BEGINNERS' COURSE ON GST WIRCH CALL ON GIORNAL COURSE ON GIORNAL COU

Deliberation by:-

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A STUDENT OF GST[™]

Delhi, Mumbai, Pune, Banglore, Chennai, Nashik.

Tri Dev of Taxation

- Brahma Parliament Law Maker
- Vishnu Consultants / Department Officials Implementing
- Shiva Judiciary Interpretiting/Amending laws

What is GST?

- Parliament Goods & Services Tax
- NaMo Good & Simple Tax
- RaGa Gabbar Singh Tax
- Businessmen Ghano Saroo Tax
- Me Ghar Sansar Tyagi

WHY GSIPP

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MAJOR DRAWBACK IN PRE-GST TAX STRUCTURE IN INDIA

Cascading of Taxes

Double Taxation

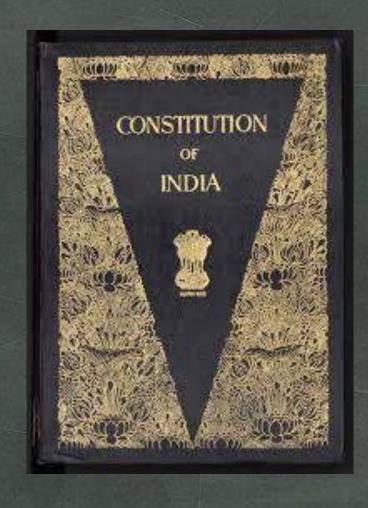
Multiplicity of Taxes

Lack of Uniformity

Interpretational Issues

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS & JOURNEY OF GST

Power to Levy Taxes



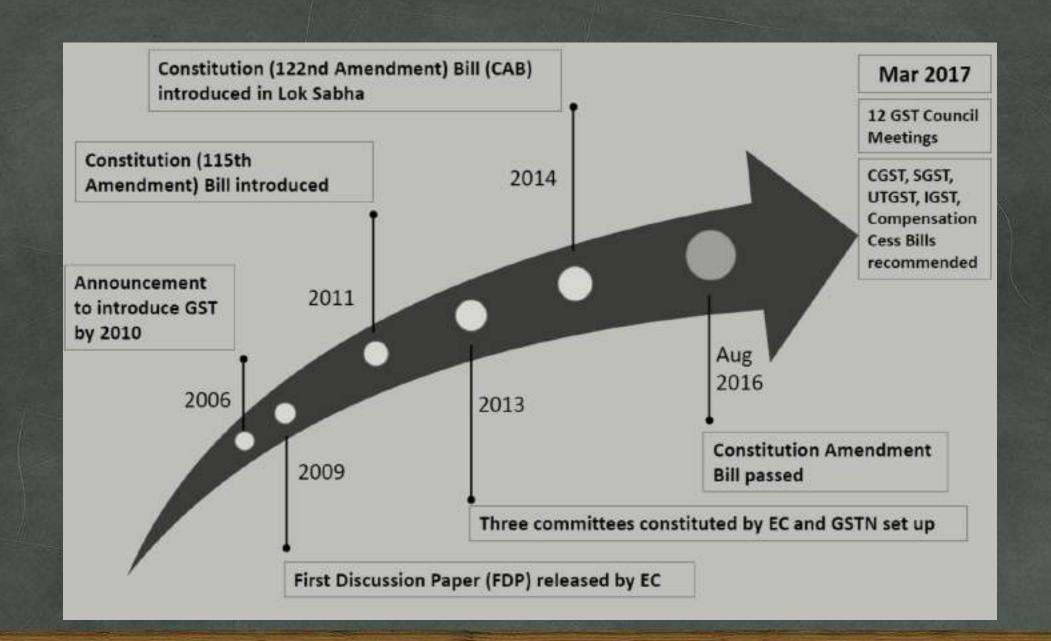
CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

Article 265 of the Constitution of India provides that

"no tax shall be levied or collected except by the authority of law".

Therefore, no tax can be levied or collected in India, unless it is explicitly and clearly authorized by way of legislation.

GST Journey



Key Constitutional Amendments - Levy

Definitions - Article 366

(12A) "goods and services tax" means any tax on supply of goods, or services or both except taxes on the supply of the alcoholic liquor for human consumption

Power to levy GST - Article 246A

Parliament, and Legislature of every State, have power to levy GST on intra-State supply. Parliament has exclusive power to levy GST on inter-State supply

GST on Inter State Supply & Imports - Article 269A

Goods and services tax on inter-State supplies (including Imports) shall be levied and collected by the Government of India and such tax shall be apportioned between the Union and the States in the manner as may be provided by Parliament by law on the recommendations of the Goods and Services Tax Council

| Union List (List I) | State List (List II) | |
|---|--|--|
| Entry 82 - Taxes on income other than agricultural income i.e. Income-tax | Entry 46 - Taxes on agricultural income. | |
| Entry 83 - Duties of customs including export duties i.e., Customs Act | Entry 51 - Duties of excise on the following goods manufactured or produced in the State and countervailing duties at the same or low rates on similar goods manufactured or produced elsewhere in India. alcoholic liquors for human consumption; b. opium, Indian hemp and other narcotic drugs and narcotics, be not including medicinal and toilet preparations containing alcohol / opium / Indian hemp / narcotic drugs / narcotics | |
| Entry 84 - Duties of excise on the following goods manufactured or produced in India, namely:— (a) petroleum crude; (b) high speed diesel; (c) motor spirit (commonly known as petrol); (d) natural gas; (e) aviation turbine fuel; and (f) tobacco and tobacco products."; | Entry 52. Taxes on entry of goods into a local areas for consumption, use or sale therein Entry 54 Taxes on the sale of petroleum crude, high speed diesel, motor spirit (commonly known as petrol), natural gas, aviation turbine fuel and alcoholic liquor for human consumption, but not including sale in the course of inter-State trade or commerce or sale in the course of international trade or commerce of such goods. | |
| Entry 92A - Taxes on the sale or purchase of goods other than newspapers, where such sale or purchase takes place in the course of inter-State trade or commerce i.e., | Entry55. Taxes on advertisement other than advertisements published in the newspapers and advertisements broadcast by radio or television | |
| Central Sales Tax | Entry 60 - Taxes on professions, trades, callings and employments | |
| Entry 92C - Tax on services | i.e Professional Tax Entry 62. Taxes on entertainments and amusements to the extent levied and collected by a Panchayat or a Municipality or a Regional Council or a District Council.". | |
| Entry 97 - Any other matter not enumerated in List 11 or List III including any tax not mentioned in either of those Lists. | | |

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GST TODAY

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Features of GST?

- Federal Structure of India Centre & State
- GST Dual Tax Centre & State both have power to levy
- GST Council Recommendations
- Nature of Transaction Intra State, Inter State
- Types of GST levied CGST + S/UTGST, IGST
- Destination based tax Compensation to states
- Registration Statewise Distinct Person
- Implementation is System based GSTN

VARIOUS ACTS UNDER GST

CGST Act IGST Act

UTGST Act SGST Act Cess Act

GST-VALUE ADDITION TAXATION MODEL

Value Addition Tax: Basic Model

A

Sells Goods

B



Basic 100+ GST 18 = 118



A keeps 100 and remits 18 to Government on behalf of B

Value Addition Tax: Basic Model Contd...

В



Sells Goods at 50% on Cost

Basic 150+ GST 27= 177

B keeps 150 and has to remit 27 to Govt.



B will remit tax Only Rs. 9 (27-18) after deducting 18 (already remitted through A)

Chain of Value Addition

| Stage | Selling Pricing, GST | GST Credit | Tax to Govt |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Manufacturer to Distributor | 100, 18 | | 18 |
| Distributor to Wholesaler | 150, 27 | 18 | 9 |
| Wholesaler to Retailer | 200, 36 | 27 | 9 |
| Retailer to Consumer | 250, 45 | 36 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 126 | 81 | 45 |



Government revenue = 45 (18 + 9 + 9 +9)

GST # Bhagwat Geeta

Different Interpretations by DIFFERENT persons at the SAME time

- GST as per Law (Implemented / Proposed/Announced/Press Release)
- GST as per Businessmen
- GST as per Consultants
- GST as per Officers
- GST as per GSTIN

Different Interpretations by SAME person at DIFFERENT time periods

