F. No. 354/17/2018-TRU

Government of India Ministry of Finance Department of Revenue Tax research Unit

Room No. 146G, North Block, New Delhi, 1st March 2018

To,

The Principal Chief Commissioners/ Chief Commissioners/ Principal Commissioners/ Commissioner of Central Tax (All) /
The Principal Director Generals/ Director Generals (All)

Madam/Sir,

Subject: Clarifications regarding GST in respect of certain services

I am directed to issue clarification with regard to the following issues as approved by the Fitment Committee to the GST Council in its meeting held on 9^{th} , 10^{th} and 13^{th} January 2018:-

S.	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	In retreading of tyres, which is a composite supply,
	is a supply of goods or	the pre-dominant element is the process of retreading
	services?	which is a supply of service. Rubber used for retreading is an ancillary supply. Which part of a composite supply is the principal supply, must be determined keeping in view the nature of the supply involved. Value may be one of the guiding factors in this determination, but not the sole factor. 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%) Whether **Priority** Sector In Reserve Bank of India FAQ on PSLC, it has been 3. Certificates mentioned that PSLC may be construed to be in the Lending (PSLCs) are outside the nature of goods, dealing in which has been notified as purview of **GST** and a permissible activity under section 6(1) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 vide Government of therefore not taxable? India notification dated 4th February, 2016. PSLC are not securities. PSLC are akin to freely tradeable 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 (1) Service by way of transmission or distribution of carried by **DISCOMS** electricity by an electricity transmission against recovery of charges distribution utility is exempt from GST under from consumers under State notification No. 12/2017- CT (R), Sl. No. 25. The Electricity Act are exempt other services such as, from GST? i. Application fee for releasing connection of electricity; (2) Whether the guarantee ii. Rental Charges against metering provided bv State equipment; Government to state owned iii. Testing fee for meters/ transformers, companies against capacitors etc.; guarantee commission, is iv. Labour charges from customers for taxable under GST? shifting of meters or shifting of service lines;

Circular No. 34/8/2018-GST

v. charges for duplicate bill;
provided by DISCOMS to consumer are taxable.

(2) 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 Guarantee Commission is taxable.

2. Difficulty if any, in the implementation of this circular may be brought to the notice of the Board.

Yours Faithfully,

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