

A Study on Impact of GST on Indian Financial Market

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ABSTRACT

This work is analysing the impact of the state of India GST colour Tax. Since 1947, GST is the point of GST tax relay idea for functional such as VAT and VAT service tax. Free GST services free for sale Using paint, the colour of the country's tax structure is the result of the Colour of the face of the unit face can be expected to affect the economy. Our supreme lake CGST, SGST IGST media is believed between the design and basic design of eggs that simple.

Large income tax, VAT, GST levels and the new Government Country colour, one from Lot one to taxes. They believe in themselves GST Court will benefit the development of the national economy, colour This is to be a market. India is a democratic country, so GST would be carried out in agreement with the government in the governments of the Middle East. In this article, I will discuss the target organization GST colour . Therefore, I have a problem that threatens to become the colour of the GST potential increase in free-market economy colour . Finally, the investigation of the colour 's conclusion.

The system issues the new government of India to promote the balance between the colour of the government. This system, the central government, because of the causes of the conflict between the government of the colour of the government. Until a Hollywood state is in the country, carried out by some countries have government states, to issue a prized film is the most popular in India. We have to follow the form of the bureaucracy of

the government of politics, which was held in the Service of Colour Taxes, Taxes, Family Chamber of Consumer Products. Indian services marketing the product in colour suggests the introduction of a small central colour industry. In general, the motto: "One nation, Last market rental", colour ed this GST.

1. INTRODUCTION:

GST: One-to-one GST tax has been introduced on July 1, 2017, the Year of India colour by the colour of the central government administration in India in some plants, and can help explain all applicable taxes. 122 of the Constitution was changed after a Constitution audition of 2017, it was introduced. Colour of GST in India, led by the Council of colour ed chairs and the colour s of the Minister of Finance. At the beginning of a GST tax the church and proposed replacing the One-to-One Tax in colour changes will accelerate the economic one by \$ 2 billion. GST levels, such as India, Colour Collection Singapore as Medium-dual with three Mercy.

GST supply, once the colour of the government, for which Centre provides colour for what the United States can call, CGST, GST. The disadvantages of such products, the company logo GST logo in all colour s under the Kedah Centre Application use. Believing that we went according to the GST, and Kedah in the state or goods that are involved in colour management is done in the colour of the government. AUG Government Loan Program colour terrace use to provide consistent information. Therefore, the process of

applying, but not for everyone, the government should only analyse the colour of public spending.

1.2 OBJECTIVES:

- Understand the effects of primary and secondary markets.
- Understand the impact of different market sectors.
- important to understand the problems of small and large companies.
- To compare the effect of the practical effects expected.
- Understand the effects of the value tax settlement.
- The financial markets of GST in India, with the influence of short-term and long-term research.
- GST application and research issues.

1.3 IMPORTANCE:

- Drop the tax directly, the competitors that can be carried out. Therefore, research is very important.
- It is clear that the company beginning to understand the acquisition of raw materials or early has a price advantage
- Researchers charge tax to consumers and also the sale of the company, and they will help us understand.
- The study also helps companies understand the use of experience and expectations.

1.4 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

UNIVERSE	
SAMPLING METHOD	1. SIMPLE RANDOM SAMPLING METHOD 2. CONVENIENT SAMPLING METHOD
SAMPLE SIZE	30
METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION	1. PRIMARY 2. SECONDARY
PRIMARY DATA	1. QUESTIONNAIRE 2. OBSERVATION
SECONDARY DATA	1. JOURNALS 2. MAGAZINES 3. ARTICLES
METHODS OF DATA ANALYSIS	PIE CHARTS & GRAPHS

1.5 LIMITATIONS:

The study was carried out for special interests and has a plan, but disabled by research, that is, there are several obstacles..

TIME CONSTRAINTS: there is no time to organize and it can be completed, so some information must be important, but be sure to include all the necessary information..

SAMPLE SIZE: small compared to limited time, for example, and participant information is also collected, however, they are not representative

ACCURACY: Why did all the participants give the information that is accurate, or not, it's hard to know why; Some of the answers tend to give misleading information about.

VALIDITY: GST form will change in the future, and after the changes have influence provide state of the financial markets will continue to change.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

Abstract:

GST proposed the case of goods and services offers of direct taxation due to the influence in many countries of the world on July 1, 2017, and reached the VAT system. GST in India for the

manufacture, sale, and use of goods and services can be obtained. It has been since 1947, the updates and the direct form of municipal taxes GST Aaron Union Jaitley, led by the Minister of Finance is true. The main objective of the GST in the centre of the country, the country is to produce the production and sale of the tax administration in particular. GST, one of the main ones, eliminate all taxes (VAT), income tax and VAT. When paying taxes, this tax can be very useful for the consumer, and we can only GST nationwide, and it was bought by the need to pay the difference between the taxes and taxes, goods and services (GST) fees paid by the goods and services used. GST This document and India in the field of economic differences, which summarizes the results of the project. Through this document, we have ideas, goals and product and service rates in India in order to understand the influence and effect.

Keywords:

Indirect Taxation, Goods and Service Tax

3.1. INTRODUCTION

GST, we need changes directly since direct non-taxation is envy. GST is imposed on the production, sale, and use of taxes and services in 2016, the Ministry of Finance Minister Aaron Jaitley finance our way of speaking, how to integrate economic integration. For example, the practice of GST, VAT and other taxes, VAT and a tax on goods and services.

3.1.1 Need of the Study

GST is a concept to create unity in the tax system, as it has been used in several countries. As such, this allows us to clearly understand the concept of GST and the impact of product prices are different. The focus of the study was that people, on average, have a basic idea of taxes and services.

3.2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Monika Sehrawat et al. (2015) have studied several messages and challenges that are related to the tax on goods and services called GST. They find that in the legal procedures in execution, approved by all countries, the reader is correct and writes GST concept is a challenge that relates to the application of GST. Akanksha Kurana et al. (2016) has to investigate the impact of GST on the economy of India. They find that the GST will increase the tax credit for the plant, which will result in the reduction of the cost of the raw material. They have affirmed that the must government notifies the public conscience about the concept of GST. Garg et al. (2014) and Kumar et al. (2014) have confirmed that the GST has a positive impact on the economic situation of the country that is now India. The committee does not directly levy the Institute of Public Accountants of India (ICAI) has stated that tax split products and taxes have a positive impact on the Indian tax system.

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research Gap

All research in a major GST only focuses on the process of law and the impact on the general consumer market in primary India. However, in the current study, the impact of the GST on the industry had occurred..

Objectives of the Study

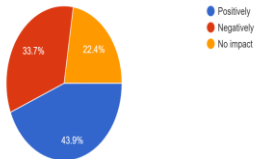
- The study is based on objective.
- Read the GST 2 terms.
- To understand the importance of demand and the cost of taxes and fees for the Indian economy.
- To study the effect of GST in various sectors of the Indian economy

Give comments and suggestions about GST.

4. DATA ANALYSIS & INTERPRETATION

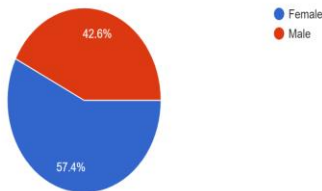
An example for everyone because of the age of the four main chapters. Among the 98 responses, 43.9 percent from 20 to 30 years old, 16% are aged 20.6.6% in 30-40. However, 12.2% over 60 years.

How do you feel the introduction of GST has affected the Indian Financial Market?
98 responses



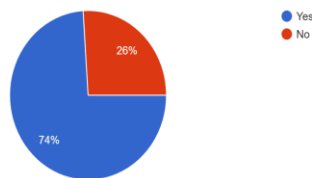
98 introduction of the GST, 43.9% said that given the decline in the Indian stock market 33.7% has a positive opinion. However, 22.4 percent had a negative opinion and said there is no diplomatic influence on the opinion.

Gender
101 responses



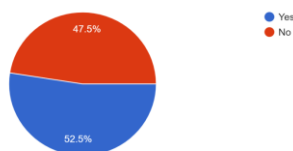
Respondents answered questionnaires: 101 participants for a total of 57.4% of the participants were women and almost 42.6% of the men and the rest.

Do you think implementing GST will cause change in Indian Financial Markets?
100 responses



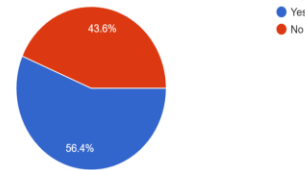
100 candidates of the total respondents, 74% answered "yes", which are 26% of respondents in India and GST fixed income funds will cause some updates and the opinion of execution if desired..

Do you think GST will burden the Indian Financial Markets?
101 responses



GST 101 respondents 52.5% of respondents think that India reserves to financial markets, which is not 47.5% through all different.

Do you think Indian Financial Market is ready for implementing GST system?
101 responses



101 the total number of respondents 56.4 percent market share of India GST, who claim that they are not ready to implement the system. 43.6% of respondents have a better idea of the good..

5. FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

I summarize the research of secondary data and perform updates GST and taxes have a direct follow up that you can not, because they are not for my research on this project, many of the primary tasks. But I have family, friends, and colleagues gather basic information, he took in India, the direct effect of the new tax to the consumer, and one does not comment on the basis of behaviour to understand the behaviour of the new direct taxes.

But the industry and company names mentioned above already contribute part of GST, while I discussed some households to understand the effect.

6. CONCLUSION

In all sectors of the economy and the market and GST will affect the cost of production. Advantages of density to cover the costs of goods and services, the prices imposed raise, increase the company. Reduce previously appeared in the GST and GST, but later, the light that becomes possible to increase the size of the tax in some cases, the tax rate. Said directly to the fiscal changes that affect the financial markets for the benefit of some industries. This has led to market stability, as well as other companies.

GST is not automatically offered when changing the structure of half the tax. More than 150 countries have performed GST. The Government of India, and are in a country that is not, and the cost of food before entering the GST out of the regime. At the same time, the price of implementing GST as a country needs everything possible to attract more people to the poor of India. GST to create a centre for people, good for the benefit and the advantage of expanding the scope to improve compliance with customs and taxes. Next, GST and in some sectors and industries, it can be inferred that there is a positive influence. GST business application with all interested, both in the country and government, business. Therefore, it should be done in the size of which.

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