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# Registration

### Extra provisions for detailed and comprehensive study

#### 88.6 Transfer of business [*S. 22(3)/(4)*]

*Registration of transferee/successor* - Where a business carried on by a taxable person **registered** under GST is transferred, whether on account of succession or otherwise, to another person as a **going concern**, the transferee or successor, as the case may be, is liable to be registered with effect from **date** of such transfer or succession.

*Transfer pursuant to order* - However, in case of transfer pursuant to sanction of a scheme or an arrangement for amalgamation or, as the case may be, demerger of two or more companies pursuant to an order of a High Court, Tribunal or otherwise, the transferee is liable to be registered, with effect from the date on which the Registrar of Companies **issues** a **certificate of incorporation** giving effect to such order of the High Court or Tribunal.

*Death of sole proprietor* – This provision also covers transfer or change in ownership of business due to **death** of sole proprietor. [*Circular 96/15/2019-GST*]

Transferee/successor is not entitled to the benefit of a fresh registration threshold limit.

**ILLUS 88.25**: Mr. X, registered under GST, transfers his business of supplying engineering equipment in the State of Uttarakhand to Mr. Y on 1 October. ATO of the business for the FY before transfer was  $\exists$  15 lakh and that after transfer was  $\exists$  16 lakh. Mr. Y contends that he is not liable to get registered as his own ATO of  $\exists$  16 lakh does not exceed the registration threshold of  $\exists$  20 lakh. – Mr. Y is not correct. Since the business carried on by Mr. X, registered under GST, is transferred, the transferee Mr. Y is liable to be registered with effect from 1 October.

#### 89.8 Registration in certain cases - Other cases [S. 24]<sup>1</sup>

Following categories of persons are required to be registered **compulsorily** (irrespective of ATO):

- Input Service Distributor (ISD), whether or not separately registered under GST;
- Every person supplying online information and data base access or retrieval (OIDAR) services from a place outside India to a person in India, other than a registered person;
- Every person supplying online money gaming [para 21.1-6] from a place outside India to a person in India;
- Such other person or class of persons as may be notified by the Government.

#### 91.7 Unique Identification Number (UIN) [S. 25(9)/(10), R. 17]

Procedure for assignment of UIN:

- 1. The eligible person should submit an application in the prescribed form at the common portal.
- 2. The proper officer may, upon submission of the application in the prescribed form or after filling up the said form or after receiving a recommendation from the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, assign a UIN to the said person and issue a certificate in FORM GST REG-06 within 3 working days from the date of the submission of the application.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Details of these provisions are relevant for CA Final level. Provisions are given here only for knowledge purposes and for sake of completeness.