

SURVEY REPORT: FEMALE COMMERCE STUDENTS' AWARENESS OF GST IN SELECTED REGION SOHNA (GURUGRAM)

Nirmala
M.Com. Student
NBGSM College Sohna, Gurugram

Abstract

After 13 years the Global Rating Agency Moody upgrades the India's Sovereign Credit Rating from Baa3 to Baa2 by explaining the four points of reform initiated by Indian government. GST (Goods and Services Tax) is one of the major reform among all, it is an umbrella tax under which 17 types of indirect taxes are covered as a result Indian Government celebrated 1st July 2017, the launching day of GST as "Freedom from Tax Terrorism". So the awareness is necessary among students as they are the future of our country, specially female students in a region like Sohna(Gurugram) where literacy rate among girls are very low(61.3%) in comparison to Gurugram which is highest literacy rate in Haryana(84.7%). The main purpose of this research paper is to know about the awareness of GST among female commerce students at Sohna (Gurugram).

Keywords: GST (Goods and Services Tax), Awareness of Female Commerce Students, Sohna (Gurugram)

Introduction

The main aim of the govt. behind any policy is to promote economic development and stability as a result time to time government of India amends the Constitution. GST a major Tax Reform comes under 101ST amendment of Constitution. Before GST, a consumer paid various types of indirect taxes and the most significant problem was transparency, by imposing tax on tax it was impossible for a consumer to find out the original price of goods. GST comes as the solution "One Medicine for All Diseases".

GST (Goods and Services Tax)

Goods and Services Tax is an indirect tax levied on the supply of goods and services, it is a destination based tax, came into effect by replacing various indirect taxes.

Objective of the Study

- To know about the awareness of GST among female college students at Sohna (Gurugram).

Research Methodology

A primary data analysis was carried out by the researcher with the help of a structured questionnaire on GST. Questionnaire was created by the researcher on the basis of objective of this study. A sample of 50 respondents was selected by the researcher by using convenience sampling method for the purpose of collecting data. The collected questionnaire was checked by the researcher to validate the responses of the respondents and percentage method was used by the researcher for further analysis and result were drawn. The study had also been put to reliability analysis and proved reliable.

Limitation of the Study

The major limitation of this study is that the sample was taken by the researcher from one college (N.B.G.S.M.) Sohna result can be changed if it will be conducted in another colleges of this region.

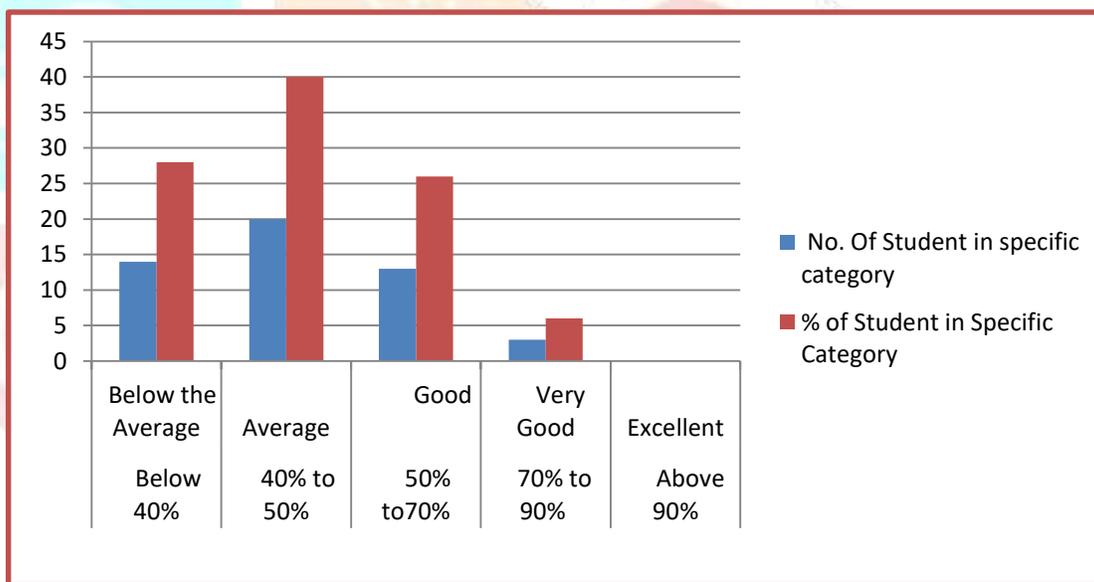
Data analysis and Interpretation

Table 1: Sample

	Gender	Age	Place from where sample is taken	Standard
No. Of respondent	Female	22 to 25	N.B.G.S.M. College Sohna	Post Graduation

Table 2: Awareness about GST

Level of Awareness	Category	No. Of Student in specific category	% of Student in Specific Category
Below 40%	Below the Average	14	28
40% to 50%	Average	20	40
50% to70%	Good	13	26
70% to 90%	Very Good	3	6
Above 90%	Excellent	0	0
	Total	50	100



Findings

It is found from this study that out of the total respondents highest come in the category of below the average none falls in excellent category as a result mostly students are very low level of awareness about GST. In the questionnaire the students who fall in below the average category only having the awareness of GST basic questions like rate of GST, total no. Of countries which adopted the GST system and other basic questions students who come under very good category having the awareness regarding the items which are not covered under GST and India adopted the Canadian system of GST etc.

Suggestions

Based on the findings it is suggested that some workshops, seminars should be arranged by the college because GST is one of the major economic reform done by the government and it is also a duty of the teachers to collect knowledge from different sources because in the era of technology it is not so difficult task and provide awareness to students same like N.B.G.S.M. college after collecting data a workshop is still going on in the college to provide awareness on this major reform.

Conclusion

The gender ratio in Haryana is 879 for each male as per 2011 censuses it is the need of the hour today not for state but for our Nation also to provide opportunities for girl students on every level in Haryana because our country is the fastest growing as well as young country in the world. It is true that not only State but Our entire country also providing opportunities to girl students but much more needed because there is a long way to go. Major reform like GST can only be successful when everyone in the society have a true knowledge about it specially girls because according to a famous quote **“If you educate a boy, you educate an individual. If you educate a girl, you educate a community”**. So it is concluded that awareness in female students is very essential to achieve success.

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