

ताग : 'फूडकोर्प'

Gram : 'FOODCORP'

फैक्स नं: एचएफसीआई एन डी

Fax No.: HFCI ND

भारतीय
खाद्य
निगम



FOOD
CORPORATION
OF INDIA

मुख्यालय
नई दिल्ली
Head Quarters
New Delhi

00911123413241

00911143527433

16-20, बाराकम्बा लैन, नई दिल्ली - 110001, दूरभाष: 011-43527697, 43527698
16-20, BARAKHAMBA LANE, NEW DELHI - 110001, PHONE: 011-43527697, 43527698

सं. एफ -19 / जीएसटी / 2017-18 / भाग- II / फिन / जीएसटी _38

दिनांक: - 09.11.2017

जीएसटी अनुभाग


It has already been conveyed vide multiple instructions that transfer of goods/assets from FCI office of one state/U.T. to FCI office of another state/U.T. will be treated as supply and will come under the preview of GST.

There may be multiple instances where transfer may lead to double taxation. In many of these instances it is possible to take ITC which should be availed. Two such instances are illustrated below for guidance:

- 1. Diverted Wagon/Consignment:** - Procedure to be adopted in case of diverted wagons has already been explained in the FAQ (Q. No. 17) forwarded vide Circular no. F-19/GST/ 2016-17/Part-I/Fin/GST_25 dated 11.08.2017. This case may lead to double taxation in case of taxable goods for supply from Consignor office to Original Consignee and for supply from Original Consignee to Actual Recipient. To avoid double taxation, the original Consignee may claim ITC in case of taxable goods for the quantity diverted, while filing GSTR-2 return and adjust it from his output GST liability payable on such quantity diverted. Similar action may be taken for diverted consignment as well.
- 2. Centralised Purchase of Goods/Assets:-** Many times, while making centralised purchase of assets/goods, invoice is raised on the name of one FCI office while goods are delivered at multiple FCI offices and some of these offices are in separate state/U.T. than the office on the name of which invoice is raised. As in this case, assets/goods are transferred from the books of accounts of FCI office in one state/U.T to books of accounts of FCI office in another state/U.T. through IOG. GST will be applicable on this type of transaction, if goods/assets under consideration are taxable and will lead to double taxation. To avoid double taxation, FCI office, on whose name bill is raised by the vendor may claim ITC for goods/assets transferred to FCI offices in another state/U.T., while filing GSTR-2. Such ITC reported in the GSTR 2 would be adjusted with the output GST liability reported in GSTR 1 arising on transfer of such goods/assets.

As regard valuation of these transactions is concerned, as per Rule-28 of CGST Rules, 2017 the value of supply of goods/services under consideration will be the open market value. As these goods/assets referred above are newly purchased from third party so their acquisition cost will qualify as open market value as required under Rule-28 of CGST Rules, 2017.

This is for your information and necessary compliance.


(अक्षय विशाल)
महाप्रबंधक (वित्त)

वितरण:

1. सभी ईडी (जोन) / जीएम (क्षेत्र), एफसीआई;
2. जीएम (एफ एंड ए) / डीजीएम (एफ एंड ए), जेडओ / आरओ, एफसीआई;
3. सभी क्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक, एफसीआई, डीओ;
4. निदेशक (आईएफएस), गुड़गांव;
5. सभी ईडी, एफसीआई, मुख्यालय, नई दिल्ली;
6. पीएस से सीएमडी;
7. एजीएम (बिल), एफसीआई, मुख्यालय, नई दिल्ली;
8. जीएम (एफएपी), एफसीआई, मुख्यालय, नई दिल्ली;
9. जीएम (आईटी), एफसीआई, मुख्यालयएफसीआई वेबसाइट पर अपलोड करने के लिए;
10. जीएम(हिन्दी सेल), एफसीआई, मुख्यालय..... कंटेंट को हिंदी में परिवर्तित करने के लिए।