

**21****Clarification on Inter-state movement of rigs, tools and spares, and all goods on wheels [like cranes]****Circular No. 21/21/2017-GST****22nd of November, 2017**

The issue of IGST exemption on inter-state movement of various modes of conveyance, between distinct persons as specified in section 25(4) of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, carrying goods or passengers or both; or for repairs and maintenance, [except in cases where such movement is for further supply of the same conveyance] was examined and a circular 1/1/2017-IGST dated 7.7.2017, was issued clarifying that such inter-state movement shall be treated “neither as a supply of goods nor supply of service” and therefore would not be leviable to IGST.

2. The issue pertaining to inter-state movement of rigs, tools and spares, and all goods on wheels [like cranes] was discussed in GST Council’s meeting held on 10<sup>th</sup> November, 2017 and the Council recommended that the circular 1/1/2017-IGST shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to inter-state movement of such goods, and except in cases where movement of such goods is for further supply of the same goods, such inter-state movement shall be treated ‘neither as a supply of goods or supply of service,’ and consequently no IGST would be applicable on such movements.
3. In this context, it is also reiterated that applicable CGST/SGST/IGST, as the case maybe, is leviable on repairs and maintenance done for such goods.

**22****Clarification on issues regarding treatment of supply by an artist in various States and supply of goods by artists from galleries****Circular No. 22/22/2017-GST****21st December, 2017**

Various representations have been received regarding taxation of the supply of art works by artists in different States other than the State in which they are registered as a taxable person. In such cases, if the art work is selected by the buyer, then the supplier issues a tax invoice only at the time of supply. It has been represented that the artists give their work of art to galleries where it is exhibited for supply. There seems to be confusion regarding the treatment of this activity whether it is taxable in the hands of the artist when the same is given to the art gallery or at the time of actual supply by the gallery. Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under section 168 (1) of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, for the purpose of uniformity in the implementation of the Act, it has been decided to clarify this matter.

2. It is seen that clause (c) of sub-rule (1) of rule 55 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017 (hereafter referred as “the said Rules”) provides that the supplier shall issue a delivery challan for the initial transportation of goods where such transportation is for reasons other than by way of supply. Further, sub-rule (3) of the said rule provides that the said delivery challan shall be declared as specified in rule 138 of the said Rules. It