

GST Revenue Collections.

Why in news?

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Collections from the Goods and Services Tax crossed the Rs. 1 lakh crore mark in April, 2018.

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What is the tax collection picture?

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- \bullet Revenue from the GST has crossed the Rs.1 lakh crore threshold in April. $\ensuremath{^{\backslash n}}$
- This is the highest recorded in a single month, since the GST implementation in July 2017.

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- \bullet The total Gross GST revenue collected is around Rs. 1,03,000 crore. $\ensuremath{\backslash n}$
- Of this, CGST is around Rs. 18,000 crore and SGST is around Rs. 25,000 crore.

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• IGST collected is nearly Rs. 50,000 crore, including close to Rs.21,000 crore on imports.

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• Cess collected is nearly Rs. 8,500 crore, including roughly Rs. 700 crore on imports.

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What is the significance?

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• The average monthly collection has gone from around Rs. 89,000 crore in the

first 8 months to over Rs. 91,300 crore.

 \bullet This is only by virtue of the April inflows.

• This is significant because the government's own limit was Rs. 91,000 crore a month.

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 This was the amount projected to ensure that revenues lost by the Centre and the States under the earlier indirect tax system are covered.

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What does it imply?

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• The GST revenue collections in April show a phenomenal buoyancy as compared to previous months.

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- \bullet It is seen as an indication of the increased economic activity in the country.
- It also implies a stabilising trend with the tax collections.
- It suggests the indirect tax regime is overcoming the initial problems.
- \bullet This would be complemented by e-way bill and improved GST compliance. $\ensuremath{\backslash n}$
- \bullet All these are expected to make a positive trend in the GST collections. $\ensuremath{^{\backslash n}}$

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What is the need for caution?

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- **Trend** Usually in the last month of the financial year, people try to pay arrears of some of the previous months also.
- So, April month's revenue cannot be taken as trend for the future.
- Compliance Tax compliance also still remains a problem.

• Out of around 87 lakh who were eligible to file GSTR 3B returns, only around 60 lakh had actually filed.

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• Evidently, the compliance rate is just 69.5%.

• Also, out of around 19 lakh composition dealers, only around 11 lakh have filed their quarterly, which is just around 59%.

• The total tax paid by composition dealers is only Rs. 579 crores, which is very low.

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What lies ahead?

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• It is now essential to allow the reform to stabilise for increased tax compliance.

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• Making constant changes would disturb this development.

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• The government has to investigate in detail the low filing of returns from the composition dealers and address it.

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• In its next meet, the GST Council is expected to unveil a new and simplified return filing format.

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• This can be hoped to increase the compliance.

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 \bullet These aside, a sustained revival in consumption and investment demand is essential, which policymakers need to focus on. $\mbox{\sc h}$

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Source: The Hindu

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