

# *Journal of Information and Computational Science*

## **UGC - Care Group - II Journal**

ISSN NO: 1548-7741 / web : [www.joics.org](http://www.joics.org) / E-mail : [submitjoics@gmail.com](mailto:submitjoics@gmail.com)

### *Certificate of Publication*

This is to certify that the paper entitled

## **GST AND ITS PROVISIONS – AN OVERVIEW**

Authored by :

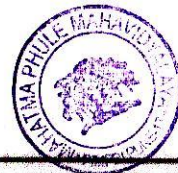
**DR. VIJAYA M. POKALE, M.COM., M.PHIL, PH.D., G.D.C.&A.**

From

Mahatma Phule Mahavidhalay Pimpri, Pune-17.

Has been published in

**JOURNAL OF INFORMATION AND COMPUTATIONAL SCIENCE, VOLUME 10, ISSUE 2, FEBRUARY - 2020**



*S. Joseph*

**Joseph Sung**

Editor-In-Chief

JOICS



International  
Organization for  
Standardization

7021-2008

17

51

# GST AND ITS PROVISIONS – AN OVERVIEW

**Dr. Vijaya M. Pokale**  
**M.Com.,M.Phil, Ph.D.,G.D.C.&A.**  
**Mahatma Phule Mahavidhalay Pimpri, Pune-17.**  
**Email Id- [vijavaburungale@gmail.com](mailto:vijavaburungale@gmail.com)**  
**Mobile No.8975335040.**

## Abstract

India has witnessed substantial reforms in indirect taxes over the past two decades. The Goods and Service Tax (GST) is one of the biggest taxation reforms in India, the decision on which is pending in Parliament since March 2011. The central idea behind this form of taxation is to replace existing levies like value-added tax, excise duty, service tax, and sales tax by levying a comprehensive tax on the manufacture, sale and consumption of goods and services in the country. GST is expected to unite the country economically as it will remove various forms of taxes that are currently levied at different points. This paper presents the background, silent features and the impact of GST in the present tax scenario in India.

**Key Words-Goods and Service Tax, Value added tax, Excise duty, Service tax and Sale tax.**

**Introduction** Tax policies of a country play an important role on the economy through their impact on both efficiency and equity. A good tax system should keep in view issues of income distribution and at the same time, also generate tax revenues to support government expenditure on public services and infrastructure development. The framework of value added tax (VAT), recognized as GST as well in several countries, has been one of the major development in taxation structures worldwide. More than 135 countries adopted the GST/ VAT framework effectively. Indian economy is getting more and more globalised. Introduction of an integrated Goods and Services Tax (GST) to replace the existing multiple tax structures of Centre and State taxes is not only desirable but imperative in the emerging economic environment. The implementation of GST would ensure that India provides a tax regime that is almost similar to the rest of the world. It will also improve the international cost competitiveness of native goods and services.

## Literature Review

1. According to Suresh (March 2, 2015) the key point discussed includes centre to educate motivate and convince the state on being GST. This discuss was all about GST would cut down on their own revenue. The discussed pointed out that some sectors like construction, cigarettes, liquor were not in GST. EX: WHILE MAHARASHTRA wanted to keep Octroi with itself where as Telangana wanted the revenue from the stamps and registrations.

