GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL DIRECTORATE OF COMMERCIAL TAXES 14, BELIAGHATA ROAD, KOLKATA-700015

TRADE CIRCULAR No. 54/2018 (*Circular No. 76/50/2018-GST*)

DATED: 31.12.2018

Subject: Clarification on certain issues (sale by government departments to unregistered person; leviability of penalty under section 73(11) of the WBGST Act; rate of tax in case of debit notes / credit notes issued under section 142(2) of the WBGST Act; applicability of notification No. 1344-F.T.; 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 Commissioner, in exercise of his powers conferred under section 168 (1) of the West Bengal Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (hereinafter referred to as the "WBGST Act") hereby clarifies the issues as below:

Sl.	Issue	Clarification	
No			
1.	Whether the supply of	1.	It may be noted that intra-State and inter-State
	used vehicles, seized and		supply of used vehicles, seized and confiscated
	confiscated goods, old and		goods, old and used goods, waste and scrap made
	used goods, waste and		by the Central Government, State Government,
	scrap by Government		Union territory or a local authority is a taxable
	departments are taxable		supply under GST.
	under GST?	2.	Vide notification No. 1800-F.T. and notification
			No. 37/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate) both dated
			13.10.2017, it has been notified that intra-State and
			inter-State supply respectively of used vehicles,
			seized and confiscated goods, old and used goods,
			waste and scrap by the Central Government, State
			Government, Union territory or a local authority to
			any registered person, would be subject to GST on
			reverse charge basis as per which tax is payable by
			the recipient of such supplies.

- 3. A doubt has arisen about taxability of intra-State and inter-State supply of used vehicles, seized and confiscated goods, old and used goods, waste and scrap made by the Central Government, State Government, Union territory or a local authority to an *unregistered person*.
- 4. It was noted that such supply to an unregistered person is also a taxable supply under GST but is not covered under notification No1800-F.T. and notification No. 37/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate) both dated 13.10.2017.
- 5. In this regard, it is clarified that the respective Government departments (i.e. Central Government, State Government, Union territory or a local authority) shall be liable to get registered and pay GST on intra-State and inter-State supply of used vehicles, seized and confiscated goods, old and used goods, waste and scrap made by them to an *unregistered person* subject to the provisions of sections 22 and 24 of the WBGST Act.
- 2. Whether penalty in accordance with section 73 (11) of the WBGST Act should be levied in cases where the return in **FORM GSTR-3B** has been filed after the due date of filing such return?
- 1. As per the provisions of section 73(11) of the WBGST Act, penalty is payable in case self-assessed tax or any amount collected as tax has not been paid within a period of thirty days from the due date of payment of such tax.
- 2. It may be noted that a show cause notice (SCN for short) is required to be issued to a person where it appears to the proper officer that any tax has not been paid or short paid or erroneously refunded or where input tax credit has been wrongly availed or utilised for any reason under the provisions of section 73(1) of the WBGST Act. The provisions of section 73(11) of the WBGST Act can be

invoked only when the provisions of section 73 are invoked. 3. The provisions of section 73 of the WBGST Act are generally not invoked in case of delayed filing of the return in **FORM GSTR-3B** because tax alongwith applicable interest has already been paid but after the due date for payment of such tax. It is accordingly clarified that penalty under the provisions of section 73(11) of the WBGST Act is not payable in such cases. It is further clarified that since the tax has been paid late in contravention of the provisions of the WBGST Act, a general penalty under section 125 of the WBGST Act may be imposed after following the due process of law. In case a debit note is to be 3. 1. It may be noted that as per the provisions of issued under section 142(2) of the WBGST Act, in case of section 142(2)(a) of the WBGST revision of prices of any goods or services or both Act or a credit note under on or after the appointed day (i.e., 01.07.2017), a supplementary invoice or debit/credit note may be section 142(2)(b) of the WBGST Act, what will be issued which shall be deemed to have been issued the tax rate applicable in respect of an outward supply made under the the rate in the pre-GST WBGST Act. regime or the rate 2. It is accordingly clarified that in case of revision of applicable under GST? prices, after the appointed date, of any goods or services supplied before the appointed day thereby requiring issuance of any supplementary invoice, debit note or credit note, the rate as per the provisions of the GST Acts (both CGST and SGST or IGST) would be applicable. 4. **Applicability** of the 1. A doubt has arisen about the applicability of long provisions of section 51 of line mentioned in clause (a) of notification No. 1344-F.T. dated 13.09.2018. the WBGST Act (TDS) in the context of notification 2. It is clarified that the long line written in clause (a) No. 1344-F.T. dated in notification No. 1344-F.T. dated 13.09.2018 is

13.09.2018. applicable to both the items (i) and (ii) of clause (a) of the said notification. Thus, an authority or a board or any other body whether set up by an Act of Parliament or a State Legislature or established by any Government with fifty-one per cent. or more participation by way of equity or control, to carry out any function would only be liable to deduct tax at source. 3. In other words, the provisions of section 51 of the WBGST Act are applicable only to such authority or a board or any other body set up by an Act of parliament or a State legislature or established by any Government in which fifty one per cent. or more participation by way of equity or control is with the Government. What is the Section 15(2) of WBGST Act specifies that the 5. correct valuation methodology for value of supply shall include "any taxes, duties ascertainment of GST on cesses, fees and charges levied under any law for Tax collected at source the time being in force other than this Act, the (TCS) under the CGST Act, the UTGST Act and the GST provisions of the Income (Compensation to States) Act, if charged separately Tax Act, 1961? by the supplier." 2. It is clarified that as per the above provisions, taxable value for the purposes of GST shall include the TCS amount collected under the provisions of the Income Tax Act since the value to be paid to the supplier by the buyer is inclusive of the said TCS. Who will be considered as It is hereby clarified that if the invoice or any other 6. the 'owner of the goods' specified document is accompanying the consignment of for the purposes of section goods, then either the consignor or the consignee should 129(1) of the WBGST be deemed to be the owner. If the invoice or any other Act? specified document is not accompanying the consignment of goods, then in such cases, the proper officer should

determine who should be declared as the owner of the
goods.

3. Difficulty if any, in the implementation of this Circular may be brought to the notice of the Commissioner.

Sd/-

(Smaraki Mahapatra) Commissioner, State Tax, West Bengal

Date: 31.12.2018

Memo. <u>- 542 CT/PRO</u> 3C/PRO/2018

Copy forwarded to the Additional CST/ISD for information and for uploading it on the official website of the Directorate for information of all concerned.

Sd/-(Adesh Kumar) Special CST & PRO