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NOTIFICATION

No.H.12017/55/2018-LJD, the 3rd January, 2019. The following Act is hereby re-published for general information.

‘The Integrated Goods and Services Tax (Amendment) Act, 2018’ (Act No. 32 of 2018)

**Under Secretary to the Govt. of Mizoram,
Law & Judicial Department.**

THE INTEGRATED GOODS AND SERVICES TAX
(AMENDMENT) ACT, 2018
AN
ACT

further to amend the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-ninth Year of the Republic of India as follows :-

1. (1) This Act may be called the Integrated Goods and Services Tax (Amendment) Act, 2018. Short title and commencement

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint:

Provided that different dates may be appointed for different provisions of this Act and any reference in any such provision to the commencement of this Act shall be construed as a reference to the coming into force of that provision.

Amendment of section 2. **2.** In section 2 of the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act),- 13 of 2017.

(i) in clause (6), in sub-clause (iv), after the words “foreign exchange”, the words “or in Indian rupees wherever permitted by the Reserve Bank of India” shall be inserted;

(ii) in clause (16), in the Explanation, in the long line, after the words “function entrusted”, the words, figures and letter “to a Panchayat under article 243G or” shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 5. **3.** In section 5 of the principal Act, for sub-section (4), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-

“(4) The Government may, on the recommendations of the Council, by notification, specify a class of registered persons who shall, in respect of supply of specified categories of goods or services or both received from an unregistered supplier, pay the tax on reverse charge basis as the recipient of such supply of goods or services or both, and all the provisions of this Act shall apply to such recipient as if he is the person liable for paying the tax in relation to such supply of goods or services or both.”.

Amendment of section 8. **4.** In section 8 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), in *Explanation* 1, in clause (iii), the words, “being a business vertical” shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 12. **5.** In section 12 of the principal Act, in sub-section (8), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:-

“Provided that where the transportation of goods is to a place outside India, the place of supply shall be the place of destination of such goods.”.

Amendment of section 13. **6.** In section 13 of the principal Act, in sub-section (3), in clause (a), for the second proviso, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:-

“Provided further that nothing contained in this clause shall apply in the case of services supplied in respect of goods which are temporarily imported into India for repairs or for any other treatment or process and are exported after such repairs or treatment or process without being put to any use in India, other than that which is required for such repairs or treatment or process;”.

Amendment of section 17. **7.** In section 17 of the principal Act, after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:-

“(2A) The amount not apportioned under sub-section (1) and sub-section (2) may, for the time being, on the recommendations of the Council, be apportioned at the rate of fifty per cent. to the Central Government and fifty per cent. to the State Governments or the Union territories, as the case may be, on *ad hoc* basis and shall be adjusted against the amount apportioned under the said sub-sections.”.

Amendment of section 20. **8.** In section 20 of the principal Act, after the fourth proviso, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:-

“Provided also that where the appeal is to be filed before the Appellate Authority or the Appellate Tribunal, the maximum amount payable shall be fifty crore rupees and one hundred crore rupees respectively.”.