

# **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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- Revenue from the GST has crossed the Rs.1 lakh crore threshold in April.  $\n$
- This is the highest recorded in a single month, since the GST implementation in July 2017.  $\ngreen n$
- The total Gross GST revenue collected is around Rs. 1,03,000 crore.
- $\bullet$  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.

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• This is only by virtue of the April inflows.

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 $\bullet$  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.  $\n$ 

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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.  $\gamma_n$
- It is seen as an indication of the increased economic activity in the country.  $\slash n$
- It also implies a stabilising trend with the tax collections.  $\slash n$
- It suggests the indirect tax regime is overcoming the initial problems.  $\slash n$
- This would be complemented by e-way bill and improved GST compliance.  $\space{\space{1.5}n}$
- All these are expected to make a positive trend in the GST collections.  $\space{\space{1.5}\spac$

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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.  $\n$
- So, April month's revenue cannot be taken as trend for the future.  $\slash n$
- However, even delayed compliance is a welcome 'new normal'. n
- Compliance Tax compliance also still remains a problem.  $\slash n$
- 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%. n
- Also, out of around 19 lakh composition dealers, only around 11 lakh have filed their quarterly, which is just around 59%.  $\nlambda$
- 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.  $\slashn$
- The government has to investigate in detail the low filing of returns from the composition dealers and address it.  $\n$
- 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.  $\slash n$
- These aside, a sustained revival in consumption and investment demand is essential, which policymakers need to focus on.  $\n$

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#### Source: The Hindu

