



भारत सरकार Government of India, वित मंत्रालय, राजस्व विभाग

Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue वस्तु एवं सेवाकर एवं सीमा शुल्क, मुख्य आयुक्त का कार्यालय

Office of the Chief Commissioner, Goods and Services Tax & Customs क्रेसेन्स बिल्डिंग, महात्मा गाँधी रोड, शिलांग- 793001

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Trade Notice No. 13/2018 Dated, Shillong the 11th June, 2018

Subject: Clarifications on certain issues under GST-reg.

The Central Board of Indirect Taxes & Customs has issued a Circular No. 47/21/2018-GST dated 8th June,2018 for the Trade and as well as all concerned regarding clarifications on certain refund related issues.

2. Representations have been received seeking clarification on certain issues under the GST laws. The same have been examined and the clarifications on the same are as below:

SI.No	Issue	Clarification
1	Whether moulds and dies owned by Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM) that are sent free of cost (FOC) to a component manufacturer is leviable to tax and whether OEMs are required to reverse input tax credit in this case?	1.1 Moulds and dies owned by the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) which are provided to a component manufacturer (the two not being related persons or distinct persons) on FOC basis does not constitute a supply as there is no consideration involved. Further, since the moulds and dies are provided on FOC basis by the OEM to the component manufacturer in the course or furtherance of his business, there is no requirement for reversal of input tax credit availed on such moulds and dies by the OEM. 1.2 It is further clarified that while calculating the value of the supply made by the component manufacturer, the value of moulds and dies provided by the OEM to the component manufacturer on FOC basis

SI.No	Issue	Clarification
		shall not be added to the value of such supply because the cost of moulds/dies was not to be incurred by the component manufacturer and thus, does not merit inclusion in the value of supply in terms of section 15(2)(b) of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (CGST Act for short). 1.3 However, if the contract between OEM and component manufacturer was for supply of components made by using the moulds/dies belonging to the component manufacturer, but the same have been supplied by the OEM to the component manufacturer on FOC basis, the amortised cost of such moulds/dies shall be added to the value of the components. In such cases, the OEM will be required to reverse the credit availed on such moulds/ dies, as the same will not be considered to be provided by OEM to the component manufacturer in the course or furtherance of the former's business.
2	services (labour), where the value of goods and services are shown	2.1 The taxability of supply would have to be determined on a case to case basis looking at the facts and circumstances of each case. 2.2 Where a supply involves supply of both goods and services and the value of such goods and services supplied are shown separately, the goods and services would be liable to tax at the rates as applicable to such goods and services separately.
3	accounts are required to be maintained at every place of business by the	3.1 The requirement of maintaining the books of accounts at the principal place of business and additional place(s) of business is clarified as below: (a) For the purpose of auction of tea, coffee, rubber, etc, 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. (b) The principal and the auctioneer for the purpose of auction of tea, coffee, rubber etc., or the principal and the auctioneer for the purpose of supply of tea through a private treaty, are required to maintain the books of accounts relating to each and every place of business in that place itself in terms of the first proviso to sub-section (1) of section 35 of the CGST Act. However, in case difficulties are faced in maintaining the books of accounts, it is clarified

		that they may maintain the books of accounts relating to the additional place(s) of business at their principal place of business instead of such additional place(s). (c) The principal and the auctioneer for the purpose of auction of tea, coffee, rubber etc., or the principal and the auctioneer for the purpose of supply of tea through a private treaty, shall intimate their jurisdictional officer in writing about the maintenance of books of accounts relating to the additional place(s) of business at their principal place of business. 3.2 It is further clarified that the principal and the auctioneer for the purpose of auction of tea, coffee, rubber etc., or the principal and the auctioneer for the purpose of supply of tea through a private treaty, shall be eligible to avail input tax credit subject to the fulfilment of other provisions of the CGST Act read with the rules made thereunder.
4	In case of transportation of goods by railways, whether goods can be delivered even if the e-way bill is not produced at the time of delivery?	As per proviso to rule 138(2A) of the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017 (CGST Rules for short), the railways shall not deliver the goods unless the e-way bill is produced at the time of delivery.
5	Whether e-way bill is required in the following cases- (i) Where goods transit through another State while moving from one area in a State to another area in the same State. (ii) Where goods move from a DTA unit to a SEZ unit or vice versa located in the same State.	 (i) It may be noted that e-way bill generation is not dependent on whether a supply is inter-State or not, but on whether the movement of goods is inter-State or not. Therefore, if the goods transit through a 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. (ii) 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, if the same has been exempted under rule 138(14)(d) of the CGST Rules.

This Trade Notice is being issued so as to sensitize the trade and field formations about the contents of the aforesaid references and for complete details, the respective references may please be referred in the CBIC's website www.cbec.gov.in.

All Commissioners are requested to bring the contents of the Trade Notice to the notice of all the officers working under their charge and the assessees falling under their respective jurisdiction.

The Trade & Industry Associations/Chambers of Commerce are requested to bring the contents of the Trade Notice to the notice of all their members.

Chief Commissioner

C.No. IV(16)02/CCO/TECH-I/GST/SH/2018/



Dated:

73 JUN 2018"

Copy forwarded for information to:

- 1. The Commissioner, GST & CX Commissionerate, Agartala/ Aizawl/ Dibrugarh/Dimapur/Guwahati / Imphal/Itanagar/Shillong.
- 2. The Commissioner of Customs (P), N.E.R., Shillong.
- 3. The Commissioner (Appeals), Goods & Services Tax, Guwahati.
- 4. The Commissioner (Audit), Goods & Services Tax, Guwahati.
- 5. The Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, Govt. of Assam/Arunachal Pradesh/ Manipur /Nagaland/ Mizoram/Meghalaya/Tripura.
- 6. Zonal RAC Members

7. The Superintendent (Systems), CCO, Shillong for uploading on the Website.

(B.S.Suhag)

Additional Commissioner

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