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Nangia Andersen LLP Partner Sandeep Jhunjunwala told PTI, the content creator sources income from Twitter as a reward or in addition, from corporates as professional fee/ sponsorship.

"For a **content creator in India**, share in ad revenue from Twitter would qualify as 'export of services' in the nature of OIDAR under **GST**, considering Twitter is outside India and as a result, the place of supply is outside India," Jhunjunwala said.

Aggregate of all the sources of income including from professional fees and sponsorship, rent/ bank interest have to be considered for the purposes of computing threshold limit of ₹20 lakhs for the purposes of registration under GST laws for content creators, he added.

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