



A study of New GST rates of India in July 2022

Prof. Dr. Sandip K. Parmar

Assistant Professor, H. L. College of Commerce, Ahmedabad.

Email - spdev94@gmail.com

Abstract: *The presentation of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) is an extremely huge move toward the field of roundabout expense changes in India. By amalgamating countless Central and State charges into a solitary expense, GST will relieve sick impacts of flowing or twofold tax collection in a significant manner and prepare for a typical public market. The GST council of India changes GST rates in July 2022. The GST council of India has further develops GST rates in a large portion of customer items, Services area and Electric Products. The GST council of India declines GST rates in the greater part of Health care and Transportation items.*

Keywords: *GST (Goods & Service Tax), CGST (Central Goods & Service Tax), SGST (State Goods & Service Tax), IGST (Integrated Goods & Service Tax), UTGST (Union Territory Goods & Service Tax), ITC (Input Tax Credit), VAT (Value Added Tax).*

1. INTRODUCTION :

The presentation of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) is an extremely huge move toward the field of roundabout expense changes in India. By amalgamating countless Central and State charges into a solitary expense, GST will relieve sick impacts of flowing or twofold tax collection in a significant manner and prepare for a typical public market. According to the buyers perspective, the greatest benefit would be as far as decrease in the general taxation rate on merchandise, which is as of now assessed to be around 25%-30%. It would likewise infer that the real weight of aberrant assessments on labor and products would be considerably more straightforward to the buyer. Presentation of GST would likewise make Indian items serious in the homegrown and worldwide business sectors attributable to the full balance of info charges across the worth chain of creation and circulation. This would affect monetary development. Last however not the least, this expense, due to its straightforward and self-policing character would be simpler to regulate. It would likewise energize a shift from the casual to formal economy. The public authority proposes to present GST with impact from first July 2017.

GST consolidates assortment of backhanded burdens and permits tax break against merchandise as well as administrations. GST is required at all levels - from Manufacturer to conclusive utilization with credit of duties paid at past level accessible as set-off. So, just worth expansion will be available and weight of duty is to be borne by the last buyer. Prior the arrangements expressed that assessment was material on the assembling or offer of merchandise or arrangement of administrations yet GST depends on the guideline of "Objective based Consumption". GST is material on supply of labor and products. GST is a double charge, with the Center and the States at the same time exacting it on a typical base. Focus can be demand Central GST, which is known as CGST. States (counting Union Territories with council) can be exacting State GST, which is known as SGST. Association Territories without lawmaking body can be exacting Union area GST, which is known as UTGST. Instead of CST, Integrated GST (IGST) would be demanded on between State supply of labor and products. IGST would be gathered by the Center. This is to guarantee that the credit chain isn't upset (Manufacturer - distributor retailer-customer). Import of merchandise would be treated as between State supplies and along these lines, IGST will be material on it. Furthermore pertinent traditions obligations will likewise be available; import of administrations would be treated as between State supplies and will draw in IGST.



The GST is supplanting the accompanying charges:

- Charges which used to be demanded and gathered by the middle :
- Focal Excise Duty.
- Extraordinary Additional Duty of Customs(SAD).
- Administration Tax.
- All cess and overcharge.
- Extra Duty of Customs (CVD).
- State burdens that would be subsumed inside the GST are:
- State VAT.
- Focal Sales Tax.
- Buy Tax.
- Extravagance Tax.
- Passage Tax (All structures).
- Diversion Tax.
- Charges on commercials.
- Charges on lotteries, wagering and betting.
- Cess and overcharge that are connected with supply of labor and products.
- Commodities would be excluded, that is zero-appraised.

The Input Tax Credit (ITC) will be made on a more extensive base; it will be made accessible in regard of expenses paid on any stockpile of labor and products or both utilized or expected to be utilized in the course or promotion of business. Credit of CGST paid on data sources might be utilized exclusively for paying CGST on the result and the credit of SGST/UTGST paid on sources of info might be utilized exclusively for paying SGST/UTGST. All in all, the two floods of info tax break (ITC) can't be cross used, besides in that frame of mind of between State supplies for installment of IGST. The credit would be allowed to be used in the accompanying way:

- ITC of CGST considered installment of CGST first and afterward IGST;
- ITC of SGST took into consideration installment of SGST first and afterward IGST;
- ITC of UTGST took into account installment of UTGST first and afterward IGST;
- ITC of IGST considered installment of first IGST, then, at that point, CGST and afterward can be adapted to SGST/UTGST.
- ITC of CGST can't be utilized for installment of SGST/UTGST as well as the other way around.

2. New GST Rates from July 2022 :

The Indian Finance Minister Mrs Nirmala Sitaraman proclaimed new GST Rates in July 2022. The majority of GST Rates are unaltered yet a portion of the GST rates are changed in July 2022.

The changed new GST rates are as Under:

Particulars	New GST rate
Cut and Polished Diamonds	1.50%
Packaged Food (Like Jaggery, Khandsari Sugar, cereals, pulses and flour weighing up to 25 kg will be considered as 'prepackaged and labelled')	5%
Puffed Rice, Curd and Lassi	5%
Hospital Room (Excluding ICU) Exceeding 5000	5%
Ostomy and Orthopedic Appliances	5%
Transportation by ropeways	5%
Bio-Medical waste	12%
Job Work in Processing of hides, skins, leather,clay bricks, footwear etc	12%
Solar System , Heater	12%
Works contract supplied to central and state governments, union territories & local authorities involving predominantly earthwork and sub-contracts thereof	12%
Hotel accomodation up to 1000	12%
Maps, Chart and Atlas	12%
Mangoes Pulps (other than slices or dried)	12%



Renting of Goods carriage Vehicles	12%
Bloons and Glidders (Parts of Heading)	18%
Cheque Book or Loose cheque leaf	18%
E-waste	18%
Services to Chit Fund	18%

3. Conclusion :

The GST council of India changes GST rates in July 2022. The GST council of India has further develops GST rates in a large portion of customer items, Services area and Electric Products. The GST council of India declines GST rates in the greater part of Health care and Transportation items.

REFERENCES :

1. <http://www.gstcouncil.gov.in/uploaded-pdf-file-under-gst-rates>
2. <https://www.bankbazaar.com/tax/gst-rates.html>
3. <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/policy/gst-council-extends-deadline-for-realty-firms-to-opt-for-old-gst-rate-till-may-20/articleshow/69255995>.
4. <https://taxguru.in/goods-and-service-tax/highlights-gst-rate-notification-issued-13th-july-2022.html>
5. <https://www.indiatimes.com/worth/news/what-gets-costlier-under-new-gst-rules-574987.html>