

## **EXAMINATION FOR CONFIRMATION OF ENROLMENT OF GST PRACTITIONERS TO BE CONDUCTED ON 7TH DECEMBER, 2018 AT DESIGNATED EXAMINATION CENTRES ACROSS INDIA<sup>1</sup>**

The National Academy of Customs, Indirect Taxes and Narcotics (NACIN) has been authorized to conduct an examination for confirmation of enrolment of Goods and Services Tax Practitioners (GSTPs) in terms of the sub-rule (3) of Rule 83 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017, vide Notification No. 24/2018-Central Tax dated 28.5.2018.

The GSTPs enrolled on the GST Network under sub-rule (2) of Rule 83 and covered by clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 83, i.e. those meeting the eligibility criteria of having enrolled as sales tax practitioners or tax return preparer under the existing law for a period not less than five years, are required to pass the said examination before 31.12.2018 in terms of second proviso to Rule 83(3). The first examination for such GSTPs has already been conducted on 31.10.2018. The next examination for them shall be conducted on 7.12.2018 from 1100 hrs to 1330 hrs at designated examination centres across India.

It will be a Computer Based Exam. The registration for the exam can be done by the eligible GSTPs on a registration portal, link of which will be provided on NACIN and CBIC websites. The registration portal for exam scheduled on 7.12.2018 will be activated on 16<sup>th</sup> November, 2018 and will remain open up to 25<sup>th</sup> November 2018. For the convenience of candidates a help desk will also be set up, details of which will be made available on the registration portal. The applicants are required to make online payment of examination fee of Rs. 500/- at the time of registration for this exam.

### **Pattern and Syllabus of the Examination**

#### **PAPER: GST Law & Procedures:**

Time allowed : 2 hours and 30 minutes

Number of Multiple Choice Questions : 100

Language of Questions: English and Hindi

Maximum marks : 200

Qualifying marks : 100

No negative marking

#### **Syllabus:**

1. Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017
2. Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017
3. State Goods and Services Tax Acts, 2017
4. Union Territory Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017
5. Goods and Services Tax (Compensation to States) Act, 2017

<sup>1</sup> Available at: <http://www.pib.nic.in/PressReleaseDetail.aspx?PRID=1551622>

6. Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017
7. Integrated Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017
8. All State Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017
9. Notifications, Circulars and orders issued from time to time

*Note : As GST Law and Procedures are still evolving, the various items of the above syllabus will be considered as on 1.9.2018 for the purpose of this examination.*

## **RBI WORKING PAPER NO. 05/2018 : INDIA'S INVESTMENT CYCLE : AN EMPIRICAL INVESTIGATION<sup>2</sup>**

The Reserve Bank of India placed on its website a Working Paper titled "India's Investment Cycle: An Empirical Investigation" under the Reserve Bank of India Working Paper Series\*. The Paper authored by Janak Raj, Satyananda Sahoo and Shiv Shankar and is available at <https://rbi.org.in/Scripts/PublicationsView.aspx?id=18716>.

This paper estimates the duration of the investment cycle and examines the determinants of investment activity in India. As per the findings of the paper, the real investment rate in India followed a three-year cycle during the period from 1950-51 to 2017-18. There were broadly nine episodes of contraction/ upturn of two years and above. The decline in investment activity from 2011-12 to 2015-16 was caused by both trend and cyclical components. Decomposition of investment activity suggests that while the trend component has consistently moderated from 2011-12 onwards, the cycle component has turned from 2016-17. The current upturn in the investment cycle is estimated to last up to 2022-23 when the investment rate could rise to 33.0 per cent from the current rate of 31.4 per cent. The study also finds that GDP growth, real interest rate and bank credit are the major determinants of investment activity in India. The gross fiscal deficit crowds out investment activity.

*\* The Reserve Bank of India introduced the RBI Working Papers series in March 2011. These papers present research in progress of the staff members of the Reserve Bank and are disseminated to elicit comments and further debate. The views expressed in these papers are those of authors and not of the Reserve Bank of India. Comments and observations may kindly be forwarded to authors. Citation and use of such papers should take into account its provisional character.*

**Team ICSI**

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<sup>2</sup> Available at: [https://rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS\\_PressReleaseDisplay.aspx?prid=45250](https://rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_PressReleaseDisplay.aspx?prid=45250)