

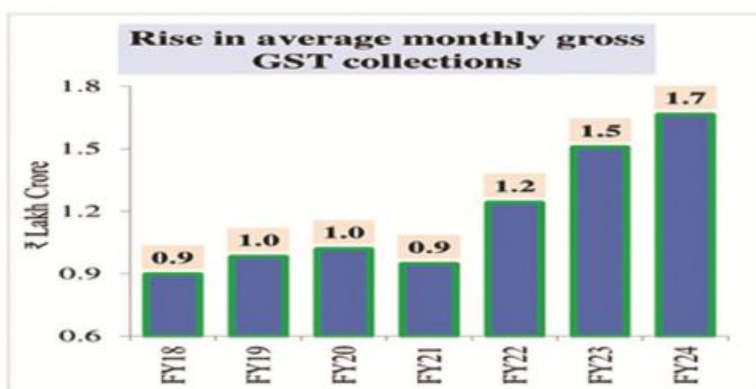
The last quarter of 2023-24 witnesses more stabilised GST collection

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During the last quarter of the financial year 2023-24, GST collection performance showed stabilised progress, in which collections of January and March crossed Rs. 1.70 lakh crores. The Average monthly Gross GST collections doubled to 1.66 lakh crores in FY 23-24. States SGST Revenue, including compensation, has soared to a buoyancy of 1.22 post-GST period (2017-23) compared to 0.72 previously (2012-16). Consumers are also enjoying the benefits of reduction in logistics costs and price of most goods and services (Figure 1).

Figure 1:



Source: <https://gstcouncil.gov.in/sites/default/files/Newsletter-dynemic/newsletter%20january%202024.pdf>

I. GST collections during January, February and March

Rs.1, 72,129 crore was the gross GST income collected in January 2024, representing a 10.4% Year-over-Year (Y-o-Y) increase over the revenue of Rs.155, 922 crore collected in January 2024. With this GST Collections crosses Rs.1.70 lakh crore for the third time in FY 2023-24.

Gross Goods and Services Tax (GST) revenue collection of February 2024 is Rs.1, 68,337 crore, representing a significant increase of 12.5% when compared to the same month in 2023. This growth was driven by a 13.9% rise in GST from domestic transactions and 8.5% increase in GST from import of goods. GST revenue net of refunds for February 2024 is Rs.1.51 lakh crore which is a growth of 13.6% over that for the same period last year.

With an 11.5% annual rise, the Gross Good and Services Tax (GST) income for March 2024 reached Rs.1.78 lakh crore, the second-highest collection ever. This surge was caused by a notable increase in GST revenue from domestic transactions, which increased to 17.6%. In comparison to the same period last year, GST revenue net of refunds for March 2024 is Rs.1.65 lakh crore, an increase of 18.4%.

Table -1

MONTHS	CGST	SGST	IGST	CESS
JANUARY	32685	40895	48956	11173
FEBRUARY	31785	39615	45505	11854
MARCH	34532	43746	47625	11259

Note: Rs in lakh crore
Source: Compiled from various PIB press releases and Goods and Services Tax Network

Figure 2:

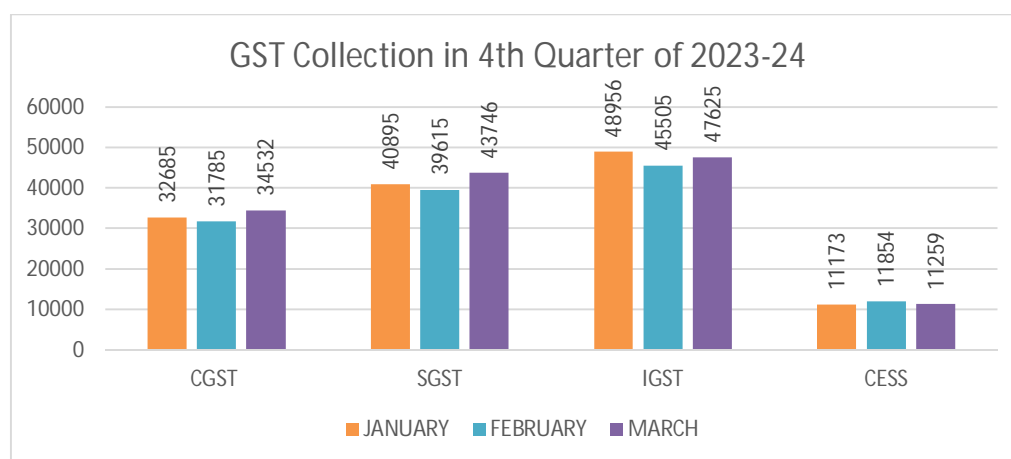
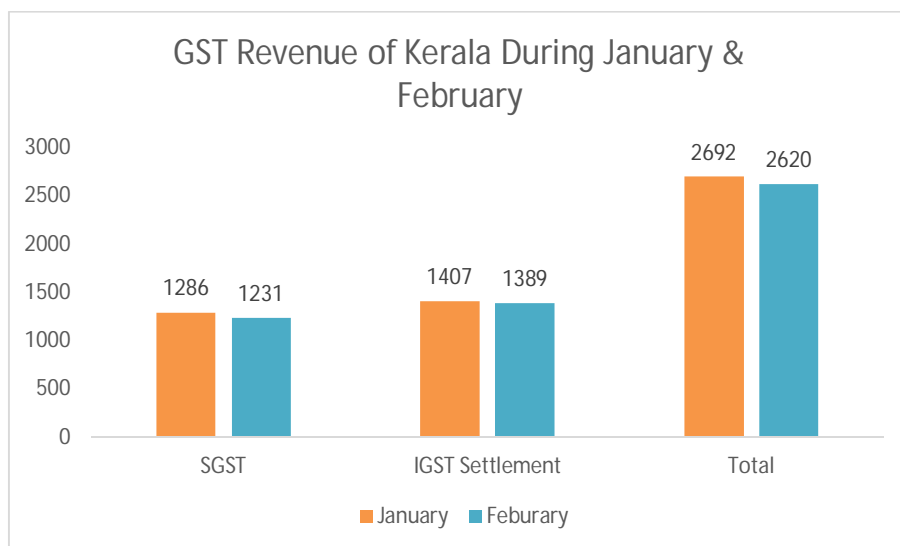


Table - 2 GST collection and IGST Settlement of Kerala during January and February.

Months	SGST	IGST Settlement	Total
January	1285	1407	2692
February	1231	1389	2620

Source: Compiled from GSTN Portal

Figure -3

II. Amendments made in Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 by Chapter IV of the Finance Bill, 2024, introduced in Lok Sabha on 1st February, 2024

11. Amendment of section 2.

In the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (hereinafter referred to as the Central Goods and Services Tax Act), in section 2, for clause (61), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:- '(61) "Input Service Distributor" means an office of the supplier of goods or services or both which receives tax invoices towards the receipt of input services, including invoices in respect of services liable to tax under sub-section (3) or sub-section (4) of section 9, for or on behalf of distinct persons referred to in section 25, and liable to distribute the input tax credit in respect of such invoices in the manner provided in section 20;'

12. Substitution of section 20.

For section 20 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely: - "20. (1) Any office of the supplier of goods or services or both which receives tax invoices towards the receipt of input services, including invoices in respect of services liable to tax under sub-section (3) or sub-section (4) of section 9, for or on behalf of distinct persons referred to in section 25, shall be required to be registered as Input Service Distributor under clause (viii) of section 24 and shall distribute the input tax credit in respect of such invoices. (2) The Input Service Distributor shall distribute the credit of central tax or

integrated tax charged on invoices received by him, including the credit of central or integrated tax in respect of services subject to levy of tax under sub-section (3) or sub-section (4) of section 9 paid by a distinct person registered in the same State as the said Input Service Distributor, in such manner, within such time and subject to such restrictions and conditions as may be prescribed. (3) The credit of central tax shall be distributed as central tax or integrated tax and integrated tax as integrated tax or central tax, by way of issue of a document containing the amount of input tax credit, in such manner as may be prescribed."

13. Insertion of new section 122A.

After section 122 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely: - Penalty for failure to register certain machines used in manufacture of goods as per special procedure.

Section 122A - (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, where any person, who is engaged in the manufacture of goods in respect of which any special procedure relating to registration of machines has been notified under section 148, acts in contravention of the said special procedure, he shall, in addition to any penalty that is paid or is payable by him under Chapter XV or any other provisions of this Chapter, be liable to pay a penalty equal to an amount of one lakh rupees for every machine not so registered.

(2) In addition to the penalty under sub-section (1), every machine not so registered shall be liable for seizure and confiscation: Provided that such machine shall not be confiscated where- (a) the penalty so imposed is paid, and

(b) the registration of such machine is made in accordance with the special procedure within three days of the receipt of communication of the order of penalty.

According to the newly inserted section, an additional penalty of Rs. 1 lakh per unregistered machine shall be imposed. The other penalties specified under Chapter XV under the CGST Act would continue to apply. Also, there would be a provision for confiscation of unregistered machines.

III. Other important updates

- Union Finance Minister Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman inaugurated the first-ever National Conference of Enforcement Chiefs of the State and the Central GST Formations in New Delhi on 5th March 2024. In the context of enforcement activities carried out by

various indirect tax agencies, the conference offered an additional step toward easing understanding and streamlining the operations of the tax authorities. To plug the loopholes and improve taxpayer services, the union minister urges all GST organizations to use technology. The union minister also emphasized the importance of routinely hosting meetings of this kind between the central and state enforcement chiefs, using this forum to talk about challenges, share best practices, and move forward as a group toward a more resilient and cohesive tax system.

- GSTN successfully integrated of E-Waybill services with four new IRP portals via NIC, enabling taxpayers to generate E-Waybills alongside E-Invoicing on these four IRPs. This new facility complements the existing services available on the NIC-IRP portal, making E-Waybill services, along with E-Invoicing, available across all six IRPs. six IRP portals are
<https://einvoice1.gst.gov.in>
<https://einvoice4.gst.gov.in>
<https://einvoice2.gst.gov.in>
<https://einvoice5.gst.gov.in>
<https://einvoice3.gst.gov.in>
<https://einvoice6.gst.gov.in>
- The GST department commences a new facility in 10 states/UTs to make a GST payment via UPI. It was implemented on 18th January 2024 in Assam, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Odisha.
- From 1st March 2024 onwards, companies with annual revenue more than Rs 5 crore must provide e-invoice information for every B2B transaction. E-way bills are necessary for the interstate transportation of products valued more than ` 50,000 under the GST regime.

Notifications & Circulars issued during January, February and March 2024

Central Tax

Extension of the due date for filing of return in FORM GSTR-3B for the month of November 2023 for the persons registered in certain districts of Tamil Nadu.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of section 39 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (12 of 2017), the Commissioner, on the recommendations of the

Council, hereby extends the due date for furnishing the return in FORM GSTR-3B for the month of November, 2023 till the tenth day of January, 2024, for the registered persons whose principal place of business is in the districts of Tirunelveli, Tenkasi, Kanyakumari, Thoothukudi and Virudhunagar in the state of Tamil Nadu and are required to furnish return under sub- section (1) of section 39 read with clause (i) of sub-rule (1) of rule 61 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017.

Source: Notification No. 01/2024-Central Tax dated 5.01.204

Extension of the due date for filing FORM GSTR-9 and FORM GSTR-9C for the Financial Year 2022-23 for the persons registered in certain districts of Tamil Nadu.

The Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017, was amended and (1B) was inserted in rule 80, after sub-rule (1A) and (3B) was inserted after sub rule (3A). By this the date of filing annual return and self-certified reconciliation statement shall be furnished on or before the tenth day of January, 2024 for the registered persons whose principal place of business is in the districts of Chennai, Tiruvallur, Chengalpattu, Kancheepuram, Tirunelveli, Tenkasi, Kanyakumari, Thoothukudi and Virudhunagar in the state of Tamil Nadu."

Source: Notification No. 02/2024-Central Tax dated 5.01.204

Rescission of Notification No. 30/2023-CT dated 31st July 2023

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 148 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (12 of 2017) the Central Government, on the recommendations of the Council,

hereby rescinds the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, number 30/2023-CT, dated the 31st July, 2023 published vide number S.O. 3424(E), dated the 31st July, 2023, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such rescission.

Source: Notification No. 03/2024-Central Tax dated 5.01.204

Special procedures are notified which are to be followed by a registered person engaged in the manufacturing of certain goods.

Source: Notification No. 04/2024-Central Tax dated 5.01.204

Amendments were made in notification No. 02/2017-CT dated 19th June 2017.

In the said notification, in Table II, in serial number 83, in column (3), in clause (ii), after the figure and letter "411060,", the figure and letter "411069," shall be inserted, which is related to the jurisdiction of the GST officials.

Source : Notification No. 05/2024-Central Tax dated 30.1.2024

GSTN is entitled to share the data to the "Public Tech Platform for Frictionless Credit" system.

The Central Government, on the recommendations of the Council, notifies "Public Tech Platform for Frictionless Credit" as the system with which information may be shared by the common portal based on consent under sub- section (2) of Section 158A of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (12 of 2017).

Source: Notification No. 06/2024-Central Tax dated 22.2.2024

Central Tax (Rate)

An amendment was made to Notification No 01/2017- Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017 by Notification No. 01/2024-Central Tax (Rate) dated 3.01.2024.

Integrated Tax (Rate)

Notification No. 01/2024-Integrated Tax (Rate) dated 03.01.2024 was issued to amend Notification No 01/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017.

Corrigendum dated 05.01.2024, issued to notification no 01/2024-Integrated Tax (Rate) dated 03.1.2024

Union Territory Tax (Rate)

Notification No. 01/2024-Union Territory Tax (Rate) dated 03.01.2024 was issued to amend Notification No 01/2017- Union Territory Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017.

Corrigendum dated 05.01.2024 issued to rectify the notification no 01/2024-Integrated Tax (Rate) dated 03.1.2024

Instructions/ Guidelines

Instruction No. 01/2023-24-[GST-INV] dated 30. 3.2024 - Detailed Guidelines were issued for CGST field formations in maintaining ease of doing business while engaging in investigation with regular taxpayers.

Sources:

<https://www.cbic.gov.in/entities/gst>

<https://www.taxmanagementindia.com/>

<https://www.gst.gov.in/>

<https://pib.gov.in/indexd.aspx>

<https://blog.saginfotech.com/gst-latest-updates>

<https://gstcouncil.gov.in/sites/default/files/Newsletter-dynemic/newsletter%20January%202024.pdf>