

Important Dates

Submission of Abstract: 30th November, 2026
Confirmation of Acceptance: 15th December, 2026
Submission of Full Paper: 15th January, 2027

Registration Link:

<https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1pZb7Ni2aOivPuPp5spjYZRiSR-zIF9nIyvuli7ZPOcFY/edit?pli=1>

Seminar Date: 25-26 February, 2027

Venue

A. N. Sinha Institute of Social Studies, Patna-800001

Eligibility Criteria

Faculty members from Research Institutes, Colleges, and Universities, along with postgraduate, doctoral, and post-doctoral scholars, industry practitioners, and policymakers, are invited to submit their research papers for the seminar.

Mode of Presentation

Papers may be presented in offline mode.

Award of Certificate

Certificates will be awarded to the presenters and participants attending all the sessions of the seminar.

Travel and Accommodation

No TA/DA will be provided to the participants by the organisers. Limited accommodation on a sharing basis may be arranged in the institute guest house, subject to availability and prior request. Participants are advised to make their own travel arrangements. However, accommodation and hospitality during the seminar days will be provided by the organisers.

Registration Fee

Faculty Members/Industry practitioners/ Policy Makers: ₹ 700
Research Scholars: ₹ 500
Students: ₹ 300

Process of Registration

Registration fee should be paid online in the following bank account:

Account Name: ANSISS SEMINAR ACCOUNT

Account Number: 36095111294

IFSC Code: SBIN0000152

Bank Name: State Bank of India

Branch: Patna Main Branch

West Gandhi Maidan, Patna

Patron

Shri Pawan Kumar Sinha, IAS
Special Secretary, Department of Education,
Government of Bihar, Cum
Director
A.N. Sinha Institute of Social Studies

Convenors

Dr. Awadhesh Kumar
Assistant Professor & Former HoD
Division of Economics & Agricultural Economics

Dr. Biplab Dhak
Assistant Professor
Division of Economics & Agricultural Economics

Dr. Vidyarthi Vikas
Assistant Professor & HoD
Division of Economics & Agricultural Economics

Advisory Committee

- Prof. Tapan Kumar Shandilya, Former Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee University, Ranchi, Jharkhand.
- Prof. Nalin Bharti, Professor, IIT, Patna
- Prof. B.N. Prasad, Professor & HoD, Division of Sociology & Social Anthropology, ANSISS, Patna
- Prof. Saroj Sinha, Professor (Retired), Patna University, Patna
- Dr. Sudhir Kumar, Associate Professor (Retired), ANSISS, Patna
- Dr. Sudhanshu Kumar, Associate Professor, Nalanda University, Nalanda
- Dr. Baruna Ganguli, Associate Professor, BIPFP, Patna
- Prof. Ranjani Kumari, Asst. Professor, Marketing & Economics, CIMP

Peer Review Committee

- Prof. Tapan Kumar Shandilya, Former Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee University, Ranchi, Jharkhand.
- Prof. Nalin Bharti, Professor, IIT, Patna
- Prof. Ruchi Sharma, Professor of International Economics, IIT, Indore
- Prof. Minaketan Behara, Chairperson & Professor of Economics, Centre for Informal Sector & Labour Studies, SSS, JNU, New Delhi
- Prof. Vimal Kumar, Professor, IIT Kanpur
- Prof. Naresh Bodkhe, Professor, Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune
- Prof. Ranjani Kumari, Asst. Professor, Marketing & Economics, CIMP
- Dr. Baruna Ganguli, Associate Professor, BIPFP, Patna
- Dr. Biplab Dhak, Assistant Professor, Division of Economics & Agricultural Economics, ANSISS, Patna
- Dr. Vidyarthi Vikas, Assistant Professor & HoD, Division of Economics & Agricultural Economics, ANSISS, Patna

Organizing Committee

- Dr. Rajiv Kamal Kumar, Assistant Professor, ANSISS, Patna
- Dr. Kaushal Kishor, Assistant Professor, ANSISS, Patna
- Dr. Rakesh Tiwari, Assistant Professor, ANSISS, Patna
- Dr. Bipul Kumar, Assistant Professor, ANSISS, Patna

All communications and queries may please be addressed to:
(gstseminaransiss27@gmail.com)

- Dr. Awadhesh Kumar, Asst. Professor, ANSISS, Patna (Seminar Convenor), Contract No. 9835889013
- Dr. Biplab Dhak, Asst. Professor, ANSISS, Patna (Seminar Co-convenor), Contract No. 957237997



A. N. Sinha Institute of Social Studies, Patna



Invites you to the

NATIONAL SEMINAR
(Sponsored by ICSSR, New Delhi)

On

**Goods and Services Tax (GST) Reforms
and India's Growth Potential: Sectoral
Implication and Policy Perspectives**

Date: 25-26 February, 2027

Organized by

Division of Economics and Agricultural
Economics

A. N. Sinha Institute of Social Studies
North-West Gandhi Maidan
Patna, Bihar-800001, India

Concept Note of the Seminar

The introduction of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) on 1 July 2017 marked a major transformation of India's indirect tax system. By replacing several central and state-level taxes with a unified framework, GST sought to simplify taxation, reduce cascading effects, improve compliance, promote formalisation and strengthen the common national market. However, the consequences of GST are not experienced uniformly across households. Differences in income, consumption patterns, occupation, location, access to finance and economic security may produce substantially different outcomes.

Middle-income and emerging middle-class households occupy an important position in this debate. They contribute significantly to domestic consumption while simultaneously managing expenditure on food, education, healthcare, housing, transport, communication, consumer durables, savings and debt repayment. Changes in GST rates and retail prices may therefore influence their purchasing power, consumption priorities, saving capacity, borrowing behaviour and perceptions of financial well-being.

The GST reform process has continued through successive rate, compliance and administrative changes. The recommendations of the 56th GST Council meeting in September 2025 proposed a simplified rate structure centered on 5% and 18%, with a special rate for selected luxury and demerit goods. The recommendations also included reductions on several commonly used household and personal-care products, including hair oil, toilet soap, shampoos, toothbrushes, toothpaste, bicycles and kitchenware. These changes have renewed discussion about tax relief, retail-price transmission, consumer welfare and inclusive growth.

Despite extensive debate on GST revenue, compliance and macroeconomic performance, household-level evidence from Bihar remains limited. The state's regional diversity, rural-urban disparities, migration dependence, informal employment and uneven access to formal credit make it an important setting for analysing GST-related socio-economic changes.

Objectives

- To examine the relationship between GST, household consumption and financial resilience.
- To discuss differential effects across income groups, regions and demographic categories.
- To analyse changes in expenditure priorities, savings, borrowing and purchase postponement.
- To assess whether the benefits of the 2025 reforms are reflected in retail prices.
- To identify appropriate methods for measuring household GST exposure and tax incidence.
- To develop evidence-based recommendations for inclusive tax policy.

Abstract & Paper Submission Guidelines

Scholars and practitioners are invited to submit unpublished abstracts and full papers related to the broad themes & sub-themes of the Seminar. Papers falling under allied and interdisciplinary themes relevant to GST reforms and economic policy are also welcome. Abstracts & Papers should be submitted to the convener of the seminar through the email : gstseminaransiss27@gmail.com

Abstract Submission

- Length: 350–450 words
- Contents: Title of the paper, objectives, methodology, and key arguments/findings and Policy suggestions
- Keywords: 3–5
- Format: MS Word (.doc/.docx), Times New Roman, 12 pt, 1.5 line spacing

Full Paper Submission

- Length: 4,000–6,000 words
- Font: Times New Roman
- Title: 14 pt | Sub-title: 13 pt | Body Text: 12 pt
- Line Spacing: 1.5

Submissions will be screened for thematic relevance and academic quality. Selected papers will be scheduled for presentation during the conference sessions. The decision of the organizing committee shall be final.

Seminar Theme and sub-theme

❖ Broad Themes

- GST Reforms and India's Economic Growth
- GST 2.0: Structural Reforms and Policy Challenges
- Indirect Taxation and Fiscal Federalism in India
- India's Economic Growth Potential in the Post-GST Regime

❖ Sub-Themes

- Sectoral impact of GST on agriculture, manufacturing, MSMEs, and services
- GST and sectoral growth dynamics across formal and informal economies
- India's economic growth potential across key sectors under GST reforms
- Compliance reforms, GSTN, digital infrastructure, and tax administration
- Revenue performance, tax buoyancy, and Centre– State fiscal relations
- Role of the GST Council and cooperative fiscal federalism
- GST and inflation, price transmission, and cost of living
- Ease of doing business, investment climate, and competitiveness
- Informal sector, employment generation, and structural transformation
- Digitalisation, technology adoption, and data-driven tax governance
- Institutional challenges and reform roadmap for GST 2.0
- GST and household welfare, consumption behaviour, and economic security
- Behavioural responses to taxation and public policy
- Comparative and international perspectives on indirect tax reforms

About the Institute

Anugrah Narayan Sinha Institute of Social Studies (ANSISS) was established by the Government of Bihar in memory of Dr. Anugrah Narayan Sinha, an ardent Follower of Mahatma Gandhi since the day of the Champaran Satyagrah Movement. He was the first Deputy Chief Minister-cum-Finance Minister and one of the architects of modern Bihar. The institute was inaugurated on January 31, 1958, by Desh Ratna Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the first President of India. Later, it was made a statutory autonomous body through legislation of Bihar, The Bihar Gazette (EXT) on the 8th of October, 1964, under the Anugrah Narayan Sinha Institute of Social Studies Act 1964 by the Government of Bihar. The Institute is governed by the Board of Control and funded by the Department of Education, Government of Bihar, and the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi, through the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Government of India. The Institute is located in a sprawling campus situated at the southern bank of the river Ganga. It is just 2 kilometres from the Patna Railway Junction, near Golghar, at the North-West end of Gandhi Maidan. Even though located in the heart of the city, it boasts of its picturesque location with quiet surroundings.

About the Division of Economics and Agricultural Economics

This division largely relates to micro and macro development: sectoral and spatial, agriculture, land reforms, political economy of development, poverty, institutional and infrastructural questions, along with poverty, livelihood, nutrition, education, natural resource management irrigation and water management, employment and labour, human development and welfare programmes etc. the dynamics of rural economy is probed in all its diversities with special reference to the Bihar. Several research projects have been taken up on these themes by the Division of Economics and Agricultural Economics.

Travel and Connectivity

A. N. Sinha Institute of Social Studies is located at the North-West Gandhi Maidan. The Institute is located at 2 kilometers from the Patna Railway Junction (PNBE) and 10 kilometers from the New Bus Terminal, Bairiya, Patna. Air connectivity is also available, and the Jay Prakash Narayan International Airport is at 25 kilometers from the institute. Taxi, auto-rickshaw, and bus services are available for convenient access to the ANSISS campus.

About Patna, Bihar

Patna, the capital city of Bihar, is one of the world's oldest continuously inhabited cities and serves as the state's administrative, political, educational, and commercial centre. Located on the southern bank of the Ganga River, it was historically known as **Pataliputra**, the capital of the ancient Magadha, Mauryan, and Gupta Empires. The city has played a significant role in India's political and cultural history for over two thousand years. Today, Patna houses the Bihar Legislative Assembly, the State Secretariat, and several prominent educational institutions, including Patna University, NIT Patna, AIIMS Patna, and IIT Patna (Bihta). The city's economy is driven by trade, education, healthcare, and service-sector activities. With its rich historical heritage, improved infrastructure, and strategic location, Patna continues to be the principal centre of governance and socio-economic development in Bihar. The Organizing Committee warmly welcomes all participants and looks forward to your presence and valuable contributions.



**A.N. Sinha Institute
of Social Studies,
Patna**

**NATIONAL
SEMINAR**
*(Sponsored by
ICSSR, New Delhi)*

***25-26 February,
2027***

CALL FOR PAPERS

On

**Goods and Services
Tax (GST) Reforms
and India's Growth
Potential: Sectoral
Implication and Policy
Perspectives**

**Last Date of
Submission
30 November, 2026**

For further queries please contact us at
gstseminaransiss27@gmail.com
Dr. Awadhesh Kumar, Asst. Professor, ANSISS,
Patna (Seminar Convenor),
Contract No. 9835889013
Dr. Biplab Dhak, Asst. Professor, ANSISS,
Patna (Seminar Co-convenor),
Contact No. 957237997