

कार्यालय आयुक्त, केन्द्रीय माल एवं सेवाकर एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क माणिकबाग पैलेस, पोस्ट वैग नं.10, इन्दौर (म.प्र.)

## OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER CGST & 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

फा० संख्याः।(Gen)30-01/18-19/GST/T/

20564

इन्दौर, दिनांक 30.10.2018

इस पत्र के साथ मंत्रालय से प्राप्त अधिसूचना / परिपत्र / निर्देश व्यापार सूचना / जन सूचना / मुख्यालय इन्दौर से जारी पत्र संख्या **Trade Notice No. 53/2018-19 dated 30.10.2018** की प्रति आयुक्तालय, केन्द्रीय माल एवं सेवाकर एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, इन्दौर के निम्निलिख्ति 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 संवाकर एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, मुख्यालय इन्दौर ।
- 3 आयुक्त (अपील) केन्द्रीय माल एवं सेवाकर एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, भोपाल ।
- 4 अपर अध्युक्त, केन्द्रीय माल एवं सेवाकर एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, इन्दौर ।
- 5 3प आधुःवत (System), केन्द्रीय माल एवं सेवाकर एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, इन्दौर ।
- 6 सभी उप आयुक्त / सहायक आयुक्त , केन्द्रीय माल एवं सेवाकर एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, इन्यार (Preventive/Review/Legal/Confidential/Technical(ST)) ।
- 7 सभी प्रनागाय उप / सहायक आयुक्ता केन्द्रीय माल एवं सेवाकर एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, इन्दीर-I/II/III/IV/V/VI/VII/VIII/Dewas
- 16 प्रमुख नंखा प्रधिकारी केन्द्रीय माल एव संवाकर एवं कन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, इन्द्रीर ।
- 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 Practioner's Association, Room No.17, Ground Floor, Aayakar Bhavan (Main Building), Opposite White Church, Indore. 23 गार्ड / मारटर फाइंस ।

संलग्न : उपरोक्तानुसार

Month 18

.

सुभाष पुजारी अधीक्षक (तकनीकी)

सीजीएसटी एवं केंद्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, मुख्यालय इंदौर



)



#### OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

**CGST & 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

**TRADE NOTICE NO.53/2018-19** 

Dated: 30.10.2018

\*\*\*\*\*\*

Subject: Circular to clarify the procedure in respect of return of time expired drugs or medicines - reg.

Copy of Circular No.72/46/2018-GST dated 26.10.2018 issued under F. No. CBEC/20/16/04/2018-GST 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)

(Neeray Kumar Mallick) Commissioner

To,

As per mailing list.

Copy of Circular No.72/46/2018-GST dated 26.10.2018 issued under F. No. CBEC/20/16/04/2018-GST Commissioner (GST). Government of India, Ministry of Linance, Department of Revenue, CBIC, New Delhi.

F. No. CBEC/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 26th October, 2018

1

To,

G

The Principal Chief Commissioners/Chief Commissioners/Principal Commissioners/Commissioners of Central Tax (All)

The Principal Directors General/Directors General (All)

Madam/Sir.

# Subject: Circular to clarify the procedure in respect of return of time expired drugs or medicines - Reg.

Various representations have been received seeking clarification on the procedure to be followed in respect of return of time expired drugs or medicines under the GST laws. The issues raised in the said representations have been examined and 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 "CGST Act") hereby clarifies the issue in succeeding paragraphs.

- 2. The common trade practice in the pharmaceutical sector is that the drugs or medicines (hereinafter referred to as "goods") are sold by the manufacturer to the wholesaler and by the wholesaler to the retailer on the basis of an invoice/bill of supply as case may be. It is significant to mention here that such goods have a defined life term which is normally referred to as the date of expiry. Such goods which have crossed their date of expiry are colloquially referred to as time expired goods and are returned back to the manufacturer, on account of expiry, through the supply chain.
- 3. It is clarified that the retailer/ wholesaler can follow either of the below mentioned procedures for the return of the time expired goods:

1

Ļ

### (A) Return of time expired goods to be treated as fresh supply:

70

- a) In case the person returning the time expired goods is a registered person (other than a composition taxpayer), he may, at his option, return the said goods by treating it is as a fresh supply and thereby issuing an invoice for the same (hereinafter referred to as the, "return supply"). The value of the said goods as shown in the invoice on the basis of which the goods were supplied earlier may be taken as the value of such return supply. The wholesaler or manufacturer, as the case may be, who is the recipient of such return supply, shall be eligible to avail Input Tax Credit (hereinafter referred to as "ITC") of the tax levied on the said return supply subject to the fulfilment of the conditions specified in Section 16 of the CGST Act.
- b) In case the person returning the time expired goods is a composition taxpayer, he may return the said goods by issuing a bill of supply and pay tax at the rate applicable to a composition taxpayer. In this scenario there will not be any availability of FTC to the recipient of return supply.
- c) In case the person returning the time expired goods is an unregistered person, he may return the said goods by issuing any commercial document without charging any tax on the same.
- d) Where the time expired goods which have been returned by the retailer wholesaler are destroyed by the manufacturer, he/she is required to reverse the ITC availed on the return supply in terms of the provisions of clause (h) of sub-section (5) of section 17 of the CGST Act. It is pertinent to mention here that the ITC which is required to be reversed in such scenario is the ITC availed on the return supply and not the ITC that is attributable to the manufacture of such time expired goods.

Illustration: Supposedly, manufacturer has availed ITC of Rs. 10<sup>-</sup>- at the time of manufacture of medicines valued at Rs. 100<sup>-</sup>-. At the time of return of such medicine on the account of expiry, the ITC available to the manufacturer on the basis of fresh invoice issued by wholesaler is Rs. 15<sup>-</sup>-. So, when the time expired goods are destroyed by the manufacturer he would be required to reverse ITC of Rs. 15<sup>-</sup>- and not of Rs. 10<sup>-</sup>-.

### (B) Return of time expired goods by issuing Credit Note:

a) As per sub-section (1) of Section 34 of the CGST Act the supplier can issue a credit note where the goods are returned back by the recipient. Thus, the manufacturer or the wholesaler who has supplied the goods to the wholesaler or retailer, as the case may be, has the option to issue a credit note in relation to the time expired goods returned by the wholesaler or retailer.

4

.

as the case may be. In such a scenario, the retailer or wholesaler may return the time expired goods by issuing a delivery challan. It may be noted that there is no time limit for the issuance of a credit note in the law except with regard to the adjustment of the tax liability in case of the credit notes issued prior to the month of September following the end of the financial year and those issued after it.

- b) It may further be noted that if the credit note is issued within the time limit specified in sub-section (2) of section 34 of the CGST Act, the tax liability may be adjusted by the supplier, subject to the condition that the person returning the time expired goods has either not availed the ITC or if availed has reversed the ITC so availed against the goods being returned.
- c) However, if the time limit specified in sub-section (2) of section 34 of the CGST Act has lapsed, a credit note may still be issued by the supplier for such return of goods but the tax liability cannot be adjusted by him in his hands. It may further be noted that in case time expired goods are returned beyond the time period specified in the sub-section (2) of section 34 of the CGST Act and a credit note is issued consequently, there is no requirement to declare such credit note on the common portal by the supplier (i.e. by the person who has issued the credit note) as tax liability cannot be adjusted in this case.
- d) Further, where the time expired goods, which have been returned by the retailer/wholesaler, are destroyed by the manufacturer, he/she is required to reverse the ITC attributable to the manufacture of such goods, in terms of the provisions of clause (h) of subsection (5) of section 17 of the CGST Act. This has been illustrated in table below:

	Date of Supply of goods from	Date of return of time expired	Treatment in terms of tax liability & credit
<u> </u>	manufacturer/ wholesaler to	goods from retailer /	
	wholesaler/	wholesaler	
	retailer	to wholesaler /	
		manufacturer	
Case 1	1 <sup>st</sup> July, 2017	20 <sup>th</sup> September,	Credit note will be issued by the supplier
		2018	(manufacturer / wholesaler) and the same to
			be uploaded by him on the common portal.

			Subsequently, tax liability can be adjusted by such supplier provided the recipient (wholesaler / retailer) has either not availed
			the ITC or if availed has reversed the ITC.
Case 2	1 <sup>st</sup> July, 2017	20 <sup>th</sup> October,	Credit note will be issued by the supplier
	W =	2018	(manufacturer / wholesaler) but there is no
			requirement to upload the same on the
			common portal. Subsequently tax liability
			cannot be adjusted by such supplier.

- 3. It may be noted that though this circular discusses the scenarios in relation to return of goods on account of expiry of the same, it may be applicable to such other scenarios where the goods are returned on account of reasons other than the one detailed above.
- 4. It is requested that suitable trade notices may be issued to publicize the contents of this Circular.
- 5. Difficulty if any, in the implementation of this Circular may be brought to the notice of the Board. Hindi version will follow.

(Upender Gupta) Commissioner (GST)