

Inland Waterways Authority of India
Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

Part - 2

Sl.No.	Query	Reply
1.	Does aggregate turnover include value of inward supplies received on which RCM is payable?	Refer Section 2(6) of CGST Act. Aggregate turnover does not include value of inward supplies on which tax is payable on reverse charge basis.
2.	A taxable person's business is in many states. All supplies are below 10 Lakhs. He makes an Inter State supply from one state. Is he liable for registration?	He is liable to register if the aggregate turnover (all India) is more than 20 lacs or if he is engaged in inter-State supplies.
3.	I have enrolled in GST but I forgot to enter SAC codes. What should I do? The Status is migrated	The same can be filled while filling FORM REG-26 for converting Provisional ID to final registration.
4.	Whether a separate GSTIN would be allotted to a registered person for deducting TDS (he has PAN and TAN as well)?	Separate registration as tax deductor is required.
5.	Is there any concept of area based exemption under GST	There will be no area based exemptions in GST.
6.	How will imports be taxed under GST?	Imports of Goods and Services will be treated as inter-state supplies and IGST will be levied on import of goods and services into the country. The incidence of tax will follow the destination principle and the tax revenue in case of SGST will accrue to the state where the imported goods and services are consumed. Full and complete set-off will be available on the GST paid on import on goods and services.
7.	How will Exports be treated under GST?	Exports will be treated as zero rated supplies. No tax will be payable on exports of goods or services; however, credit of input tax credit will be available and same will be available as refund to the exporters. The Exporter will have an option to either pay tax on the output and claim refund of IGST or export under Bond without payment of IGST and claim refund of Input Tax Credit(ITC).
8.	Can any person other than the supplier or recipient be liable to pay tax under GST?	Yes, the Central/State government can specify categories of services the tax on which shall be paid by the electronic commerce operator, if such services are

		supplied through it and all the provisions of the Act shall apply to such electronic commerce operator as if he is the person liable to pay tax in relation to supply of such services.
9.	Do registered dealers have to upload sale details of unregistered dealers also in GST?	Generally, not. But required in case of inter-State supplies having invoice value of more than Rs 2.50 Lakhs.
10.	Should we discharge GST liability for all reverse charge having small amounts of Transaction or any amount limit is there/	It has been decided that Rs. 5000/- per day exemption will be given in respect of supplies received from unregistered person. For supplies above this amount, a monthly consolidated bill can be raised.
11.	What is the validity period of the Registration certificate issued to a Casual Taxable Person and non-Resident Taxable person/	In terms of Section 27(1) read with proviso thereto, the certificate registration issued to a "casual taxable person" or a "non-resident taxable person" shall be valid for a period specified in the application for registration or ninety days from the effective date of registration, whichever is earlier. However, the proper officer, at the request of the said taxable person, may extend the validity of the aforesaid period of ninety days by a further period not exceeding ninety days.
12.	Whether Amendments to the Registration Certificate is permissible?	Yes. In terms of Section 28, the proper officer may, on the basis of such information furnished either by the registrant or as ascertained by him, approve or reject amendments in the registration particulars within a period of 15 common working days from the date of receipt of application for amendment. It is to be noted that permission of the proper officer for making amendments will be required for only certain core fields of information, whereas of the other fields, the certificate of registration shall stand amended upon submission of application in the GST common portal.
13.	Whether cancellation of Registration under GST Act means cancellation under SGST Act also?	Yes, the cancellation of registration under one Act (say CGST Act) shall be deemed to be a cancellation of registration under the other Act (i.e. SGST Act). (Section 29 (4).