



A STUDY ON ISSUES IN GST FILING IN PRABAKARAN ASSOCIATES

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ABSTRACT:

This study examines challenges in GST filing at Prabakaran Associates, aiming to enhance compliance and efficiency. Through data analysis and stakeholder consultations, key issues are identified, leading to actionable policy recommendations for improvement. The research sheds light on complexities in GST procedures, offering insights for a more effective tax regime.

Key words :

- GST filing
- Prabakaran Associates
- Tax compliance
- Taxation challenges
- Tax administration
- Stakeholder perspectives
- Policy recommendations
- Tax regime efficiency

Introduction:

The implementation of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) has been a significant milestone in tax reforms, aiming to simplify tax structures, combat tax evasion, and stimulate economic growth. However, the success of the GST system heavily relies on the efficiency of the filing process, which involves intricate procedures such as registration, return filing, tax payment, and reconciliation. The transition to GST was envisioned to create a unified tax regime, replacing multiple indirect taxes with a comprehensive tax system. While this transition holds promise for streamlining tax administration and promoting ease of doing business, it also presents challenges, particularly in compliance and filing. This study focuses on exploring the complexities surrounding GST filing, identifying key challenges faced by stakeholders, and proposing pragmatic solutions to address them. By examining the experiences of taxpayers, tax professionals, and government authorities, the research aims to shed light on the inherent complexities in GST filing procedures and explore avenues for enhancing compliance and efficiency. The study's significance lies in its potential to inform policy decisions, streamline administrative processes, and create a conducive environment for tax compliance by understanding and addressing the barriers hindering smooth GST filing.

Objective of the Study:

Primary Objectives:

- To study on issues in GST filing

Secondary Objective:

- To study in depth understanding of the GST law and process
- To identify the roots causes of errors faced by the tax payer while filling GST returns
- To analyse and simplify the GST filing process to reduce complexity and errors.

Need of the Study:

- Understanding the challenges faced by stakeholders in GST filing processes.
- Identifying the root causes of errors encountered by taxpayers during GST returns filing.

- Analysing and simplifying the GST filing process to reduce complexity and errors.
- Conducting surveys and data collection to gather information on common GST filing issues.
- Analysing GST portal data to identify patterns of technical glitches experienced by taxpayers.
- Reviewing complaints and grievances to assess the effectiveness of grievance redressal mechanisms.
- Benchmarking GST filing processes against international best practices for improvement.
- Assessing the impact of GST filing issues on taxpayers, businesses, and government revenue.
- Engaging with stakeholders to gather recommendations for enhancing GST filing procedures.
- Developing policy recommendations and action plans based on study findings to improve GST compliance and efficiency.

LIMITATION OF THE STUDY:

The respondents for the study have been selected from Prabakaran Associates only. So, the perception and the values of employees and CA Articles students may vary from other CA firm from the rest of India. Time Constraint is also one among the limiting factor.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

- **Lourdunathan and Xavier (2017)** conducted a study to emphasize the background, prospectus and challenges in Implementation of Goods and Services Tax (GST) in India. The researchers used secondary data to accomplish their objectives and the research design was descriptive in nature. They concluded that GST will bring One Nation and One Tax market and producers, consumers, and government (both central and state) would be benefitted with its implementation. Further, the study concluded that GST will have a positive impact on various sectors and industry.
- **Khurana and Sharma (2016)** found that the GST will provide relief to producers and consumers by providing wide and comprehensive coverage of input tax credit set-off, service tax set off and subsuming the several taxes.
- **Verma (2017)** concluded that the five-tire structure of GST has kept away from the 'one nation one tax nation' because different tax slabs are used for different products. Introduction of goods and services a tax has affected adversely the investors and brokers of stock market in India as it increases the cost of transactions and compliance by charging higher surcharge then earlier.
- **Pinki et al., 7 (2014)** the authors in the paper have explored the concept of GST, the need to introduce it in India, the hurdles in introducing it in India and suggestions to overcome the same. The paper also discusses the benefits of introducing GST at the earliest. The authors have discussed the options to introduce the dual GST in India which could be Concurrent Dual GST, National GST or State GST. Under the concurrent dual GST, the better option was the one where GST is applied on both goods and services. The other option explored was whether the Central GST would be on goods and services but state GST would be only on goods since state to collect GST in services is difficult to determine. This option also recommended one single return with both CGST and SGST details and PAN based registration. The authors have also discussed the constitutional amendments required if GST is ever to be introduced since without the amendment taxing both goods and services using one tax is not possible. The paper also highlights the issues in the credit mechanism in the CGST/SGST model since it is difficult to practically implement in terms of determination of place where service is taxable. The other challenges to introduction of GST in India highlighted are the availability of strong IT network, infrastructure and programmers, agreement on other provisions like basic threshold, exemption to goods/services, rates to be applied, etc.
- **Lourdunathan F and Xavier P., 19 (2016)** studied inexplicit opinion of manufacturers, traders and society. It also included challenges and prospectus of GST in future in India. Centre and state level taxes also discussed in this paper. Various states are shown in which GST is followed for growth of economy. Some issues such demonetization issue, inappropriate time, political issues, rate for manufacturers and traders, impact on working and cash flow and implementation in unorganized sectors became some main issues in path of GST.
- **Nath, B., 22 (2017)**, in his paper on 'Goods and Services Tax: A Mile Stone in Indian Economy' discussed benefit and impact of GST on Indian economy and also conclude that GST has a positive impact on various sectors and industries.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

Research Design :

- Prabakaran Associates involves a descriptive exploration design to examine the current state of affairs. The study utilizes data collection methods such as surveys and interviews with stakeholders like Chartered Accountants, Articles, and Paid Assistants. The research design aims to identify key challenges, analyze data from the GST portal, and review complaints to improve GST filing processes.

Sources of Data:

- It utilizes both primary and secondary data sources. Primary data is collected through structured questionnaires, surveys, interviews, and firsthand observations with stakeholders. Secondary data is gathered from websites, records, books, periodicals, and business documents to supplement the research findings.

ANOVA

Table indicate showing associates between frequently filling GST and received penalties or fines .

ANOVA

Have you ever received penalties or fines due to errors or delays in your GST filings?

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	3.291	2	1.645	9.012	<.001
Within Groups	17.709	97	.183		
Total	21.000	99			

HYPOTHESIS:

- **Null Hypothesis (H0):** There is no associates between frequently filling GST and received penalties or fines.
- **Alternative Hypothesis (H1):** – There is associates between frequently filling GST and received penalties or fines.

INTERPRETATION

- $H_0 < H_1$ (i.e.). H1 is accepted
- H0 is lesser than the 0.05.
- Therefore, there is no associates between frequently filling GST and received penalties or fines .

CHI-SQUARE Analysis

Table indicates showing associates between familiar with the process of filling and facing issues while filling .

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	14.691 ^a	9	.100
Likelihood Ratio	15.949	9	.068
Linear-by-Linear Association	.079	1	.779
N of Valid Cases	100		

a. 7 cells (43.8%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .09.

HYPOTHESIS:

- **Null Hypothesis (H0):** There is no associates between familiar with the process of filling and facing issues while filling.
- **Alternative Hypothesis (H1):** – There is associates between familiar with the process of filling and facing issues while filling.

INTERPRETATION:

- Since $H_0 < H_1$ (i.e.) H1 is accepted.
- There is a significance difference between familiar with the process of filling and facing issues while filling.

Findings;

- Majority 51% of the respondents are female.
- Majority of 76% respondents belong to the age group of between 18 to 25 categories.
- Majority of 61% respondents are Paid Assistant
- Majority of 29% of responders are 2-3 years.
- Majority of 40% responders are Very Familiar with the GST process.
- Majority of 54% respondents are said somewhat user friendly.
- Majority of 51% responders are said somewhat satisfied.
- Majority of 93% responders are said yes for the need of simplification in GST filling process.
- Majority of 53 % responders are said that they face technical issues somewhat.
- Majority of 73% responders are said that they are agreed.
- Majority of 73% responders are agreed that they are facing issues while filling GST.
- Majority of 37% responders are said that there is non – availability of refund functionality in GSTN portal.
- Majority of 28% responders are said that they need key changes in return.
- Majority of 74% responders are said the transition is smoother.
- Majority of 81% responders are said yes for process of correcting errors or discrepancies in filed GST returns Straightforward.
- Majority of 76% responders said yes for the current penalties for non-compliances with GST regulation are fair and reasonable.
- Majority of 50% respondents are said the main reasons behind delays in filing GST returns is fund flow.
- Majority of 78% responders are said that they file GST on monthly basis.
- Majority of 86% respondents are said yes, they faced difficulties in obtaining digital signature or other authentication requirements for GST return .
- Majority of 67% responders are agreed that they faced challenges in submitting GST amendments or rectifications for past filings.
- Majority of 70% responders are said that they likely received penalties or fines due to errors or delays in their GST filling.
- Majority of 74% responders are agreed.
- Majority of 63% responders are said Neutral.
- Majority of 48% responders are said Neutral.
- Majority of 58% responders are said Good.
- Majority of 72% responders are said that they are Satisfied.

Suggestion;

Based on the study on issues in GST filing in Prabakaran Associates, several suggestions can be proposed to enhance the GST filing process. Firstly, there is a need to address technical issues and improve the efficiency of the GST helpdesk for timely grievance redressal. Secondly, conducting regular training sessions for stakeholders like Chartered Accountants, Articles, and Paid Assistants can enhance their understanding of GST laws and processes, reducing errors in filing. Additionally, implementing user-friendly interfaces on the GST portal and providing clear guidelines can simplify the filing process for taxpayers. Engaging in stakeholder consultations with industry associations and professional bodies can offer valuable insights for improving GST compliance. Moreover, developing a robust monitoring and evaluation mechanism to track the implementation of recommended reforms is essential for continuous improvement. Lastly, aligning the GST filing process with international best practices can help in creating a seamless and efficient tax system in India.

Conclusion :

In conclusion, the study on issues in GST filing in Prabakaran Associates sheds light on the complexities and challenges faced by stakeholders in the GST filing process. The research highlights the importance of addressing technical barriers, simplifying procedures, and enhancing user-friendliness on the GSTN portal to improve compliance and efficiency. Stakeholder consultations and policy recommendations play a crucial role in streamlining GST filing processes and fostering collaboration between tax authorities and businesses. It is imperative for policymakers and tax authorities to prioritize simplification efforts, enhance technical support services, and provide clearer guidance to ensure a smoother GST filing experience. By implementing the suggested recommendations and continuous monitoring of reforms, India can move towards a world-class tax structure and a seamless tax system, ultimately contributing to the economic development and competitiveness of the country.

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