
VIVAD SE VISHWAS **MSMEs' 10,000** **Refund Claims of** **₹256 cr Accepted**

New Delhi: The Centre has received claims worth ₹256 crore from more than 10,000 micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) for refund under the 'Vivad se Vishwas' scheme, a dispute resolution mechanism the government had launched to support the sector after the outbreak of Covid-19.



The highest relief of ₹116.47 crore has been granted by the ministry of petroleum and natural gas, including 2,807 claims settled and the amount paid by the agencies under the administrative control of the ministry, the finance ministry said in a statement issued on Tuesday. The settlement in the case of agencies under the railways and defence ministries would be a total of ₹79.16 crore and ₹23.45 crore, respectively. — **Our Bureau**

Niti to Evaluate Food & LPG Subsidy Schemes

Looks to rationalise expenditure, prevent leakages

Our Bureau

New Delhi: Government think-tank Niti Aayog will soon undertake an evaluation of India's biggest subsidy schemes, the National Food Security Act and LPG subsidy, to rationalise expenditure, prevent leakages, and ensure benefits are reaching eligible people.

Development Monitoring and Evaluation Office (DMEO), which is attached to Niti Aayog, has invited proposals for a central coordinating agency for evaluation of the two schemes, which together cost the exchequer nearly ₹4 lakh crore a year.

"The government implements one of the largest public food and nutritional safety nets in the world through the National Food Security Act (NFSA), enacted in 2013. However, despite the large public expenditure, gains in the food security and nutritional outcomes in India have been slow with the country accounting for roughly 30% of the global burden of hunger," DMEO said in the RFP (request for proposal) document.

Explaining the rationale behind evaluation of the LPG subsidy, the evaluation office said, "The current consumption of LPG in India has risen to 12.3% of total petroleum products compared to 1.13% of kerosene. The ongoing schemes will potentially increase the usage of LPG further, thus,

Under Scanner



Govt to evaluate Food Security Act, LPG subsidy

Says gains in nutritional outcomes slow despite massive spend

Increase in LPG usage prompts govt to undertake evaluation

Outgo under NFSA for 2023-24 stands at nearly ₹4 L cr; LPG subsidy at ₹198 cr

making their evaluation imperative."

India is the third largest energy consumer in the world after China and the US.

According to DMEO, NFSA provides a legal mandate for the distribution of food grains at subsidised prices, cooked meals, take-home rations, and food security allowance through a network of schemes including the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS), and Mid-Day-Meal (MDM) scheme.

The cost of implementing the food subsidy under TPDS was ₹4,22,618.11 crore as per the revised estimate for 2021.

Revenue loss still a road block to fuel GST

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Petroleum products are unlikely to be brought under the Goods and Services Tax (GST) anytime soon, as doing so can cause states' fiscal deficit to balloon, while also widening revenue losses for the Centre, two senior government officials told *Mint*.

The total taxation on petrol and diesel, including state-levied value-added tax (VAT) and the centre's excise duty, comes to about 35%-50% (45%-50% for petrol and 35%-40% on diesel), one of the officials said.

Different states levy different amounts of VAT on petroleum products.

Even if the peak GST rate of 28% is applied to petroleum products, there will be huge revenue loss for both the state and central governments, the official added.

Both officials, mentioned above, spoke under the condition of anonymity.

"If petroleum products like petrol and diesel are put under the ambit of GST, consumers may have limited benefit. But, it will end up ballooning the



Different states levy different amounts of VAT on petroleum products. MINT

state government's fiscal deficit," the second person said.

"Unless you tax it at about 56%-60%, you can't get revenue neutral in petrol and diesel under the GST regime," the person added.

A finance ministry spokesperson didn't respond to emailed queries.

Revenue neutral is when the government receives the same amount of money despite changing the tax regime.

In this case, the revenue

neutral rate would allow states to collect the similar amount of money collected as taxes on petroleum products before and after including these products are put under the GST regime.

"So, if petroleum products are indeed included under the GST regime, the petrochemical industry, which uses petro-

leum products as industrial inputs will be the major beneficiaries, as they would now be eligible for input credit," the

person added.

Industry has been pushing for including petroleum products under the GST saying it would help bring down inflation and ease the pressure on the pockets of citizens.

Earlier, the government had discussed a proposal to levy the peak GST rate of 28%, plus local sales tax or VAT, on petrol and diesel.

However, this didn't materialise.

"State governments are not ready to induct petroleum products like petrol and diesel under the ambit of GST yet as there is a huge revenue implication for them," the second person mentioned above added.

Petrol and diesel prices are revised every month. These prices have remained unchanged since 21 May 2022, when the central government slashed the excise duty on petrol by ₹8 per litre and on diesel by ₹6 per litre.

On 1 September, petrol prices stood at ₹96.72 per litre in New Delhi. This included an excise duty of ₹19.90, and a VAT of ₹15.71.

Similarly, diesel prices stood at ₹89.62 per litre, which included an excise duty of ₹15.80, and a VAT of ₹13.11.

If the peak GST rate of 28% is to be applied on petroleum products, there will be revenue loss for the govt

विवाद से विश्वास-1 : एमएसएमई के 256 करोड़ रुपये के दावे मंजूर

नई दिल्ली। सरकार ने विवाद समाधान योजना 'विवाद से विश्वास-1' के तहत सूक्ष्म, लघु एवं मझोले उद्यमों (एमएसएमई) के 256 करोड़ के रिफंड से जुड़े 10,000 से अधिक दावों को मंजूर कर लिया है।

योजना के तहत एमएसएमई कंपनियां कोरोना के दौरान सरकारी विभागों एवं सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की संस्थाओं की ओर से जब्त प्रदर्शन या बोली गारंटी के 95 फीसदी राशि के रिफंड का दावा कर सकती हैं।

वित्त मंत्रालय ने कहा, कुल 256 करोड़ रुपये के रिफंड में एमएसएमई

पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय ने मंजूर किए सर्वाधिक 116.47 करोड़

को सबसे ज्यादा 116.47 करोड़ की राहत पेट्रोलियम व प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय ने दी है। रेलवे और रक्षा मंत्रालयों के तहत एजेंसियों के मामले में रिफंड क्रमशः 79.16 करोड़ और 23.45 करोड़ रुपये का है। इस्पात व बिजली मंत्रालय क्रमशः 14.48 करोड़ व 6.69 करोड़ रिफंड देंगे। विवाद से विश्वास योजना की घोषणा 2023-24 के बजट में हुई थी। एजेंसी

‘विवाद से विश्वास’ में एमएसएमई के 256 करोड़ रुपये के दावे मंजूर

नई दिल्ली, प्रेटर: सरकार ने विवाद से विश्वास योजना के तहत सूक्ष्म, लघु एवं मझोले उद्यमों (एमएसएमई) के 256 करोड़ रुपये के रिफंड से जुड़े 10,000 से अधिक दावों को स्वीकार कर लिया है। योजना के तहत एमएसएमई कंपनियाँ कोरोना महामारी के दौरान सरकारी विभागों एवं सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की संस्थाओं द्वारा जब्त की गई प्रदर्शन या बोली गारंटी के 95 प्रतिशत राशि के रिफंड का दावा कर सकती हैं। इसकी घोषणा 2023-24 के बजट में की गई थी। इसकी शुरुआत 17 अप्रैल को हुई थी और सरकारी खरीद पोर्टल जीईएम पर दावा जमा करने की अंतिम तिथि 31 जुलाई थी।

वित्त मंत्रालय ने कहा, ‘भारत सरकार के विभिन्न मंत्रालयों/विभागों ने ‘विवाद से विश्वास-एक’ योजना के तहत एमएसएमई के 10,000 से अधिक दावों को स्वीकार कर लिया है। इससे एमएसएमई को 256 करोड़ रुपये से अधिक का अनुदान मिला है और गारंटी मुक्त करने से बैंक ऋण का प्रवाह

- केंद्र सरकार ने 10 हजार से अधिक दावों को स्वीकार किया

116 करोड़ की सबसे अधिक राहत पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय ने दी

भी बढ़ा है।’ इसमें एमएसएमई को सबसे ज्यादा 116.47 करोड़ रुपये की राहत पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय ने दी है। इसमें निपटाए गए दावे और पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के तहत एजेंसियों द्वारा भुगतान की गई राशि शामिल है। रेलवे और रक्षा मंत्रालयों के तहत एजेंसियों के मामले में निपटान क्रमशः 79.16 करोड़ रुपये और 23.45 करोड़ रुपये का है। वहीं इस्पात और बिजली मंत्रालय क्रमशः 14.48 करोड़ और 6.69 करोड़ रुपये के रिफंड दावों का निपटान करेंगे। योजना के दायरे में कार्य खरीद और कमाई अनुबंध भी शामिल हैं। अनुबंधों के निष्पादन में चूक के कारण वंचित एमएसएमई को भी राहत प्रदान की गई।