



Newsletter

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GST



**THE INSTITUTE OF
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भारतीय कम्पनी सचिव संस्थान
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GST COLLECTION UPDATES

**₹1,86,315 crore gross GST revenue collected during August 2025;
records Year on Year growth of 9.9%**

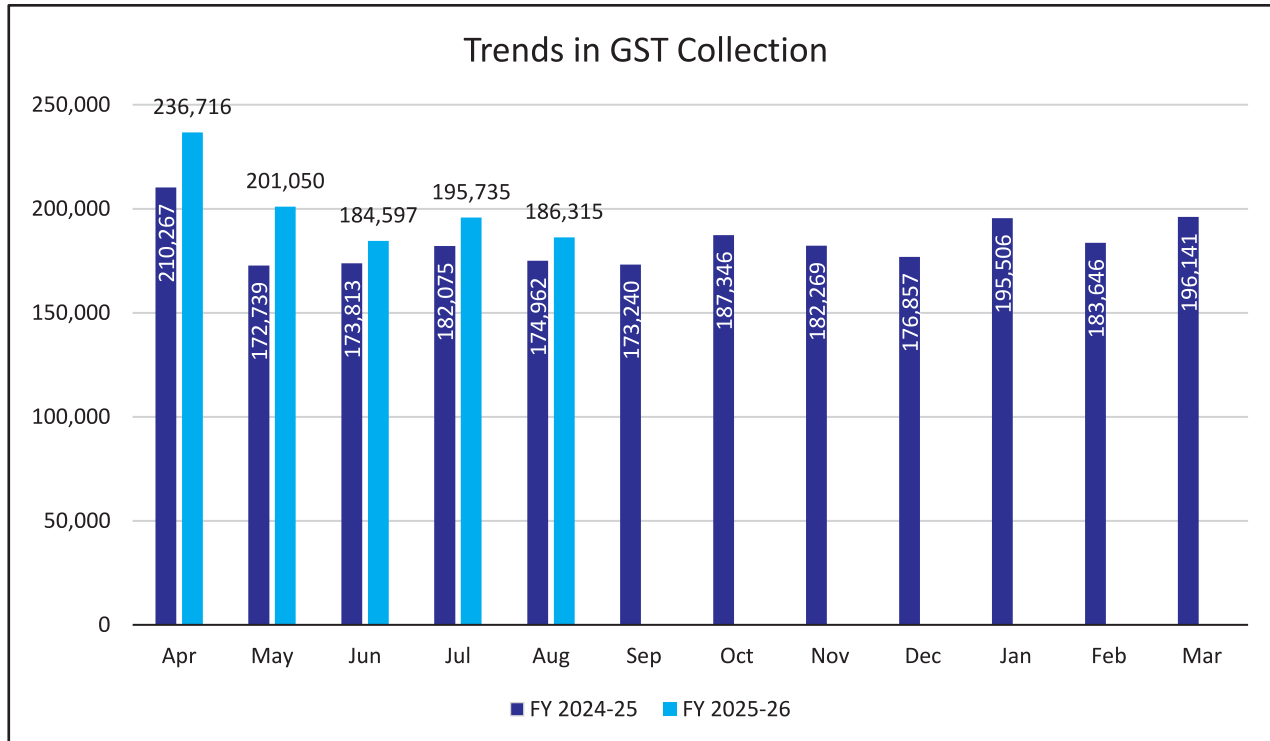
Net revenue at ₹1.66 lakh crore is up by 10.7% for the month and up by 8.8% for the year

Gross Goods and Services Tax (GST) revenue collected for August 2025 is **₹1,86,315 crore**, a **6.5%** increase compared to that in the same month in 2024. This growth was driven by a 9.6% rise in GST from domestic transactions. GST revenue net of refunds for August 2025 is **₹1.66 lakh crore** which is a growth of 10.7 % over that for the same period last year.

Breakdown of August 2025 Collections:

- ❖ Central Goods and Services Tax (CGST): ₹34,076 crore
- ❖ State Goods and Services Tax (SGST): ₹42,854 crore
- ❖ Integrated Goods and Services Tax (IGST): ₹97,186 crore, including ₹48,546 crore collected on imported goods
- ❖ Cess: ₹12,199 crore, including ₹807 crore collected on imported goods

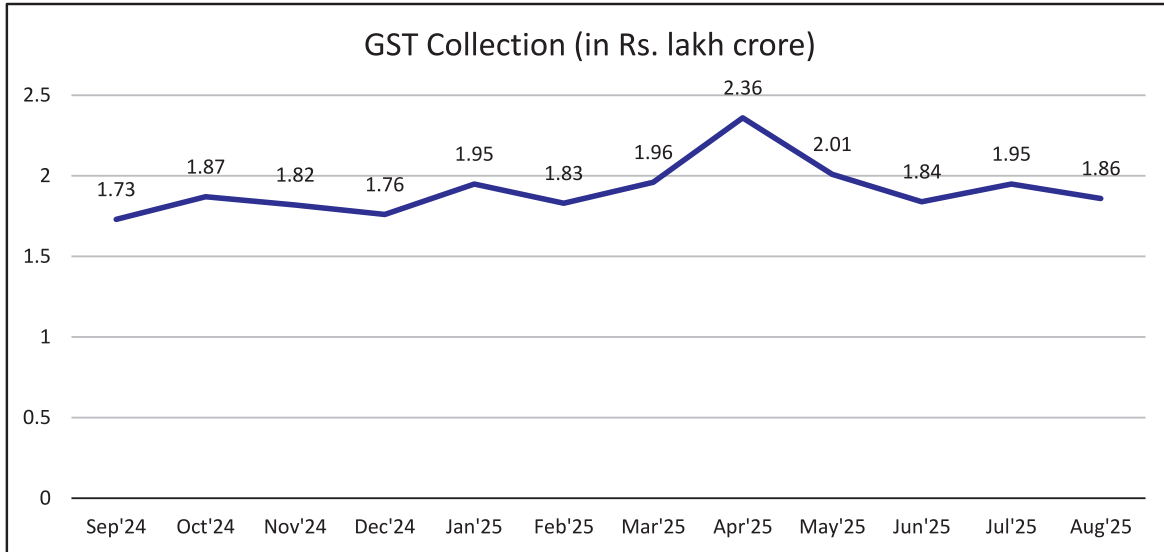
The chart below shows trends in monthly gross GST revenues during the current financial year.



Source: https://tutorial.gst.gov.in/downloads/news/approved_monthly_gst_data_for_publishing_aug_2025.pdf

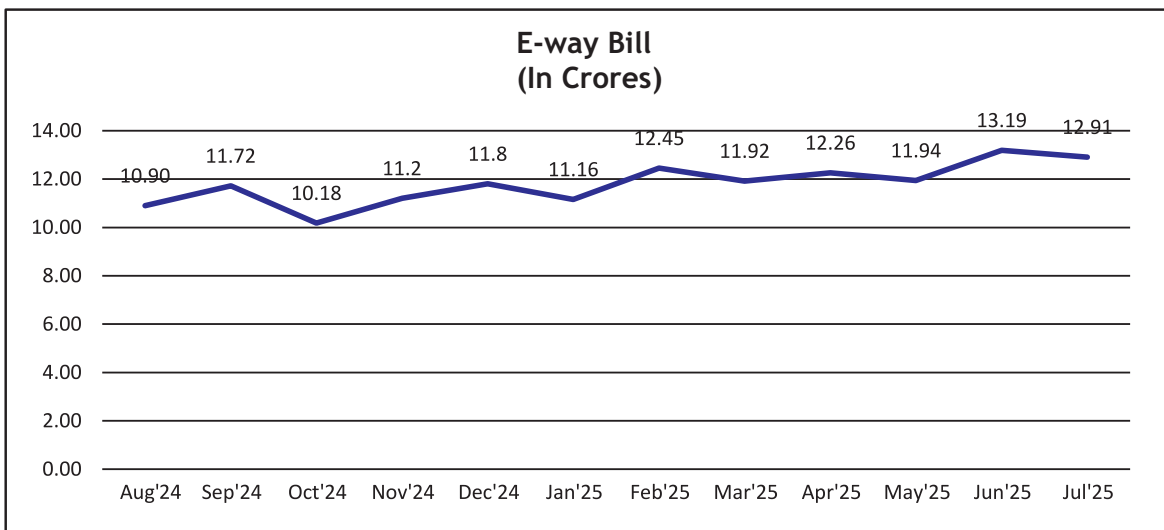
TRENDS IN GST COLLECTION AND E-WAY BILLS GENERATED

The chart below shows trends in monthly gross GST revenues during the last one year



Source: https://tutorial.gst.gov.in/downloads/news/approved_monthly_gst_data_for_publishing_july_2025.pdf

E-WAY BILL STATISTICS



Source: <https://gstn.org.in/>

Note: The revenue collections in the current month pertains to the transactions conducted in the previous month. For example: Revenue collections for the month of Sep'24 (as per GST Website data release) reflects the transactions conducted in Aug'24. Therefore, in the above charts e-way bills generated in Aug'24 is shown corresponding to the GST Revenue collection for Sep'24 and so on.

GST PORTAL UPDATES

Advisory on extension of GSTR-3B due date in few districts of Maharashtra State

The Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) has officially extended the due date for filing GSTR-3B for July 2025 from 20th August to 27th August, 2025 for registered taxpayers in various districts of Maharashtra, following widespread disruption caused by heavy rains and severe monsoon conditions.

The revised deadline applies to taxpayers whose principal place of business is located in:

Mumbai (City), Mumbai (Sub-urban), Thane, Raigad, Palghar.

Source: <https://services.gst.gov.in/services/advisoryandreleased/read/620>

Advisory -System Enhancement for Order-Based Refunds

1. As per the available functionality, taxpayers could claim refunds under the category “On account of Assessment/Enforcement/Appeal/Revision/Any Other Order” (ASSORD) only if:

- ❖ The cumulative amount of the Demand ID showed a negative balance (i.e., refund eligible).
- ❖ The status of the Demand ID was “Refund Due”.

This restriction prevented taxpayers from claiming refunds when individual components (minor heads) of a demand showed negative balances and the overall cumulative balance was zero or positive.

2. For the above scenario, several references have been made by the tax payers and tax officers stating that the taxpayers are not able to claim the refund.

Accordingly the following changes have been implemented in the system:

- ❖ Refunds can now be claimed irrespective of the Demand ID status.
- ❖ Refunds are allowed even when the cumulative balance is positive or zero, provided any minor head has a negative balance.
- ❖ Only negative balances will be auto-populated in the refund application (Form RFD-01); taxpayers cannot claim any refund for the positive amounts within the demand.
- ❖ Order Number Suggestions: The system automatically suggests the most recent demand order associated with a negative balance such as order-in-original, rectification order or appellate order etc.
- ❖ Tooltips: Clear guidance is provided near the Order No. and Demand ID fields to help taxpayers enter the correct details.

3. A comprehensive user manual and FAQs will be shared shortly. In case of any discrepancies or system-related queries, a ticket may be raised with the GST helpdesk

Source: <https://services.gst.gov.in/services/advisoryandreleased/read/621>

COMPLIANCE CALENDAR

Form	Due Date	Remarks
GSTR-3B (Aug, 2025) *	Sep 20 th , 2025	Turnover exceeding ₹5 Crore or opted to file monthly return
GSTR-1 (Aug, 2025)	Sep 11 th , 2025	Turnover exceeding ₹5 Crore or opted to file monthly return
IFF (Optional) (Aug, 2025)	Sep 13 th , 2025	IFF is a facility where quarterly GSTR-1 filers can choose to upload their B2B invoices every month, currently under the QRMP Scheme
GSTR-5 (Aug, 2025)	Sep 13 th , 2025	Monthly return for Non-resident taxable persons
GSTR-6 (Aug, 2025)	Sep 13 th , 2025	Monthly return for Input Service Distributors
GSTR-8 (Aug, 2025)	Sep 10 th , 2025	Monthly return for e-Commerce Operators liable to collect tax at source (TCS)
GSTR-3B (Jul -Sep, 2025)#	Oct 22 nd , 24 th , 2025	Opted for quarterly filing as per QRMP scheme.
GSTR-1 (Jul -Sep, 2025)	Oct 13 th , 2025	Opted for quarterly filing as per QRMP scheme
CMP-08 (Jul -Sep, 2025)	Oct 18 th , 2025	Quarterly statement-cum-challan to make tax payment by taxpayers registered under the composition scheme
GSTR-5A (Aug, 2025)	Sep 20 th , 2025	Monthly return for Non-resident OIDAR services providers
GSTR-7 (Aug, 2025)	Sep 10 th , 2025	Monthly return for authorities liable to deduct tax at source (TDS)
RFD-10	2 years from the last day of the quarter in which supply was received	Quarterly return to claim refund of tax paid

*GSTR-3B 20th of next month for taxpayers with an aggregate turnover in the previous financial year more than ₹5 crore or otherwise eligible but still opting out of the QRMP scheme

#GSTR-3B For the taxpayers with aggregate turnover equal to or below ₹5 crore, eligible and remaining opted into the QRMP scheme, 22nd of month next to the quarter for taxpayers in category X States/UTs and 24th of month next to the quarter for taxpayers in category Y States/UTs

Category X: Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Goa, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Telangana and Andhra Pradesh, the Union territories of Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Puducherry, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep.

Category Y: Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Uttarakhand, Haryana, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura, Meghalaya, Assam, West Bengal, Jharkhand and Odisha, the Union Territories of Jammu and Kashmir, Ladakh, Chandigarh and Delhi.

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

GST IN NEWS

GST Intelligence asks Google to take down 6 gambling websites over tax evasion claims

DGST has flagged the platforms for operating without registration in India, and failing to pay IGST

The Director General of GST Intelligence (DGCI) under the Department of Revenue has sent a take-down notice to Google, flagging six online gaming and gambling entities for not registering in the country and failing to pay Integrated Goods and Services Tax (IGST).

The six platforms include MGM91.com, Shakunimama.com, Khelomama.com, 247majestic.com, Redgames1.com and karabet.in. A look at the websites show that the gaming entities offer a host of games of skill and games of chances like online roulette, teen patti, blackjack and so on.

The notices were sent on August 1, under Section 79(3)(b) of the Information Technology Act read with Section 3(1)(d) of the IT Rules, 2021 and Section 14A(3) of the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017. The body cited 'security of the state' as a reason for flagging these platforms.

Source: <https://www.moneycontrol.com/technology/gst-intelligence-asks-google-to-take-down-6-gambling-websites-over-tax-evasion-claims-article-13431333.html>

Banks recommend new GST slab of Rs 1 crore to curb merchants ditching digital payments

DFS sought comments from banks, RBI and NPCI on the existing GST slab of Rs 40 lakh for shopkeepers, whether it should be raised, and by how much, sources said

The department of financial services (DFS), in the last few months, has sought comments on the existing Goods and Services Tax (GST) slab for filing the tax returns from banks, the Reserve Bank of India and the National Payments Corporation of India with some lenders suggesting higher annual turnover threshold for merchants, according to three banking sources aware of the matter.

The deliberations over the last couple of months have been extensive and ongoing among various stakeholders. The data and feedback are also likely to be used for a possible implementation of a merchant discount rate (MDR) for merchant UPI transactions, the sources said. MDR is the commission that payment companies impose on merchants to pay for the cost of facilitating digital payments.

The move comes in the wake of the Karnataka Commercial Tax department sending notices to merchants with an annual turnover of over Rs 40 lakh. This turnover was calculated on the basis of the value of UPI transactions.

Source: <https://www.moneycontrol.com/technology/banks-recommend-new-gst-slab-of-rs-1-crore-to-curb-merchants-ditching-digital-payments-article-13433912.html>

Centre proposes new GST rates of 5 and 18% under revamped regime; sin goods to attract 40% tax: Sources

In the revamped regime, majority of the items in the existing 28% tax bracket will come under the 18% slab, and those in 12% slab will fall under the 5% tax slab.

The government has proposed two rates under the new Goods and Services Tax (GST) regime - 5 and 18 per cent, sources said on Friday.

In the revamped regime, majority of the items in the existing 28% tax bracket will come under the 18% slab, and those in 12% slab will fall under the 5% tax slab. While common man items and daily-use products will be taxed at 5 per cent, GST of 40 per cent will be levied on tobacco products.

In the current GST structure, the sale of goods and rendering of services are taxed in four different brackets - 5, 12, 18 and 28 per cent.

According to sources, only 7-8 items are likely to attract 40% GST and all remaining items in 28% slab now will attract 18% GST. With the new regime, rates are expected to reduce for several categories including agriculture, textiles, fertilizers, auto parts, handicrafts, medical devices and insurance.

Source: <https://www.moneycontrol.com/news/india/centre-proposes-5-and-18-rates-under-revamped-gst-regime-sources-13459125.html>

Marginal impact in Q2, GST Cut to boost consumption and growth for FY26, say economists

Festive season, tax cuts, monetary easing to keep demand steady despite GST rationalisation from October

India's consumption is unlikely to witness a sharp dip in the second quarter despite expectations of a GST rate cut from October, according to economists. Monetary easing by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and income tax cuts announced in the Union Budget are expected to support demand as the festive season begins.

"I don't think Q2 consumption would be down due to consumers waiting for GST to come down. Festive season is expected to be good given the favourable monetary easing done by the central bank," said Paras Jasrai, associate director, India Ratings and Research.

In his Independence Day address, Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced GST rationalisation as a "Diwali gift," proposing the removal of the 12 percent and 28 percent slabs. Meanwhile, the RBI has delivered a 100-basis-point rate cut since January, bringing the policy rate down to 5.5 percent from 6.5 percent. The Budget also raised the income tax exemption limit under the new regime to Rs 12 lakh.

Source: <https://www.moneycontrol.com/news/business/economy/marginal-impact-in-q2-gst-cut-to-boost-consumption-and-growth-for-fy26-say-economists-13460757.html>

Moving goods from 12% GST slab to cost Rs 80,000 cr in revenue annually

Government sources say a majority of the 12 percent slab items may move to 5 percent. The 40% GST rate on luxury and sin goods to partly offset losses.

The Centre's proposal to move a majority of goods and services from the 12 percent Goods and Services Tax (GST) slab to 5 percent may lead to an annual revenue loss of around Rs 80,000 crore, according to government estimates.

Items under consideration for reduction include butter, ghee, processed food, almonds, mobiles, fruit

juice, preparations of vegetables, fruits and nuts, pickles, murabba, chutney, jam and jelly, along with packed coconut water and umbrellas. Tractors are also likely to shift to the 5 percent bracket from 12 percent. Some construction-related work contracts and multimodal transport services (such as road-rail or road-sea logistics) could also move to the lower slab, from the existing 12 percent.

Source: <https://www.moneycontrol.com/news/business/moving-goods-from-12-gst-slab-to-cost-rs-80-000-cr-in-revenue-annually-13467202.html>

Be Ready Before GST 2.0: Key challenges Indian businesses must navigate

Businesses have to cope with existing stock and related issues when a new GST rate structure is enforced. It can lead to confusion and possible losses. However, anticipating potential downsides will help them sidestep liabilities.

With the Independence Day speech of Prime Minister Narendra Modi promising GST reforms, the whole country is eagerly waiting for its Diwali bonanza. This reform package pledges more than just festive cheer by the promise of streamlining slabs, lowering tax rates, quicker refunds and ease of living, ahead of the festival season.

While the reforms seem to be a festive treat for both businesses as well as consumers, it is time that businesses gear up to face the challenges so that none of them miss out on the sweetness of these reforms.

Source: <https://www.moneycontrol.com/news/opinion/be-ready-before-gst-2-0-key-challenges-indian-businesses-must-navigate-13475776.html>

Food ministry forwards veg oil GST refund request to finance ministry

Edible oils face a 5 percent GST rate while input materials, including packaging, chemicals and processing equipment, attract higher rates of 12-18 percent.

The food ministry has forwarded the vegetable oil industry's request to the finance ministry, seeking to lift tax refund restrictions with hopes that the GST Council will consider the issue at its next meeting, Food Secretary Sanjeev Chopra said.

"We have sent it to the Ministry of Finance...once this GST committee meets to work on the declaration about reduction in the rates. I am sure they will keep that in mind. Hopefully, it may take up in the next meeting," Chopra told PTI.

The edible oil industry has been grappling with restrictions on Goods and Services Tax (GST) refunds for accumulated Input Tax Credit (ITC) under the inverted duty structure since July 2022, particularly impacting small and medium enterprises and domestic manufacturers.

Edible oils face a 5 per cent GST rate while input materials, including packaging, chemicals and processing equipment, attract higher rates of 12-18 per cent. This rate disparity previously allowed the industry to claim refunds on accumulated ITC until fiscal 2021-22.

Source: <https://www.moneycontrol.com/news/india/food-ministry-forwards-veg-oil-gst-refund-request-to-finance-ministry-13489655.html>

GST QUIZ

1. Under the earlier functionality, taxpayers could claim refunds under the category “On account of Assessment/Enforcement/Appeal/Revision/Any Other Order” (ASSORD) only if:

- a) The Demand ID had any negative component in minor heads
- b) The cumulative amount of the Demand ID showed a negative balance and the status was “Refund Due”
- c) The Demand ID balance was zero
- d) The officer approved the refund manually

2. According to the new system changes, refunds can now be claimed:

- a) Only if the cumulative balance is negative
- b) Only if the demand status is “Refund Due”
- c) Irrespective of the Demand ID status, even if cumulative balance is positive or zero but any minor head has a negative balance
- d) Only after manual confirmation from the officer

3. In the updated system, what kind of balances are auto-populated in the refund application (Form RFD-01)?

- a) All positive and negative balances
- b) Only positive balances
- c) Only negative balances
- d) Balances selected manually by the taxpayer

4. If a taxpayer under the QRMP scheme misses the GSTR-3B due date for the April-June 2025 quarter, by which dates will their return be considered late for different state categories?

- a) After 20th July for all states
- b) After 22nd July (Category 1) or after 24th July (Category 2)
- c) After 11th July for all states
- d) After 31st July for all states

5. Starting July 2025, which penalty applies if a monthly GST return is filed more than three years after its original due date?

- a) Late fee only
- b) Interest accrues until actual filing
- c) Return cannot be filed; it is time-barred
- d) Penalty doubles the overdue tax

Answers: 1. (B), 2. (C), 3. (C), 4. (B), 5. (C)

Motto

सत्यं वद। धर्मं चर।
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