Nine Years of GST

Context:

- **On 1 July 2026, the Goods and Services Tax (GST) completed nine years** since its rollout under the 101st Constitutional Amendment.

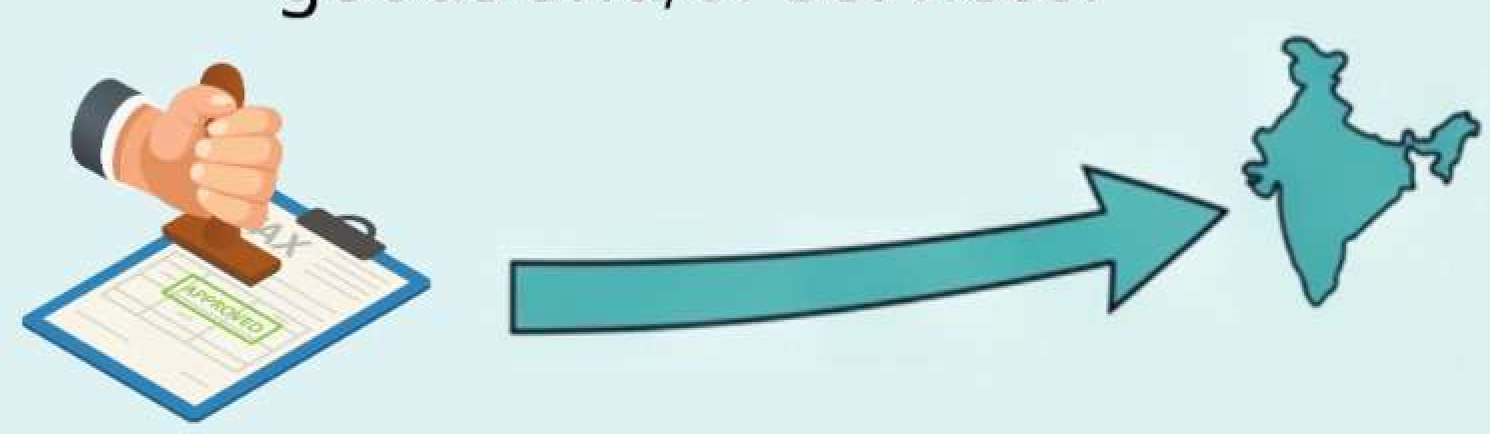
Goods and Service Tax (GST)

- Goods and Services Tax is an **indirect tax used in India on the supply of goods and services.**
- It is a value-added tax **levied on most goods and services sold for domestic consumption.**

- It was **launched in India in 2017 as a comprehensive indirect tax for the entire country.**

It is of three types i.e.

- CGST to be levied by the Centre,
- SGST to be levied by the States and
- IGST a tax levied on all Inter-State supplies of goods and/or services.



GST COUNCIL

- **Legal status -** It is a Constitutional body under Article 279A, introduced by the Constitution (One Hundred and First Amendment) Act, 2016.

- **Mandate -** It is empowered to modify, reconcile or to procure any law or regulation based on the context of GST in India.

- **Federal body -** It is also considered as a federal body where both the centre and the states get due representation.

- **Functions:** It makes recommendations to the Union and State Government on issues related to GST.

Composition

- **Chairperson:** Union Finance Minister.
- **Members:**Union State Minister of Revenue or Finance and Ministers in-charge of Finance or Taxation of all the States.