to the supplier of goods.
- O The dealer, being supplier of services, would be required to charge applicable GST on the value of such additional discount and the supplier of goods, being recipient of services, will be eligible to claim input tax credit (hereinafter referred to as the "ITC") of the GST so charged by the dealer.
- O If the additional discount is given by the supplier of goods to the dealer to offer a special reduced price by the dealer to the customer to augment the sales volume, then such additional discount would represent the consideration flowing from the supplier of goods to the dealer for the supply made by dealer to the customer. This additional discount as consideration, payable by any person (supplier of goods in this case) would be liable to be added to the consideration payable by the customer, for the purpose of arriving value of supply, in the hands of the dealer, under section 15 of the CGST Act.
- O The customer, if registered, would be eligible to claim ITC of the tax charged by the dealer only to the extent of the tax paid by the said customer to the dealer in view of second proviso to sub-section (2) of section 16 of the CGST Act.
- O There may be cases where post-sales discount granted by the supplier of goods is not permitted to be excluded from the value of supply in the hands of the said supplier not being in accordance with the provisions contained in sub-section (3) of section 15 of CGST Act. It is clarified that the dealer will not be required to reverse ITC attributable to the tax already paid on such post-sale discount received by him through issuance of financial / commercial credit notes by the supplier of



goods in view of the provisions contained in second proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 37 of the CGST Rules read with second proviso to sub-section (2) of section 16 of the CGST Act as long as the dealer pays the value of the supply as reduced after adjusting the amount of post-sale discount in terms of financial / commercial credit notes received by him from the supplier of goods plus the amount of original tax charged by the supplier.

Circular No. 106/2019

Date - 28.06.2019

Refund of taxes paid on inward supply of indigenous goods by retail outlets established at departure area of the international airport beyond immigration counters when supplied to outgoing international tourist against foreign exchange – reg

immigration counters shall be entitled to claim refund of all applicable Central tax, Integrated tax, Union territory tax and Compensation cess paid by them on inward supplies of indigenous goods received by them for the purposes of subsequent supply of goods to outgoing international tourists i.e. to a person not normally resident in India, who enters India for a stay of not more than six months for legitimate non-immigrant purposes against foreign exchange.

With a view to ensuring expeditious processing of refund claims, the Board has specified the conditions, manner and procedure for filing and processing of such refund claims in succeeding paras.

Duty Free Shops and Duty Paid Shops: -It has been recognized that international airports, house retail shops of two types - "Duty Free Shops (hereinafter referred to as "DFS") which are point of sale for goods sourced from a warehoused licensed under Section 58A of the Customs Act, 1962 (hereinafter referred to as the "Customs Act") and duty paid indigenous goods and "Duty Paid Shops (hereinafter referred to as "DPS") retailing duty paid indigenous goods.

Procurement and supply of imported / warehoused goods: - The procedure for procurement of imported / warehoused goods is governed by the provisions contained in Customs Act. The procedure and applicable rules as specified under the Customs Act are required to be followed for procurement and supply of such goods.

Procurement of indigenous goods: - Under GST regime there is no special procedure for procurement of indigenous goods for sale by DFS or DPS. Therefore, all indigenous goods would have to be procured by DFS or DPS on payment of applicable tax when procured from the domestic market.



Supply of indigenous goods by DFS or DPS established at departure area of the international airport beyond immigration counters to eligible passengers: The sale of indigenous goods procured from domestic market by retail outlets to an eligible passenger is a "supply" under GST law and is subject to levy of Integrated tax but the same has been exempted vide notification No. 11/2019-Integrated Tax (Rate) and 01/2019-Compensation Cess (Rate) both dated 29.06.2019. Therefore, retail outlets will supply such indigenous goods without collecting any taxes from the eligible passenger and may apply for refund as per procedure explained in succeeding paragraphs.

In this circular, eligibility to claim refund and procedure for applying for refunds, Processing and sanction of the refund claim have been elaborated also.

For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic. gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/circular-cgst-106. pdf;jsessionid=EFE1A277D985935B37B5EC9A3361CDD5

Circular No. 107/2019

Date - 18.07.2019

Clarification on doubts related to supply of Information Technology enabled Services (ITeS services)

CBIC has clarified the issues related to supply of Information Technology enabled Services (hereinafter referred to as "ITeS services") such as call center, business process outsourcing services, etc. and "Intermediaries" to overseas entities under GST law and whether they qualify to be "export of services" or otherwise

- O The definition of intermediary inter alia provides specific exclusion of a person i.e. that of a person who supplies such goods or services or both or securities on his own account. Therefore, the supplier of services would not be treated as "intermediary even where the supplier of services qualifies to be "an agent/ broker or any other person ☐ if he is involved in the supply of services on his own account.
- O Information Technology enabled Services (ITeS services), though not defined under the GST law, have been defined under the sub-rule (e) of rule 10 TA of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 which pertains to Safe Harbour Rules for international transactions. It defines ITeS services as- "information technology enabled services" means the following business process outsourcing services provided mainly with the assistance or use of information technology, namely:—



- (i) back office operations;
- (ii) call centres or contact centre services;
- (iii) data processing and data mining;
- (iv) insurance claim processing;
- (v) legal databases;
- (vi) creation and maintenance of medical transcription excluding medical advice;
- (vii) translation services;
- (viii) payroll;
- (ix) remote maintenance;
- (x) revenue accounting; support centres;
- (xi) website services; (xiii) data search integration and analysis;
- (xii) remote education excluding education content development; or
- (xiii) clinical database management services excluding clinical trials, but does not include any research and development services whether or not in the nature of contract research and development service.

There may be various possible scenarios when a supplier of ITeS services located in India supplies services for and on behalf of a client located abroad. These scenarios have been examined and are being discussed in detail hereunder.

Scenario -I:

The supplier of ITeS services supplies back end services. In such a scenario, the supplier will not fall under the ambit of intermediary under sub-section (13) of section 2 of the IGST Act where these services are provided on his own account by such supplier. Even where a supplier supplies ITeS services to customers of his clients on clients behalf, but actually supplies these services on his own account, the supplier will not be categorized as intermediary. In other words, a supplier "A" supplying services, on his own account to his client "B" or to the customer "C" of his client would not be intermediary in terms of subsection (13) of section 2 of the IGST Act

Scenario -II:

The supplier of backend services located in India arranges or facilitates the supply of goods or services or both by the client located abroad to the customers of client. Such backend services may include support services, during pre-delivery, delivery and post delivery of supply (such





as order placement and delivery and logistical support, obtaining relevant Government clearances, transportation of goods, post-sales support and other services, etc.). The supplier of such services will fall under the ambit of intermediary under sub-section (13) of section 2 of the IGST Act as these services are merely for arranging or facilitating the supply of goods or services or both between two or more persons. In other words, a supplier "A" supplying backend services as mentioned in this scenario to the customer "C" of his client "B" would be intermediary in terms of sub-section (13) of section 2 of the IGST Act

Scenario -III:

The supplier of ITeS services supplies back end services, on his own account along with arranging or facilitating the supply of various support services during pre-delivery, delivery and post-delivery of supply for and on behalf of the client located abroad. In this case, the supplier is supplying two set of services, namely ITeS services and various support services to his client or to the customer of the client. Whether the supplier of such services would fall under the ambit of intermediary under sub-section 13 of section 2 of the IGST Act will depend on the facts and circumstances of each case.

In other words, whether a supplier "A" supplying services as well as support services listed in Scenario -II above to his client "B" and / or to the customer "C" of his client is intermediary or not in terms of subsection (13) of section 2 of the IGST Act would have to be determined in facts and circumstances of each case and would be determined keeping in view which set of services is the principal / main supply.

It is also clarified that supplier of ITeS services, who is not an intermediary in terms of sub-section (13) of section 2 of the IGST Act, can avail benefits of export of services if he satisfies the criteria mentioned in sub-section (6) of section 2 of the IGST Act, which reads as under –

"export of services" means the supply of any service when,—

- (i) the supplier of service is located in India;
- (ii) the recipient of service is located outside India;
- (iii) the place of supply of service is outside India;
- (iv) the payment for such service has been received by the supplier of service in convertible foreign exchange; and
- (v) the supplier of service and the recipient of service are not merely establishments of a distinct person in accordance with Explanation 1 in section 8.



Circular No. 108/2019

Date - 18.07.2019

Clarification in respect of goods sent/taken out of India for exhibition or on consignment basis for export promotion

CBIC has clarified the issues related to goods sent / taken out of India for exhibition or on consignment basis for export promotion. Such goods sent / taken out of India crystallise into exports, wholly or partly, only after a gap of certain period from the date they were physically sent / taken out of India

As per section 7 of the CGST Act, for any activity or transaction to be considered a supply, it must satisfy twin tests namely-

- (i) it should be for a consideration by a person; and
- (ii) it should be in the course or furtherance of business.

The exceptions to the above are the activities enumerated in Schedule I of the CGST Act which are treated as supply even if made without consideration. Further, sub-section (21) of section 2 of the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (hereinafter referred to as the "IGST Act") defines "supply", wherein it is clearly stated that it shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in section 7 of the CGST Act.

Section 16 of the IGST Act deals with "Zero rated supply". The provisions contained in the said section read as under:

16. (1) "zero rated supply" means any of the following supplies of goods or services or both, namely:—

- (a) export of goods or services or both; or
- (b) supply of goods or services or both to a Special Economic Zone developer or a Special Economic Zone unit.

Therefore, it can be concluded that only such "supplies which are either "export or are "supply to SEZ unit / developer would qualify as zero-rated supply.

It is, accordingly, clarified that the activity of sending / taking the goods out of India for exhibition or on consignment basis for export promotion, except when such activity satisfy the tests laid down in Schedule I of the CGST Act do not constitute supply as the said activity does not fall within the scope of section 7 of the CGST Act as there is no consideration at that point in time. Since such activity is not a supply, the same cannot be considered as "Zero rated supply as per the provisions contained in section 16 of the IGST Act.

Since the activity of sending / taking specified goods out of India is not a supply, doubts have been raised by the trade and industry on issues relating to maintenance of records, issuance of delivery challan / tax



invoice etc. These issues have been examined and the clarification on each of these points is as under: -

Issue	Clarification
Whether any records are required to be maintained by registered person for sending / taking specified goods out of India?	The registered person dealing in specified goods shall maintain a record of such goods as per the format at Annexure to this Circular.
What is the documentation required for sending / taking the specified goods out of India?	 a) As clarified above, the activity of sending / taking specified goods out of India is not a supply.
	b) The said activity is in the nature of "sale on approval basis" wherein the goods are sent / taken outside India for the approval of the person located abroad and it is only when the said goods are approved that the actual supply from the exporter located in India to the importer located abroad takes place. The activity of sending / taking specified goods is covered under the provisions of sub-section (7) of section 31 of the CGST Act read with rule 55 of Central Goods & Services Tax Rules, 2017 (hereinafter referred to as the "CGST Rules").
	c) The specified goods shall be accompanied with a delivery challan issued in accordance with the provisions contained in rule 55 of the CGST Rules.
	d) As clarified in paragraph 6 above, the activity of sending / taking specified goods out of India is not a zero-rated supply. That being the case, execution of a bond or LUT, as required under section 16 of the IGST Act, is not required.



When is the supply of specified goods sent / taken out of India said to take place?

- a) The specified goods sent / taken out of India are required to be either sold or brought back within the stipulated period of six months from the date of removal as per the provisions contained in sub-section (7) of section 31 of the CGST Act.
- b) The supply would be deemed to have taken place, on the expiry of six months from the date of removal, if the specified goods are neither sold abroad nor brought back within the said period.
- c) If the specified goods are sold abroad, fully or partially, within the specified period of six months, the supply is effected, in respect of quantity so sold, on the date of such sale.

Whether invoice is required to be issued when the specified goods sent / taken out of India are not brought back, either fully or partially, within the stipulated period?

- a) When the specified goods sent / taken out of India have been sold fully or partially, within the stipulated period of six months, as laid down in sub-section (7) of section 31 of the CGST Act, the sender shall issue a tax invoice in respect of such quantity of specified goods which has been sold abroad, in accordance with the provisions contained in section 12 and section 31 of the CGST Act read with rule 46 of the CGST Rules.
- b) When the specified goods sent / taken out of India have neither been sold nor brought back, either fully or partially, within the stipulated period of six months, as laid down in sub-section (7) of section 31 of the CGST Act, the sender shall issue a tax invoice on the date of expiry of six months from the date of removal, in respect of such quantity of specified goods which have neither been sold nor brought back, in accordance with the provisions contained in section 12 and section 31 of the CGST Act read with rule 46 of the CGST Rules.





Whether the refund claims can be preferred in respect of specified goods sent / taken out of India but not brought back?

- a) As clarified in para 5 above, the activity of sending / taking specified goods out of India is not a zero-rated supply. That being the case, the sender of goods cannot prefer any refund claim when the specified goods are sent / taken out of India.
- b) It has further been clarified in answer to question no. 3 above that the supply would be deemed to have taken place: (i) on the date of expiry of six months from the date of removal, if the specified goods are neither sold nor brought back within the said period; or (ii) on the date of sale, in respect of such quantity of specified goods which have been sold abroad within the specified period of six months.
- c) It is clarified accordingly that the sender can prefer refund claim even when the specified goods were sent / taken out of India without execution of a bond or LUT, if he is otherwise eligible for refund as per the provisions contained in subsection (3) of section 54 the CGST Act read with sub-rule (4) of rule 89 of the CGST Rules, in respect of zero rated supply of goods after he has issued the tax invoice on the dates as has been clarified in answer to the question no. 4 above. It is further clarified that refund claim cannot be preferred under rule 96 of CGST Rules as supply is taking place at a time after the goods have already been sent / taken out of India earlier.

For more detail, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/circular-cgst-108.pdf;isessionid=E36BCA9CC1706458E58A41B3B0EC7E2F

Circular No. 109/2019

Date - 22.07.2019

Issues related to GST on monthly subscription/contribution charged by a Residential Welfare Association from its members

A number of issues have been raised regarding the GST payable on



the amount charged by a Residential Welfare Association for providing services and goods for the common use of its members in a housing society or a residential complex. The same have been examined and are being clarified below.

Issue	Clarification	
Are the maintenance charges paid by residents to the Resident Welfare Association (RWA) in a housing society exempt from GST and if yes, is there an upper limit on the amount of such charges for the exemption to be available?	Supply of service by RWA (unincorporated body or a non-	
	Prior to 25th January 2018, the exemption was available if the charges or share of contribution did not exceed Rs 5000/- per month per member. The limit was increased to Rs. 7500/- per month per member with effect from 25th January 2018. [Refer clause (c) of SI. No. 77 to the notification No. 12/2017- Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017 as amended vide notification No. 2/2018- Central Tax (Rate), dated 25.01.2018]	
A RWA has aggregate turnover of Rs.20 lakh or less in a financial year. Is it required to take registration and pay GST on maintenance charges if the amount of such charges is more than Rs. 7500/- per month per member?	No. If aggregate turnover of an RWA does not exceed Rs.20 Lakh in a financial year, it shall not be required to take registration and pay GST even if the amount of maintenance charges exceeds Rs.7500/-permonth per member.	
	RWA shall be required to pay GST on monthly subscription/contribution charged from its members, only if such subscription is more than Rs. 7500/- per month per member and the annual aggregate turnover of RWA by way of supplying of services and goods is also Rs. 20 lakhs or more.	



	Annual turnover of RWA	Monthly mainte- nance charge	Whether exempt?
	More than Rs. 20 lakhs	More than Rs. 7500/-	No
		Rs. 7500/- or less	Yes
	Rs. 20 lakhs	More than Rs. 7500/	Yes
	or less	Rs. 7500/- or less	Yes

Is the RWA entitled to take input tax credit of GST paid on input and services used by it for making supplies to its members and use such ITC for discharge of GST liability on such supplies where the amount charged for such supplies is more than Rs. 7,500/- per month per member?

RWAs are entitled to take ITC of GST paid by them on capital goods (generators, water pumps, lawn furniture etc.), goods (taps, pipes, other sanitary/hardware fillings etc.) and input services such as repair and maintenance services.

Where a person owns two or more flats in the housing society or residential complex, whether the ceiling of Rs. 7500/- per month per member on the maintenance for the exemption to be available shall be applied per residential apartment or per person?

As per general business sense, a person who owns two or more residential apartments in a housing society or a residential complex shall normally be a member of the RWA for each residential apartment owned by him separately. The ceiling of Rs. 7500/- per month per member shall be applied separately for each residential apartment owned by him.

For example, if a person owns two residential apartments in a residential complex and pays Rs. 15000/- per month as maintenance charges towards maintenance of each apartment to the RWA (Rs. 7500/- per month in respect of each residential apartment), the exemption from GST shall be available to each apartment.



How should the RWA calculate GST payable where the maintenance charges exceed Rs. 7500/- per month per member? Is the GST payable only on the amount exceeding Rs. 7500/- or on the entire amount of maintenance charges?

The exemption from GST on maintenance charges charged by a RWA from residents is available only if such charges do not exceed Rs. 7500/- per month per member. In case the charges exceed Rs. 7500/- per month per member, the entire amount is taxable. For example, if the maintenance charges are Rs. 9000/- per month per member, GST @18% shall be payable on the entire amount of Rs. 9000/- and not on [Rs. 9000 - Rs. 7500] = Rs. 1500/-.

Circular No. 110/29/2019

Date - 3.11.2019

Eligibility to file a refund application in FORM GST RFD-01 for a period and category under which a NIL refund application has already been filed – regarding

Several registered persons have inadvertently filed a NIL refund claim for a certain period under a particular category on the common portal in FORM GST RFD-01A/RFD-01 in spite of the fact that they had a genuine claim for refund for that period under the said category. Once a NIL refund claim is filed, the common portal does not allow the registered person to re-file the refund claim for that period under the said category.

Representations have been received requesting that registered persons may be allowed to re-file the refund claim for the period and the category under which the NIL claim has inadvertently been filed.

Whenever a registered person proceeds to claim refund in FORM GST RFD-01A/RFD-01 under a category for a particular period on the common portal, the system pops up a message box asking whether he wants to apply for 'NIL' refund for the selected period. This is to ensure that all refund applications under a particular category are filed chronologically. However, certain registered persons may have inadvertently opted for filing of 'NIL' refund. Once a 'NIL' refund claim has been filed for a period under a particular category, the common portal does not allow the registered person to re-file the refund claim for that period under the said category.

For more details , please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/circular-cgst-110.pdf;jsessionid=B896F41753A7CF8408A1E44F0B496927

ia



Tax Research Department, The Institute of Cost Accountants of India

Circular No. 111/30/2019

Date - 3.11.2019

Procedure to claim refund in FORM GST RFD-01 subsequent to favourable order in appeal or any other forum – regarding

Doubts have been raised on the procedure to be followed by a registered person to claim refund subsequent to a favourable order in appeal or any other forum against rejection of a refund claim in FORM GST RFD-06.Board has clarified the same as follows-

O Appeals against rejection of refund claims are being disposed offline as the electronic module for the same is yet to be made operational. As per rule 93 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017 where an appeal is filed against the rejection of a refund claim, re-crediting of the amount debited from the electronic credit ledger, if any, is not done till the appeal is finally rejected. Therefore, such rejected amount remains debited in respect of the particular refund claim filed in FORM GST RFD-01.

For more details , please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/circular-cgst-111.pdf;jsessionid=DFA9B11EBAFC15AAC03C47F4C8D3688C

Circular No. 112/31/2019

Date -3.11.2019

Withdrawal of Circular No. 105/24/2019-GST dated 28.06.2019 - reg.

In Circular No. 105/24/2019-GST dated 28.06.2019, certain clarifications were given in relation to various doubts related to treatment of secondary or post-sales discounts under GST.

Numerous representations were received expressing apprehensions on the implications of the said Circular. Hence, the Board has withdrawn, abinitio, Circular No. 105/24/2019-GST dated 28.06.2019.

Circular No. 113/32/2019

Date - 11.11.2019

Clarification regarding GST rates & classification (goods) Circular-reg Representations have been received seeking clarification in respect of applicable GST rates on the following items

- (i) Classification of leguminous vegetables such as grams when subjected to mild heat treatment
- (ii) Almond Milk
- (iii) Applicable GST rate on Mechanical Sprayer



- (iv) Taxability of imported stores by the Indian Navy
- (v) Taxability of goods imported under lease.
- (vi) Applicable GST rate on parts for the manufacture solar water heater and system
- (vii) Applicable GST on parts and accessories suitable for use solely or principally with a medical device In this circular above matters have been discussed.

For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/circular-cgst-113.pdf;jsessionid=FE9A5F8EAC6829015F409E4457ED20B4

Circular No. 114/33/2019

Date - 11.11.2019

Clarification on scope of support services to exploration, mining or drilling of petroleum crude or natural gas or both – reg

Most of the activities associated with exploration, mining or drilling of petroleum crude or natural gas fall under heading 9986. A few services particularly technical and consulting services relating to exploration also fall under heading 9983. Therefore, following entry has been inserted under heading 9983 with effect from 1 st October 2019 vide Notification No. 20/2019- Central Tax(Rate) dated 30.09.2019; -

"(ia) Other professional, technical and business services relating to exploration, mining or drilling of petroleum crude or natural gas or both"

For more details , please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/circular-cgst-114.pdf

Circular No. 115/34/2019

Date - 11.11.2019

Clarification on issue of GST on Airport levies

This circular has been issued to clarify the issue relating to GST on airport levies and to clarify that airport levies do not form part of the value of services provided by the airlines and consequently no GST should be charged by airlines on airport levies.

Passenger Service Fee (PSF) is charged under rule 88 of Aircraft Rules, 1937 according to which the airport licensee may collect PSF from embarking passengers at such rates specified by the Central Government. According to the rule the airport license shall utilize the said fee for infrastructure and facilitation of the passengers.

User Development Fee (UDF) is levied under rule 89 of the Aircraft rules 1937 which provides that the licensee may levy and collect, at a major airport, the User Development Fee at such rate determined under clause (b) of

section 13(1) of the Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India Act, 2008.

PSF and UDF are charged by airport operators for providing the services to passengers

Section 2(31) of the CGST Act states that "consideration" in relation to the supply of goods or services or both includes any payment made or to be made, whether in money or otherwise, in respect of, in response to, or for the inducement of, the supply of goods or services or both, whether by the recipient or by any other person. Thus, PSF and UDF charged by airport operators are consideration for providing services to passengers and services provided by an airport operator to passengers against consideration in the form of UDF and PSF are liable to GST.

PSF and UDF being charges levied by airport operator for services provided to passengers, are collected by the airlines as an agent and is not a consideration for any service provided by the airlines. Thus, airline is not responsible for payment of ST/GST on UDF or PSF provided the airline satisfies the conditions prescribed for a pure agent under Rule 33 of the CGST Rules. It is the licensee, that is the airport operator (AAI, DIAL, MIAL etc.) which is liable to pay ST/GST on UDF and PSF.

Airlines may act as a pure agent for the supply of airport services in accordance with rule 33 of the CGST rules.

The airline acting as pure agent of the passenger should separately indicate actual amount of PSF and UDF and GST payable on such PSF and UDF by the airport licensee, in the invoice issued by airlines to its passengers. The airline shall not take ITC of GST payable or paid on PSF and UDF. The airline would only recover the actual PSF and UDF and GST payable on such PSF and UDF by the airline operator. The amount so recovered will be excluded from the value of supplies made by the airline to its passengers.

The airport operators shall pay GST on the PSF and UDF collected by them from the passengers through the airlines. Since, the airport operators are collecting PSF and UDF inclusive of ST/GST, there is no question of their not paying ST/GST collected by them to the Government.

The collection charges paid by airport operator to airlines are a consideration for the services provided by the airlines to the airport operator (AAI, DAIL, MAIL etc) and airlines shall be liable to pay GST on the same under forward charge. ITC of the same will be available with the airport operator.

For more details , please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/circular-cgst-115.pdf;jsessionid=57DDB5F9E0FFBE3F43CDD3FC4BE709B8

Circular No. 116/34/2019

Date - 11.11.2019

Levy of GST on the service of display of name or placing of name plates of the donor in the premises of charitable organisations receiving donation or



gifts from individual donors-Reg

This circular has been issued to clarify whether GST is applicable on donations or gifts received from individual donors by charitable organisations involved in advancement of religion, spirituality or yoga which is acknowledged by them by placing name plates in the name of the individual donor.

Individual donors provide financial help or any other support in the form of donation or gift to institutions such as religious institutions, charitable organisations, schools, hospitals, orphanages, old age homes etc. The recipient institutions place a name plate or similar such acknowledgement in their premises to express the gratitude. When the name of the donor is displayed in recipient institution premises, in such a manner, which can be said to be an expression of gratitude and public recognition of donor's act of philanthropy and is not aimed at giving publicity to the donor in such manner that it would be an advertising or promotion of his business, then it can be said that there is no supply of service for a consideration (in the form of donation). There is no obligation (quid pro quo) on part of recipient of the donation or gift to do anything (supply a service). Therefore, there is no GST liability on such consideration.

For more details , please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/circular-cgst-116.pdf;jsessionid=BDDD229D89F5F75A8799 30D8D63E91CD

Circular No. 117/36/2019

Date - 11.11.2019

Clarification on applicability of GST exemption to the DG Shipping approved maritime courses conducted by Maritime Training Institutes of India.

This circular has been issued to clarify regarding applicability of GST exemption to the Directorate General of Shipping approved maritime courses conducted by the Maritime Training Institutes of India.

Under GST Law, vide SI. No. 66 of the notification No. 12/2017- Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017, services provided by educational institutions to its students, faculty and staff are exempt from levy of GST. In the above notification, "educational institution" has been defined to mean an institution providing services by way of education as a part of a curriculum for obtaining a qualification recognised by any law for the time being in force.

Maritime Training Institutes and their training courses are approved by the Director General of Shipping which are duly recognised under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 read with the Merchant Shipping (standards of training, certification and watch-keeping for Seafarers) Rules, 2014. Therefore, the Maritime Institutes are educational institutions under GST Law and the courses conducted by them are exempt from levy of GST. The exemption is subject to meeting the conditions specified at SI. No. 66 of the notification No. 12/2017- Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017.

For more details , please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/circular-cgst-117.pdf;jsessionid=9FCBEE7D663BC4E0370080CEDACD6B0D

Circular No. 118/37/2019

Date - 11.11.2019

Clarification regarding determination of place of supply in case of software/design services related to Electronics Semi-conductor and Design Manufacturing (ESDM) industry.

This circular has been issued to clarify on determination of place of supply in case of supply of software/design services by a supplier located in taxable territory to a service recipient located in nontaxable territory by using the sample hardware kits provided by the service recipient.

It has clarified that the place of supply of software/design by supplier located in taxable territory to service recipient located in non-taxable territory by using sample prototype hardware / test kits in a composite supply, where such testing is an ancillary supply, is the location of the service recipient as per Section 13(2) of the IGST Act. Provisions of Section 13(3)(a) of IGST Act do not apply separately for determining the place of supply for ancillary supply in such cases.

For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/circular-cgst-118.pdf;jsessionid=585641A87EECE0D2BE2272BC129220DB

Circular No. 119/37/2019

Date - 11.11.2019

Clarification regarding taxability of supply of securities under Securities Lending Scheme, 1997 – reg

Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has prescribed the Securities Lending Scheme, 1997 for the purpose of facilitating lending and borrowing of securities. Under the Scheme, lender of securities lends to a borrower through an approved intermediary to a borrower under an agreement for a specified period with the condition that the borrower will return equivalent securities of the same type or class at the end of the specified period along with the corporate benefits accruing on the securities borrowed. The transaction takes place through an electronic screen-based order matching mechanism provided by the recognised stock exchange in India. There is anonymity between the lender and borrower since there is no direct agreement between them.

For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/circular-cgst-119.pdf;jsessionid=5C1A8D204F6CE031D6883C566947A299



Circular No. 120/39/2019

Date - 11.11.2019

Clarification on the effective date of explanation inserted in notification No. 11/2017- CTR dated 28.06.2017, Sr. No. 3(vi) – reg

This circular has been issued to amend the effective date of notification No. 17/2018-CTR dated 26.07.2018 whereby explanation was inserted in notification No. 11/2017- CTR dated 28.06.2017, Sr. No. 3(vi) to the effect that for the purpose of the said entry, the activities or transactions under taken by Government and Local Authority are excluded from the term 'business'.

As recommended by GST Council, the explanation in question was inserted vide notification No. 17/2018-CTR dated 26.07.2018 in exercise of powers under section 11(3) within one year of the insertion of the original entry prescribing concessional rate, so that it would have effect from the date of inception of the entry i.e. 21.09.2017. However, like other notifications issued on 26.07.2018 to give effect to other recommendations of the GST Council, the said notification also contained a line in the last paragraph that the notification shall come into effect from 27.07.2018.

It is hereby clarified that the explanation having been inserted under section 11(3) of the CGST Act, is effective from the inception of the entry at SI. No. 3(vi) of the notification No. 11/2017- CTR dated 28.06.2017, that is 21.09. 2017. The line in notification No. 17/2018-CTR dated 26.07.2018 which states that the notification shall come into effect from 27.07.2017 does not alter the operation of the notification in terms of Section 11(3) as explained in para 3 above.

For more details , please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/circular-cgst-120.pdf;jsessionid=843AF946D87827806CE0 0822A011DF0F

Circular No. 121/40/2019

Date - 11th October 2019

GST on license fee charged by the States for grant of Liquor licences to vendors-reg

This circular has been issued to clarify the applicability of GST on license fee charged by the States for grant of Liquor licences to vendors. Services proved by the Government to business entities including by way of grant of privileges, licences, mining rights, natural resources such as spectrum etc. against payment of consideration in the form of fee, royalty etc. are taxable under GST. Tax is required to be paid by the business entities on such services under reverse charge.

For more details , please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/circular-cgst-121.pdf;jsessionid=51C80225085188F4F61A57E3FDFBCF40



Circular No. 122/41/2019

Date – 5th November 2019

Generation and quoting of Document Identification Number (DIN) on any communication issued by the officers of the Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) to tax payers and other concerned persons- reg.

CBIC has implemented a system for electronic (digital) generation of a Document Identification Number (DIN) for all communications sent by its offices to taxpayers and other concerned persons to maintain transparency and accountability in indirect tax administration through widespread use of information technology.

The DIN would be used for search authorization, summons, arrest memo, inspection notices and letters issued in the course of any enquiry.

This measure would create a digital directory for maintaining a proper audit trail of such communication. Importantly, it would provide the recipients of such communication a digital facility to ascertain their genuineness. Subsequently, the DIN would be extended to other communications.

The Board in exercise of its power under section 168(1) of the CGST Act, 2017/ Section 37B of the Central Excise Act, 1944 directs that no search authorization, summons, arrest memo, inspection notices and letters issued in the course of any enquiry shall be issued by any officer under the Board to a taxpayer or any other person, on or after the 8th day of November, 2019 without a computer-generated Document Identification Number (DIN) being duly quoted prominently in the body of such communication.

The digital platform for generation of DIN is hosted on the Directorate of Data Management (DDM)'s online portal "cbicddm.gov.in"

For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/ast/circular-cast-122.pdf

Circular No. 123/42/2019

Date – 11th November 2019

Restriction in availment of input tax credit in terms of sub-rule (4) of rule 36 of CGST Rules, 2017 – reg

Sub-rule (4) to rule 36 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017 has been inserted vide notification No. 49/2019- Central Tax, dated 09.10.2019 to provide restriction in availment of input tax credit (ITC) in respect of invoices or debit notes, the details of which have not been uploaded by the suppliers under sub-section (1) of section 37 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017.

The conditions and eligibility for the ITC that may be availed by the recipient shall continue to be governed as per the provisions of Chapter V of the CGST Act and the rules made thereunder.

The restriction is not imposed through the common portal rather it is the



responsibility of the taxpayer that credit is availed and therefore, the availment of restricted credit in terms of sub-rule (4) of rule 36 of CGST Rules shall be done on self-assessment basis by the tax payers.

For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/circular-cgst-123_New.pdf

Circular No. 124/43/2019

Date -18th November 2019

Seeks to clarify optional filing of annual return under notification No. 47/2019-Central Tax dated 9th October, 2019.

Vide Notification No. 47/2019-Central Tax dated 9th October, 2019 it is provided that the annual return shall be deemed to be furnished on the due date if it has not been furnished before the due date for the financial year 2017-18 and 2018-19, in respect of those registered persons whose aggregate turnover in a financial year does not exceed Rs. 2 crores.

In order to clarify the issue and to ensure uniformity in the implementation of the provisions of the law across field formations, the Board has clarified some issues.

For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/circular-cgst-124.pdf

Circular No. 125/44/2019

Date -18th November 2019

Seeks to clarify the fully electronic refund process through FORM GST RFD-01 and single disbursement

After roll out of GST w.e.f. 01.07.2017, on account of the unavailability of electronic refund module on the common portal, a temporary mechanism had to be devised and implemented wherein applicants were required to file the refund application in FORM GST RFD-01A through a long time taking process.

The necessary capabilities for making the refund procedure fully electronic, in which all steps of submission and processing shall be undertaken electronically, have been deployed on the common portal with effect from 26.09.2019. Accordingly, the Circulars issued earlier laying down the guidelines for manual submission and processing of refund claims need to be suitably modified and a fresh set of guidelines needs to be issued for electronic submission and processing of refund claims.

With this objective and in order to ensure uniformity in the implementation of the provisions of law across field formations, the Board, in exercise of its powers conferred by section 168 (1) of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (hereinafter referred to as "CGST Act"), hereby lays down the procedure for electronic submission and processing of refund applications in supersession of earlier Circulars viz. Circular No. 17/17/2017-GST dated



15.11.2017, 24/24/2017-GST dated 21.12.2017, 37/11/2018-GST dated 15.03.2018, 45/19/2018-GST dated 30.05.2018 (including corrigendum dated 18.07.2019), 59/33/2018-GST dated 04.09.2018, 70/44/2018-GST dated 26.10.2018, 79/53/2018-GST dated 31.12.2018 and 94/13/2019-GST dated 28.03.2019. However, the provisions of the said Circulars shall continue to apply for all refund applications filed on the common portal before 26.09.2019 and the said applications shall continue to be processed manually as prior to deployment of new system.

For more details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/circular-cgst-125.pdf

Circular No. 126/45/2019

Date -22nd November 2019

Clarification on scope of the notification entry at item (id), related to job work, under heading 9988 of Notification No. 11/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28-06-2017-reg

This circular has been issued with regard to scope of the entry at item (id) under heading 9988 of Notification No. 11/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28-06-2017 inserted with effect from 01-10-2019 to implement the recommendation of the GST Council to reduce rate of GST on all job work services, which earlier attracted 18 % rate, to 12%.

It has been stated that the entry at item (id) under heading 9988 of Notification No. 11/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28-06-2017 inserted with effect from 01-10-2019, prescribes 12% GST rate for all services by way of job work. This makes the entry at item (iv) which covers "manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others" with GST rate of 18%, redundant.

For More details, please follow - http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/circular-cgst-126.pdf



NOTE

Action Plan:

- 1. Successful conduct of Certificate Course on GST.
- 2. Publication and Circulation of Tax bulletin (both in electronic and printed formats) for the awareness and knowledge updation of stakeholders, members, traders, Chambers of Commerce, Universities.
- 3. Publication of Handbooks on Taxation related topics helping stakeholders in their job deliberations.
- 4. Carry out webinars for the Capacity building of Members Trainers in the locality to facilitate the traders/registered dealers.
- 5. Conducting Seminars and workshops on industry specific issues, in association with the Trade associations/ Traders/ Chamber of commerce in different location on practical issues/aspects associated with GST.
- 6. Tendering representation to the Government on practical difficulties faced by the stakeholders in Taxation related matters.
- 7. Updating Government about the steps taken by the Institute in removing the practical difficulties in implementing various Tax Laws including GST.
- 8. Facilitating general public other than members through GST Help-Desk opened at Head quarter of the Institute and other places of country.
- 9. Introducing advance level courses for the professionals on GST and Income Tax.
- 10. Extending Crash Courses on Taxation to Corporates, Universities, Trade Associations etc.



HEADQUARTERS

CMA Bhawan
12, Sudder Street, Kolkata - 700 016
Ph: +91-33-2252-1031/34/35/1602/1492/1619/7373/7143
Fax: +91-33-2252-7993/1026/1723

Tax Research Department Email: trd@icmai.in Contact No. - +91 33 40364747/ +91 33 40364714/+91 33 40364711



THE INSTITUTE OF COST ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA

Statutory Body under an Act of Parliament

www.icmai.in

Behind Every Successful Business Decision, there is always a CMA