

## ONE NATION ONE TAX

Goods and Services Tax is a single tax on the supply of goods and services for the whole nation, right from the manufacturer to the consumer which will make India one unified common market.

Goods and Services Tax had collapsed 17 federal and state indirect taxes into a single tax regime category.



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**VISION :** Empowerment of women through quality education to make them competent, self—reliant & responsible home makers, professionals & citizens.

Hello friends,

I am pleased to welcome you to our sixth issue on an important aspect - GST Digital India Campaign launched by our Prime Minister in 2015 has picked up a great momentum to transform India into a digitally empowered society & knowledge economy.

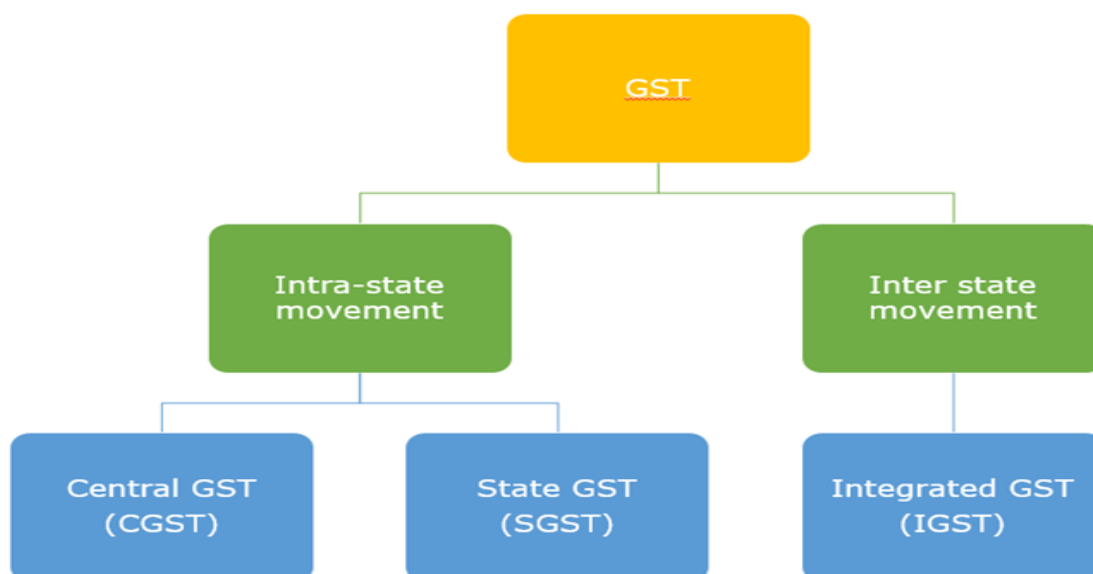
As India enters a new tax regime under the “Goods and Service Tax”. Some praised it, some seemed to believe that it might not be promising as the Government claims it to be. In short there is a never enough of everything to satisfy all those who want it.

Dear readers, I really want to appreciate the efforts taken by my students Ritu Prasad, Samreen Faizahmed & Ms. Soumya Nichani our faculty member who has guided and helped in releasing this issue of Meteor. Well done & keep doing the good work !!

Mrs. Sujata Agarwal  
(Co-ordinator– BMS)



## Taxes under GST



## Principal's Desk

Dear Students,

We as teachers always want to create opportunities for intellectual risk taking , problem solving & application of class-room learning to real life situations. To implement the above thought, communicating in a meaningful way that plays a very important role to bring about a mental wellness & promote twenty-first century skills.



“METEOR” is one such innovative technological tool of BMS department used to enhance learning. I am proud that our staff mentor our students to work towards the high standards & expectations set with regards to academic performance, co-curricular participation which has been the foundation of our college.

I feel extremely elated and wishing you all a wonderful academic year. My compliments to the staff & students for their VI Issue on “GST”.

‘Happy Reading’

Dr. Leena Raje

Principal

## GST Tax Slab Rate

Tax rate	Indicative items
<b>0%</b>	50% of the consumer price basket, including foodgrains 
<b>18%</b>	Soaps, oil, toothpaste, refrigerator, smartphones 
<b>5%</b>	Mass consumption items like spices and mustard oil 
<b>28%</b>	White goods, cars 
<b>12%</b>	Processed foods 
<b>28% plus cess</b>	Luxury cars, pan masala, tobacco, aerated drinks 

# GOODS AND SERVICES TAX - A GAME CHANGER FOR THE INDIAN ECONOMY

1. Goods and Services Tax will remove location bias, thereby giving support to smaller business
1. Goods and Services Tax will reduce transaction cost of business
2. The implementation of goods and services tax will reduce the number of tax departments that will lead to lesser corruption
3. Biggest tax reform since independence
4. Convert India into a unified and continent sized market of 1.3 billion people
5. Uniform rate of tax will be levied for the items with full settlement of interstate supplies.



6. GST is a tax on goods and services with value addition at each stage having comprehensive and continuous chain of set-of benefits from the producer's point up to the retailer's level where only the final consumer should bear the tax.

7. GST would provide India with a competitive edge in international market, leading to increased exports.

8. GST implementation is expected to provide fillip to foreign direct investment in India due to improvement in the ease of doing business.



# WHY GOODS AND SERVICE TAX?

- France was the first country to introduce GST in 1954.
- Around 160 and above countries are using GST. Canada follows Dual GST Model.
- GST was introduced in India on 1 July 2017 and was made applicable throughout India.
- GST is set to dramatically reshape the country's 2 trillion dollar economy.
- India stands to gain Rs.79,500 crores annually after introducing GST.



- There is a special rate of 0.25% on rough precious and semi-precious stones and 3% on gold.
- In addition, a cess of 22% or other rates on top of 28% GST applied on few items like aerated drinks, luxury cars and tobacco products.

- Since its introduction on the 1st of July 2017, GST has subsumed various taxes like Service Tax, VAT, and Excise Duty etc. This has not only helped in simplifying the taxation system in India due to removal of multiple taxes but has also removed the cases of double taxation wherein first excise duty was being levied and then VAT was being levied on the same item.
- Apart from the above mentioned benefits, another major benefit which will accrue to the Government, which has been less talked about, is the Invoice Matching Concept. This will ensure that there are no revenue leakages and the businesses deposit the rightful tax with the government.
- Though it is true that most major indirect taxes will be subsumed under GST, there are still certain products on which the indirect taxes will not be covered.
- Some products that are out of GST are alcoholic liquor, petroleum crude, high speed diesel, natural gas, aviation turbine fuel.



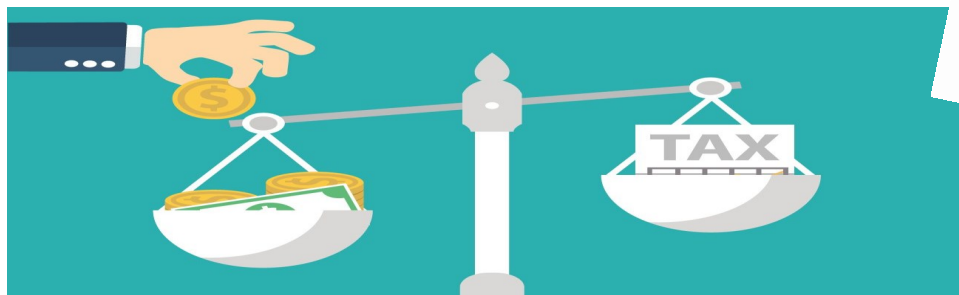
Mrs. Shubhada Kadam

She is with us for the past 25 years & a very familiar face of our library. A very diligent worker. She is always ready to help the students. Thank you Shubhada for being there for our students.



## PLAY TIME- How Expensive is GST??

% **0** **5** **12** **18** **28** %



Beauty aids, tea, LPG for households, butter, milk, computers, spices, tiles, aerated drinks, education services, vegetables, grains, candles, steel products, newspaper, leather, 5-star hotels, non-AC restaurants, sugar, mineral water, toothpaste, medicines, air-conditioners, mobile phone, chemicals.

Please mail your solutions & articles on : [bmsmeteor5@gmail.com](mailto:bmsmeteor5@gmail.com)

