



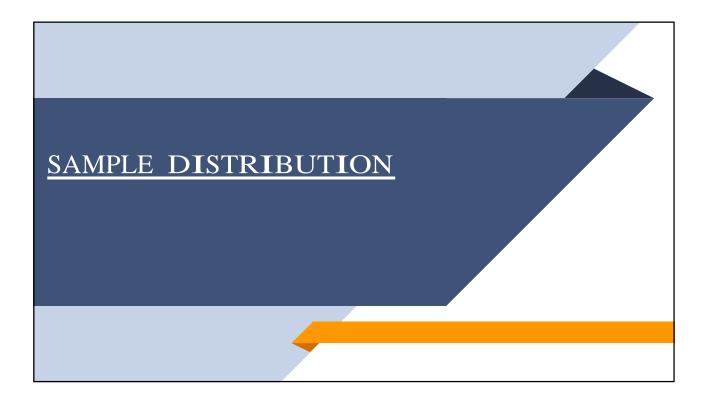
PHAKMA INDUSTRY: THE JOURNEY SU FAR.....

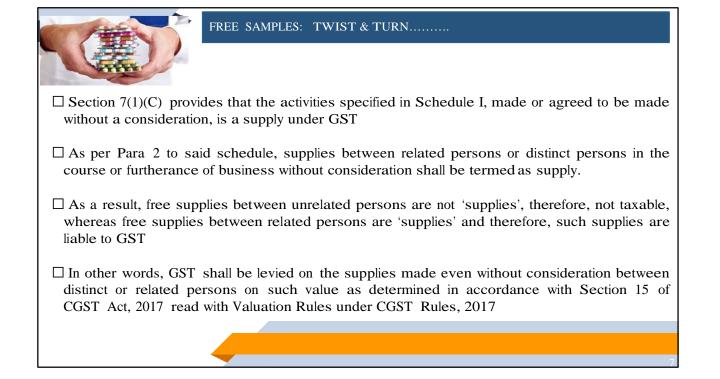
- $\Box$  The Indian pharmaceutical industry is the principal supplier of generic drugs all over the world, with 80% of all AIDS drugs produced in India.
- □ Indian pharmaceutical companies manufacture 20% of all generic drugs used around the world.
- $\Box$  The average VAT rate for most of the pharmaceutical products is around 5% and for the formulations is 9%. The excise duty charged on pharma products was 12.5%.
- □ To be fair though, the government provides relief on excise to pharmaceutical product manufacturers by introducing excise-free manufacturing zones.
- $\Box$  In most of the states, the VAT on the pharmaceutical products is charged on the maximum retail price and is charged at a single point.

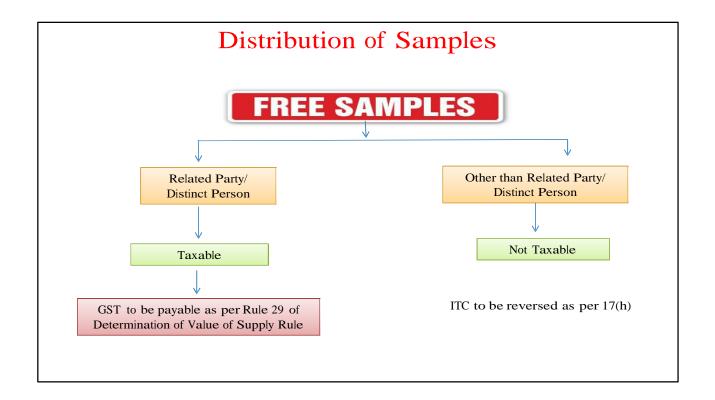


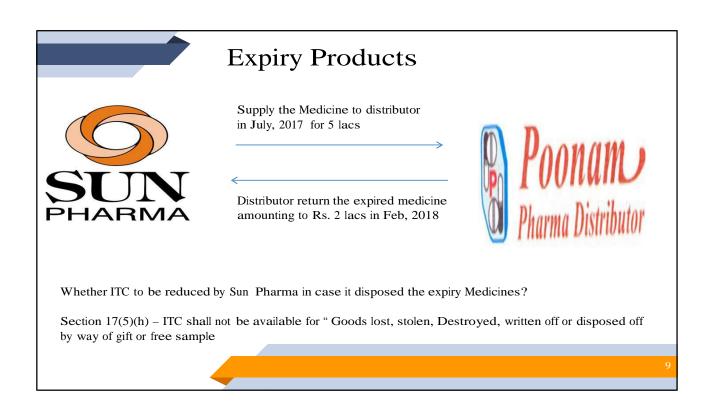
NIL Rate	GST – 5%	GST – 12%
Human blood and its components	Animal or human blood vaccines	All goods not specified elsewhere:
		Medicines made by mixing two or more constituents for therapeutic or prophylactic uses. (including Ayurvedic medicines)
All types of contraceptives	Diagnostic kit for all types of hepatitis	Medicines made by mixing two or more products for therapeutic or prophylactic uses. (including Ayurvedic medicines)
	Cyclosporin	Wadding gauge, bandages, and similar articles

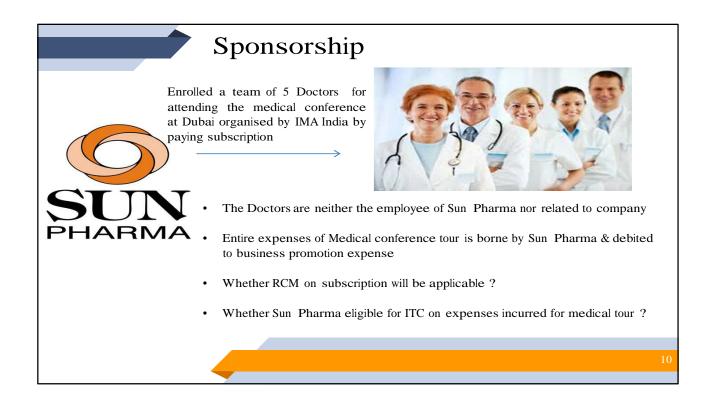
NIL Rate	GST – 5%	GST – 12%
	Oral Rehydration Salts	Forms or packing for retail sale regarding surgical, dental or veterinary purposes
	Desferrioxamine Injection or Deferiprone	Pharmaceutical goods specified such as sterile laminaria, dental adhesion barriers etc.
	Medicines (including veterinary medicines) used in bio-chemichal systems and not bearing any brand name	
	Formulations manufactured from bulk drugs listed in the list 1 of notification 12/2012 -central excise	

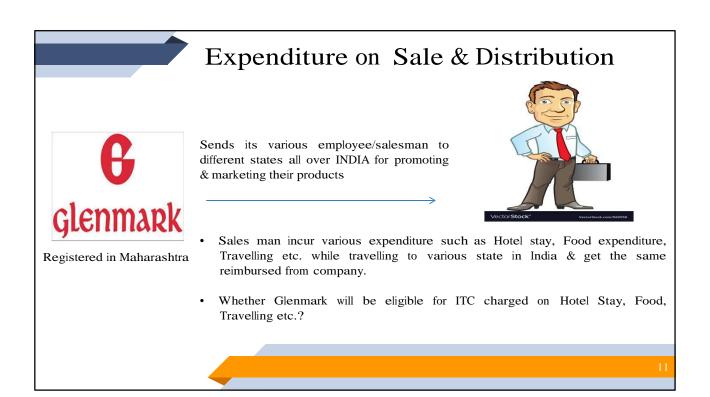


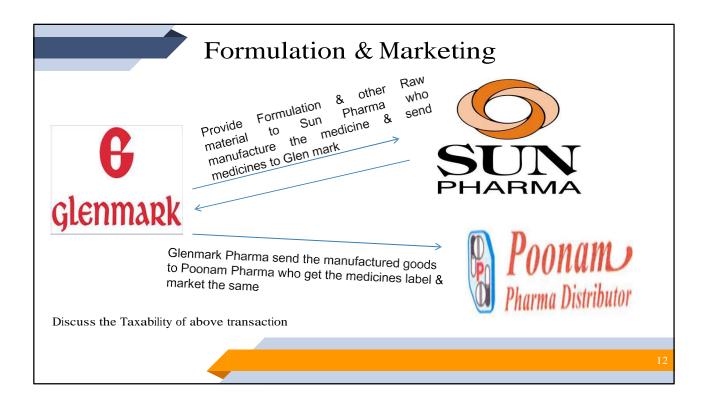


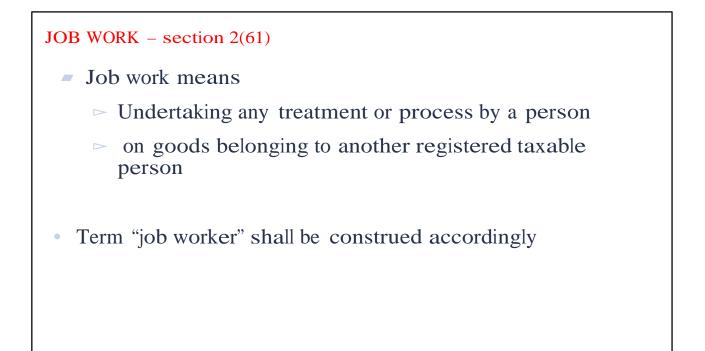


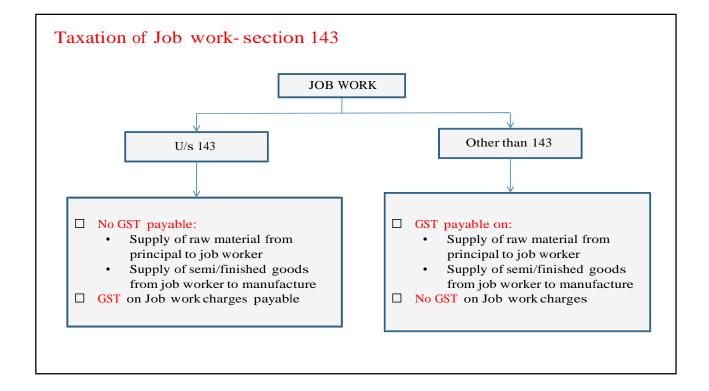


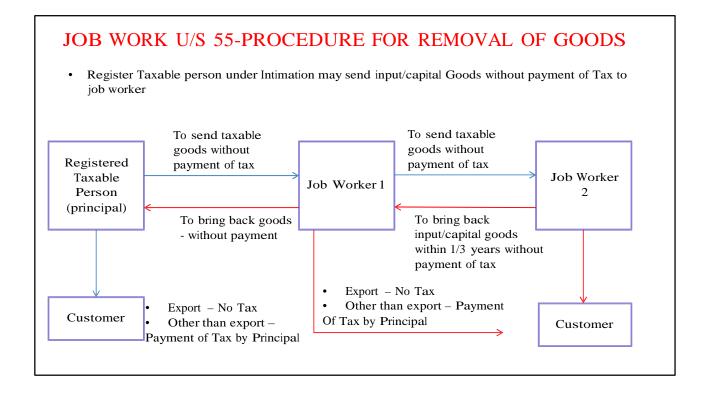


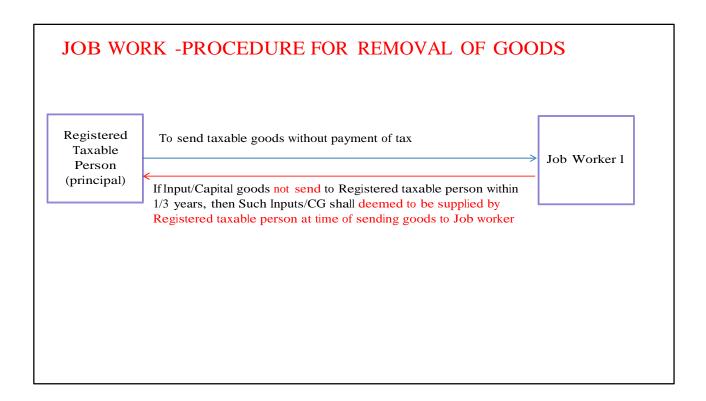












JOB WORK U/S 143

- Supply of goods by a principal to a job-worker u/s 143 not to be treated as supply of goods
- Supply of goods (after completion of job work) by registered job-worker [Schedule III]
  - Shall be treated as the supply of goods by the "principal" (referred in section 143); and
  - Value of such goods shall not be included in the aggregate turnover of the registered job worker

## JOB WORK U/S 143

- Principal is responsible for accountability of goods including payment of tax thereon
- Goods are permitted to be supplied from place of business of job worker provided:
  - Principal declares the place of business of job worker as his 'additional place of business' Except job worker is registered u/s. 22

