GST update: Outcome of the recent meeting of the Empowered committee of State Finance Ministers

November 12, 2014

In brief

A meeting of the Empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers (EC) was held on 11 November, 2014 to finalise the framework of the 'Goods and Services tax' (GST).

In detail

Based on the information available in public domain, the following are the key takeaways from the meeting:

- Centre and States continue to differ on the threshold limit for applicability of GST: Centre's proposal to raise the threshold of annual turnover for the proposed GST from the earlier proposal of INR 10 Lakh to INR 25 Lakh has been rejected by EC. EC also indicated that the GST Council may take the final decision regarding fixing of the threshold limit;
- Decision on finalisation of the revenue neutral rate (RNR): Proposal of Central GST at 12.77 per cent and State GST at 13.91 per cent based on average neutral rates, made by a subcommittee of the EC, has been referred to National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (NIPFP). The proposal would be reconsidered by EC, post

- the recommendation of NIPFP;
- Confirmation on Place of Supply Rules: The EC has given in-principle clearance to place of supply rules. Place of supply rules are fundamental in determining the state where a service/ goods would be considered as provided and state GST or integrated GST is required to be paid;
- Issue on inclusion of Petroleum within GST Framework: There have been suggestions that the Centre has included Petroleum within GST framework in the draft **Constitution Amendment** Bill as Zero rated product. The EC denied receiving any such Draft Bill from the Centre and reiterated its opposition to inclusion of Petroleum, Alcohol and Tobacco within GST framework;
- Time line for implementation of GST: It

was highlighted that if the Constitutional Amendment Bill is passed in this upcoming Winter Parliament Session, the target of introducing GST by 1 April 2016 could be achievable.

In addition, the Central Government is also working on a proposal to create a uniform market place for the entire country thereby proposing to do away with State level restriction to ensure seamless movement of goods across the country.

Let's talk

For a deeper discussion of how this issue might affect your business, please contact:

Tax & Regulatory Services – Indirect taxes

Shyamal Mukherjee, *Gurgaon* +91-124 330 6536 shyamal.mukherjee@in.pwc.com

Vivek Mishra, Gurgaon +91-124 330 6518 vivek.mishra@in.pwc.com



Our Offices

Ahmedabad

President Plaza 1st Floor Plot No 36 Opp Muktidham Derasar Thaltej Cross Road, SG Highway Ahmedabad, Gujarat 380054 +91-79 3091 7000

Hyderabad

Plot no. 77/A, 8-2-624/A/1, 4th Floor, Road No. 10, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad – 500034, Andhra Pradesh Phone +91-40 44246000

Gurgaon

Building No. 10, Tower - C 17th & 18th Floor, DLF Cyber City, Gurgaon Haryana -122002 +91-124 330 6000

Bangalore

6th Floor Millenia Tower 'D' 1 & 2, Murphy Road, Ulsoor, Bangalore 560 008 Phone +91-80 4079 7000

Kolkata

56 & 57, Block DN. Ground Floor, A- Wing Sector - V, Salt Lake Kolkata - 700 091, West Bengal +91-033 2357 9101/ 4400 1111

Pune

7th Floor, Tower A - Wing 1, Business Bay, Airport Road, Yerwada, Pune – 411 006 +91-20 4100 4444

Chennai

8th Floor Prestige Palladium Bayan 129-140 Greams Road Chennai 600 006 +91 44 4228 5000

Mumbai

PwC House Plot No. 18A, Guru Nanak Road(Station Road), Bandra (West), Mumbai - 400 050 +91-22 6689 1000

For more information

Contact us at pwctrs.knowledgemanagement@in.pwc.com

About PwC

PwC helps organisations and individuals create the value they're looking for. We're a network of firms in 157 countries with more than 195,000 people who are committed to delivering quality in Assurance, Tax and Advisory services.

PwC India refers to the network of PwC firms in India, having offices in: Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Chennai, Delhi NCR, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Mumbai and Pune. For more information about PwC India's service offerings, please visit www.pwc.in

*PwC refers to PwC India and may sometimes refer to the PwC network. Each member firm is a separate legal entity. Please see www.pwc.com/structure for further details. Tell us what matters to you and find out more by visiting us at www.pwc.in









For private circulation only

This publication has been prepared for general guidance on matters of interest only, and does not constitute professional advice. You should not act upon the information contained in this publication without obtaining specific professional advice. No representation or warranty (express or implied) is given as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this publication, and, to the extent permitted by law, PwCPL, its members, employees and agents accept no liability, and disclaim all responsibility, for the consequences of you or anyone else acting, or refraining to act, in reliance on the information contained in this publication or for any decision based on it. Without prior permission of PwCPL, this publication may not be quoted in whole or in part or otherwise referred to in any documents.

© 2014 PricewaterhouseCoopers Private Limited. All rights reserved. In this document, "PwC" refers to PricewaterhouseCoopers Private Limited (a limited liability company in India having Corporate Identity Number or CIN: U74140WB1983PTC036093), which is a member firm of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited (PwCIL), each member firm of which is a separate legal entity.