

GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE & TAXES
VYAPAR BHAWAN, I.P. ESTATE, NEW DELHI-110002
(POLICY BRANCH)

No. F.3(576)/GST/Policy/2024/2064-73

Dated: 04 / 10 / 2024

Circular No. 26/2024- GST of State Tax
(Ref. Circular No. 232/26/2024 GST of Central Tax)

Sub:- Clarification on place of supply of data hosting services provided by service providers located in India to cloud computing service providers located outside India- reg.

Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) has issued the above referred circular. For the uniformity, it has been decided that the said circular issued by the CBIC is being made applicable, mutatis mutandis, in implementation of the DGST Act, 2017. Copy of the referred CBIC circular is attached herewith.

This Circular is clarificatory in nature. Difficulty if any, in the implementation of this Circular may be brought to the notice of the office of the Commissioner of State Tax, Delhi.


(CHANCHAL YADAV)
COMMISSIONER (STATE TAX)

No. F.3(576)/GST/Policy/2024/ 2064- 73

Dated: 04 / 10 / 2024

Copy to:-

1. All Spl./Addl./Joint Commissioners, Department of Trade & Taxes, GNCT of Delhi, Vyapar Bhawan, I.P. Estate, New Delhi-02.
2. Special Commissioner,(PR), Department of Trade & Taxes, GNCT of Delhi, Vyapar Bhawan, I.P. Estate, New Delhi-02 for publicity of the contents of this circular.
- ✓ 3. Sr. System Analyst, IT for uploading the circular on website of the Department.
4. The President/General Secretary, Sales Tax Bar Association (Regd.), Vyapar Bhawan, I.P. Estate, New Delhi-02
5. All Assistant Commissioner/GSTOs Department of Trade & Taxes, GNCT of Delhi, Vyapar Bhawan, I.P. Estate, New Delhi-02 through Zonal Commissioners.
6. PS to the Commissioner, Department of Trade & Taxes, GNCT of Delhi, Vyapar Bhawan I.P. Estate, New Delhi-02.
7. Guard File.


(RITA KAUSHIK)
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER (POLICY)

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Circular No. 232/26/2024-GST

F. No. CBIC-20001/6/2024-GST

Government of India

Ministry of Finance

Department of Revenue

Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs

GST Policy Wing

New Delhi, dated the 10th September, 2024

To,

The Principal Chief Commissioners/ Chief Commissioners/
Principal Commissioners/ Commissioners of Central Tax (All),
The Principal Directors General/ Directors General (All).

Madam/Sir,

Subject: Clarification on place of supply of data hosting services provided by service providers located in India to cloud computing service providers located outside India-reg.

Representations have been received from the trade and industry seeking clarification on the place of supply in case of data hosting services provided by service providers located in India to cloud computing service providers located outside India.

2. **Issue**

2.1 It has been represented that some field formations are of the view that the place of supply of data hosting services provided by the service providers located in India to cloud computing service providers located outside India is the location of data hosting service provider in India and therefore, the benefit of export of services is not available on such supply of data hosting services.

2.2 Thus, clarification has been sought in respect of the following issues-

(i) Whether data hosting service provider qualifies as 'Intermediary' between the cloud computing service provider and their end customers/users/subscribers as per Section 2(13) of the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (herein after referred to as the "IGST Act") and whether the services provided by data hosting service provider to cloud computing service

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providers are covered as intermediary services and whether the place of supply of the same is to be determined as per section 13(8)(b) of IGST Act.

(ii) Whether the data hosting services are provided in relation to goods "made available" by recipient of services to service provider for supply of such services and whether the place of supply of the same is to be determined as per section 13(3)(a) of the IGST Act.

(iii) Whether the data hosting services are provided directly in relation to "immovable property" and whether the place of supply of the same is to be determined as per section 13(4) of the IGST Act.

3. Clarification

3.1 **Whether data hosting service provider qualifies as 'Intermediary' between the cloud computing service provider and their end customers/users/subscribers as per Section 2(13) of the IGST Act and whether the services provided by data hosting service provider to cloud computing service providers are covered as intermediary services and whether the place of supply of the same is to be determined as per section 13(8)(b) of IGST Act.**

3.1.1 As per section 2(13) of the IGST Act, read with Circular no. 159/15/2021-GST dated 20.09.2021, a broker, agent or any other person who arranges or facilitates the main supply of goods or services or both or securities and has not involved himself in the main supply on his own account is considered as 'intermediary'. Persons who supply goods or services, or both on their own account are not covered in the definition of "intermediary".

3.1.2 The cloud computing service providers generally enter into contract with data hosting service providers to use their data centres for hosting cloud computing services. Data hosting service provider either owns premises for data centre or operates data centre on leased premises, procures infrastructure and human resource, handles operations like infrastructure monitoring, IT management and equipment maintenance, etc. to provide the said supply of data hosting services to the cloud computing service providers. The data hosting service provider generally handles all aspects of data centre like rent, software and hardware infrastructure, power, net connectivity, security, human resource, etc. Importantly, the data hosting service providers do not deal with end users/consumers of cloud computing services and may not even know about the end users.

3.1.3 It is observed that data hosting service provider provides data hosting services to the cloud computing service provider on a web platform through computing and networking equipment for the purpose of collecting, storing, processing, distributing, or allowing access to large amounts of data. The cloud computing service provider provides cloud-based applications and software services to various end users/customers/subscribers for data storage, analytics, artificial intelligence, machine learning, processing, database analysis and deployment services, etc.. The end users/customers/subscribers access cloud computing services seamlessly over the internet through technology hosted on data centers. There appears to be no contact between data

hosting service provider and the end users/ consumers/ subscribers of the overseas cloud computing service provider. Thus, it is observed that the data hosting service provider provides data hosting services to the cloud computing service provider on principal-to-principal basis on his own account and is not acting as a broker or agent for facilitating supply of service between cloud computing service providers and their end users/consumers.

3.1.4 Accordingly, it is clarified that in such a scenario, the services provided by data hosting service provider to its overseas cloud computing service providers cannot be considered as intermediary services and hence, the place of supply of the same cannot be determined as per section 13(8)(b) of IGST Act.

3.2 Whether the data hosting services are provided in relation to goods "made available" by recipient of services to service provider for supply of such services and whether the place of supply of the same is to be determined as per section 13(3)(a) of the IGST Act, 2017.

3.2.1 Section 13(3)(a) of the IGST Act provides that in cases where the services are supplied in respect of goods which are made physically available by the recipient of services to service provider, the place of supply will be location of service provider.

3.2.2 In the instant scenario, it is observed that the data hosting service provider, as an independent entity, is providing seamless data hosting services to the overseas cloud computing service providers, through the premises, hardware and personnel at the data centre which not only comprises of hardware but also other essential infrastructure (without which the hardware infrastructure cannot be utilized) like ventilation and cooling system, uninterrupted power supply, software, network connectivity, security protocols, etc. which are owned by the data hosting service providers and are independently handled, operated, monitored and maintained by them. These data hosting service providers are charging their clients (cloud computing service providers), the charges for the services being provided by them to these clients as consideration depending on the specific terms and conditions as per agreements between them. From the above, it is observed that throughout the provision of the said services, the data hosting service provider owns premises for data center or operates data center on leased premises, independently handles, monitors and maintains the premises, hardware and software infrastructure, personnel and in such scenario, the overseas cloud computing service providers cannot be considered to own the said infrastructure and make the same physically available to the data hosting service provider for supply of the said services

3.2.3 In view of above, it is clarified that data hosting services provided by data hosting service provider to the said cloud computing service providers cannot be considered in relation to the goods "made available" by the said cloud computing service providers to the data hosting service

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provider in India and hence, the place of supply of the same cannot be determined under section 13(3)(a) of the IGST Act.

3.2.4 There may be some cases where some of the hardware required for data hosting service is provided by the recipient of the service, i.e., the cloud computing service provider to the data hosting service provider. Even in these cases, data hosting service provider handles all aspects of data centre, like arranging for the premises, making available software and other hardware infrastructure, power, net connectivity, security, human resource, maintenance etc., for providing data hosting services to the cloud computing service provider. Accordingly, in such cases, though the data hosting services is being provided by the data hosting service provider *inter-alia* using the hardware made available by the cloud computing service provider, it cannot be said that data hosting service are being provided in relation to the said goods made available by the cloud computing service provider to them. Accordingly, even in these cases, place of supply cannot be determined under section 13(3)(a) of the IGST Act.

3.3 Whether the data hosting services are provided directly in relation to “immovable property” and whether the place of supply of the same is to be determined as per section 13(4) of the IGST Act.

3.3.1 Section 13(4) of the IGST Act provides for the place of supply where services supplied are directly in relation to immovable property.

3.3.2 In the present scenario, it is observed that the data hosting service providers either use owned or leased premises for keeping IT infrastructure and other hardware required for providing data hosting services. They also procure hardware, uninterrupted power supplies, backup generators, ventilation and cooling equipment, network connectivity, fire suppression systems, security, human resource, etc.; handle operations like server monitoring, IT management and equipment maintenance, including repairs and replacements of the same, for providing data hosting services to their clients.

3.3.3 Thus, it is observed that data hosting services are not passive supply of a service directly in respect of immovable property but are regarding supply of a comprehensive service related to data hosting which involves the supply of various services by the data hosting service provider like operating data centre, ensuring uninterrupted power supplies, backup generators, network connectivity, backup facility, firewall services, and monitoring and surveillance service for ensuring continuous operations of the servers and related hardware, etc. which are essential for cloud computing service provider to provide cloud computing services to the end users/customer/subscribers.

3.3.4 Accordingly, it is clarified that in such a scenario, the data hosting services cannot be considered as the services provided directly in relation to immovable property or physical

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premises and hence, the place of supply of such services cannot be determined under section 13(4) of IGST Act.

4. Further, the place of supply for the data hosting services provided by data hosting service provider located in India to overseas cloud computing service providers does not appear to fit into any of the specific provisions outlined in sections 13(3) to 13(13) of the IGST Act. Therefore, the place of supply in such cases needs to be determined according to the default provision under section 13(2) of the IGST Act, i.e. the location of the recipient of the services. Where the cloud computing service provider receiving the data hosting services are located outside India, the place of supply will be considered to be outside India according to section 13(2) of the IGST Act.

5. Accordingly, supply of data hosting services being provided by a data hosting service provider located in India to an overseas cloud computing entity can be considered as export of services, subject to the fulfilment of the other conditions mentioned in section 2(6) of IGST Act.

6. It is requested that suitable trade notices may be issued to publicize the contents of this Circular.

7. Difficulty, if any, in the implementation of this Circular may be brought to the notice of the Board. Hindi version will follow.

(Sanjay Mangal)
Principal Commissioner (GST)