

		<p>कार्यालय आयुक्त, केन्द्रीय माल एवं सेवाकर एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, माणिकबाग पैलेस, पोस्ट बैग नं.10, इन्दौर (म.प्र.) OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER CGST &amp; CENTRAL EXCISE MANIK BAGH PALACE, POST BAG NO.10, INDORE - 452 001 (M.P.) PhoneNo.+91731-2762222,2360590, Fax No.+91731- 2470898,2471474, 2446358,2446274,2479874 Email-technicalcex@gmail.com</p>
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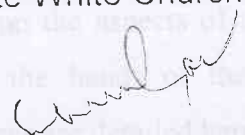
फा0 संख्या:I(Gen)30-01/18-19/GST/T/Pt-430548

इन्दौर, दिनांक 22.03.2019

इस पत्र के साथ मंत्रालय से प्राप्त अधिसूचना / परिपत्र / निर्देश व्यापार सूचना / जन सूचना / मुख्यालय इन्दौर से जारी पत्र संख्या **Trade Notice No. 77/2018-19 dated 22.03.2019** की प्रति आयुक्तालय, केन्द्रीय माल एवं सेवाकर एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, इन्दौर के निम्नलिखित अधिकारियों एवं अन्य की सूचना / मार्ग दर्शन एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु अग्रेषित की जा रही है :

- 1 मुख्य आयुक्त, केन्द्रीय माल एवं सेवाकर एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, भोपाल ।
- 2 आयुक्त, केन्द्रीय माल एवं सेवाकर एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, मुख्यालय इन्दौर ।
- 3 आयुक्त, (अपील) केन्द्रीय माल एवं सेवाकर एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, भोपाल ।
- 4 अपर आयुक्त, केन्द्रीय माल एवं सेवाकर एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, इन्दौर ।
- 5 उप आयुक्त (System), केन्द्रीय माल एवं सेवाकर एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, इन्दौर ।
- 6 सभी उप आयुक्त / सहायक आयुक्त, केन्द्रीय माल एवं सेवाकर एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, इन्दौर (Preventive/Review/Legal/Confidential/Technical(ST)) ।
- 7 सभी प्रभागीय उप / सहायक आयुक्त, केन्द्रीय माल एवं सेवाकर एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, इन्दौर-I/II/III/IV/V/VI/VII/VIII Dewas
- 16 प्रमुख लेखा अधिकारी, केन्द्रीय माल एवं सेवाकर एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, इन्दौर ।
- 17 Shri Rajan Pillai, The Indore Customs House Agents Association, 405, Alankar Point, Geeta Bhawan Square, A.B.Road, Indore.
- 18 The Chairman Association of Industries Madhya Pradesh, 6, Polo Ground, Above State Bank of India, Indore.
- 19 The Chairman, The Madhya Pradesh Textile Mills Association, Jail Sabhagraha, 56/1, South Tukoganj, Indore.
- 20 The Chairman, All India Manufacturers Organisation, 10, Polo Ground, Industrial Estate, Indore- 452003.
- 21 The Chairman, Indore Branch of CIRC of ICAI, ICAI Bhavan, Plot No.19-B, Scheme No.78, Near SICA School, Indore.
- 22 The Chairman, Tax Practitioner's Association, Room No.17, Ground Floor, Aayakar Bhavan (Main Building), Opposite White Church, Indore.
- 23 गार्ड / मास्टर फाईल ।

संलग्न : उपरोक्तानुसार



सुभाष पुजारी

अधीक्षक (तकनीकी)

सीजीएसटी एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, मुख्यालय इंदौर

		<p align="center"><b>OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER</b>  CGST &amp; CENTRAL EXCISE  MANIK BAGH PALACE, POST BAG NO.10, INDORE – 452 001 (M.P.)  PhoneNo.+91731-2762222,2360590, Fax No.+91731-2470898,2471474, 2446358,2446274,2479874  Email-technicalcex@gmail.com</p>
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**TRADE NOTICE NO.77/2018-19**

**Dated: 22.03.2019**

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**Subject: Clarification on various doubts related to treatment of sales promotion scheme under GST -reg.**

Copy of Circular No. 92/11/2019-GST dated 07.03.2019 issued under F. No. CBEC-20/16/04/2018-GST of Principal Commissioner (GST) Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, CBIC, New Delhi is communicated herewith.

2. The contents of the Trade Notice may be brought to the knowledge of all constituent members of Trade Associations/ Chamber of Commerce and Industry/Members of RAC and all others concerned persons under the jurisdiction of CGST Commissionerate Indore.

(Issued from file C. No. I(Gen)30-01/18-19/GST/T/Pt-1)

**(Neerav Kumar Mallick)**  
**Commissioner**

To,  
As per mailing list.

Copy of Circular No. 92/11/2019-GST dated 07.03.2019 issued under F. No. CBEC-20/16/04/2018-GST of Principal Commissioner (GST) Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, CBIC, New Delhi.
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(Signature)  
Principal Commissioner (GST)

**F. No. 20/16/04/2018-GST**  
**Government of India**  
**Ministry of Finance**  
**Department of Revenue**  
**Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs**  
**GST Policy Wing**

New Delhi, Dated the 7<sup>th</sup> March, 2019

To,  
The Principal Chief Commissioners / Chief Commissioners / Principal Commissioners /  
Commissioners of Central Tax (All)  
The Principal Director Generals/Director Generals (All)

Madam/Sir,

**Subject: Clarification on various doubts related to treatment of sales  
promotion schemes under GST - Reg.**

Various representations have been received seeking clarification on issues raised with respect to tax treatment of sales promotion schemes under GST. To ensure uniformity in the implementation of the law across the field formations, the Board, in exercise of its powers conferred under section 168(1) of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (hereinafter referred to as "the said Act") hereby clarifies the issues in succeeding paragraphs.

2. It has been noticed that there are several promotional schemes which are offered by taxable persons to increase sales volume and to attract new customers for their products. Some of these schemes have been examined and clarification on the aspects of taxability, valuation, availability or otherwise of Input Tax Credit in the hands of the supplier (hereinafter referred to as the "ITC") in relation to the said schemes are detailed hereunder:

**A. Free samples and gifts:**

- i. It is a common practice among certain sections of trade and industry, such as, pharmaceutical companies which often provide drug samples to their stockists, dealers, medical practitioners, etc. without charging any consideration. As per sub-clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the expression "supply"

includes all forms of supply of goods or services or both such as sale, transfer, barter, exchange, licence, rental, lease or disposal made or agreed to be made for a consideration by a person in the course or furtherance of business. Therefore, the goods or services or both which are supplied free of cost (without any consideration) shall not be treated as 'supply' under GST (except in case of activities mentioned in Schedule I of the said Act). Accordingly, it is clarified that samples which are supplied free of cost, without any consideration, do not qualify as 'supply' under GST, except where the activity falls within the ambit of Schedule I of the said Act.

- ii. Further, clause (h) of sub-section (5) of section 17 of the said Act provides that ITC shall not be available in respect of goods lost, stolen, destroyed, written off or disposed of by way of gift or free samples. Thus, it is clarified that input tax credit shall not be available to the supplier on the inputs, input services and capital goods to the extent they are used in relation to the gifts or free samples distributed without any consideration. However, where the activity of distribution of gifts or free samples falls within the scope of 'supply' on account of the provisions contained in Schedule I of the said Act, the supplier would be eligible to avail of the ITC.

**B. Buy one get one free offer:**

- i. Sometimes, companies announce offers like '**Buy One, Get One free**'. For example, 'buy one soap and get one soap free' or 'Get one tooth brush free along with the purchase of tooth paste'. As per sub-clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the goods or services which are supplied free of cost (without any consideration) shall not be treated as 'supply' under GST (except in case of activities mentioned in Schedule I of the said Act). It may appear at first glance that in case of offers like 'Buy One, Get One Free', one item is being 'supplied free of cost' without any consideration. In fact, it is not an individual supply of free goods but a case of two or more individual supplies where a single price is being charged for the entire supply. It can at best be treated as *supplying two goods for the price of one*.
- ii. Taxability of such supply will be dependent upon as to whether the supply is a composite supply or a mixed supply and the rate of tax shall be determined as per the provisions of section 8 of the said Act.

- iii. It is also clarified that ITC shall be available to the supplier for the inputs, input services and capital goods used in relation to supply of goods or services or both as part of such offers.

**C. Discounts including 'Buy more, save more' offers:**

- i. Sometimes, the supplier offers staggered discount to his customers (increase in discount rate with increase in purchase volume). For example- Get 10 % discount for purchases above Rs. 5000/-, 20% discount for purchases above Rs. 10,000/- and 30% discount for purchases above Rs. 20,000/-. Such discounts are shown on the invoice itself.
- ii. Some suppliers also offer periodic / year ending discounts to their stockists, etc. For example- Get additional discount of 1% if you purchase 10000 pieces in a year, get additional discount of 2% if you purchase 15000 pieces in a year. Such discounts are established in terms of an agreement entered into at or before the time of supply though not shown on the invoice as the actual quantum of such discounts gets determined after the supply has been effected and generally at the year end. In commercial parlance, such discounts are colloquially referred to as "volume discounts". Such discounts are passed on by the supplier through credit notes.
- iii. It is clarified that discounts offered by the suppliers to customers (including staggered discount under 'Buy more, save more' scheme and post supply / volume discounts established before or at the time of supply) shall be excluded to determine the value of supply provided they satisfy the parameters laid down in sub-section (3) of section 15 of the said Act, including the reversal of ITC by the recipient of the supply as is attributable to the discount on the basis of document (s) issued by the supplier.
- iv. It is further clarified that the supplier shall be entitled to avail the ITC for such inputs, input services and capital goods used in relation to the supply of goods or services or both on such discounts.

**D. Secondary Discounts**

- i. These are the discounts which are not known at the time of supply or are offered after the supply is already over. For example, M/s A supplies 10000 packets of

biscuits to M/s B at Rs. 10/- per packet. Afterwards M/s A re-values it at Rs. 9/- per packet. Subsequently, M/s A issues credit note to M/s B for Rs. 1/- per packet.

ii. The provisions of sub-section (1) of section 34 of the said Act provides as under:

*“Where one or more tax invoices have been issued for supply of any goods or services or both and the taxable value or tax charged in that tax invoice is found to exceed the taxable value or tax payable in respect of such supply, or where the goods supplied are returned by the recipient, or where goods or services or both supplied are found to be deficient, the registered person, who has supplied such goods or services or both, may issue to the recipient one or more credit notes for supplies made in a financial year containing such particulars as may be prescribed.”*

iii. Representations have been received from the trade and industry that whether credit notes(s) under sub-section (1) of section 34 of the said Act can be issued in such cases even if the conditions laid down in clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 15 of the said Act are not satisfied. It is hereby clarified that financial / commercial credit note(s) can be issued by the supplier even if the conditions mentioned in clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 15 of the said Act are not satisfied. In other words, credit note(s) can be issued as a commercial transaction between the two contracting parties.

iv. It is further clarified that such secondary discounts shall not be excluded while determining the value of supply as such discounts are not known at the time of supply and the conditions laid down in clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 15 of the said Act are not satisfied.

v. In other words, value of supply shall not include any discount by way of issuance of credit note(s) as explained above in para 2 (D)(iii) or by any other means, except in cases where the provisions contained in clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 15 of the said Act are satisfied.

vi. There is no impact on availability or otherwise of ITC in the hands of supplier in this case.

(Upender Gupta)  
Principal Commissioner (GST)