HRAWI urges PM for GST rationalisation to protect hospitality sector's growth

The Hotel And Restaurant Association (Western India) – HRAWI has submitted a comprehensive representation to the Hon'ble Prime Minister seeking urgent rationalisation of the newly announced GST structure for the hospitality industry.

In its submission, the Association has welcomed the Government's commitment to next-generation GST reforms following the 56th GST Council Meeting but cautioned that the proposed levy of GST @5 per cent without Input Tax Credit (ITC) on rooms priced below Rs.7,500/- could significantly impact business viability, fresh investments and the affordability of tourism in India.

Concerns Over Removal of ITC

The representation underscores that the removal of ITC contradicts the foundational principle of GST; ensuring a seamless flow of credits and avoiding tax cascading. Without ITC, operational costs for hotels will surge, ultimately increasing the financial burden on consumers and stifling new investments in the industry.

Industry Perspective

"While we appreciate the Government's intent to simplify GST and offer lower rates to end-consumers, the absence of ITC reverses years of progress towards a seamless tax-credit system. This will inflate costs for hotels, particularly those operating in the budget and mid-scale segment and could make accommodation less competitive compared to neighbouring countries," says Jimmy Shaw, President, HRAWI.

Key Challenges Highlighted by HRAWI

HRAWI has highlighted key concerns including the increased cost of operations due to the denial of ITC. It stated this will raise the cost of setting up new hotels

by at least 10 per cent, as credit won't be available on essential inputs like equipment, linen and crockery.

Hotels operating from leased premises, of which the rent comprises of 20 to 25 per cent of operational costs, will be disproportionately affected due to ineligible ITC. The Association also pointed out that the linking F&B services to room tariffs is impractical in an era of dynamic pricing, where room rates fluctuate based on demand and seasonality.

Proposed Solutions by HRAWI

"To balance consumer benefits with industry sustainability, we are proposing 5 per cent GST with 50 per cent ITC benefit similar to provisions for banking institutions, or 18 per cent GST with full ITC on two-thirds of the value for rooms under Rs.7,500/-. We also strongly recommend the delinking of F&B Services from room tariffs and allow F&B service providers to choose between 5 per cent GST without ITC or 18 per cent GST with full ITC. Lastly, make the composition scheme mandatory for F&B services with an annual turnover of up to Rs.5 crores," adds Dilip Kothari, Hon. Tax Advisor, HRAWI.

Hospitality Sector's Economic Significance

HRAWI has pointed out that the hospitality sector is a critical pillar of India's economy, contributing 5.8 per cent to GDP and supporting over 32 million jobs. The proposed changes could jeopardize recent Government initiatives aimed at boosting tourism and hamper progress towards the Vision 2047 goals of making India a global tourism powerhouse.

Call for Balanced Approach

"India's tourism and hospitality sector is one of the largest job creators and a key pillar of the Hon'ble Prime Minister's vision of Viksit Bharat 2047. The reduction in GST rates is a positive step towards enhancing India's competitiveness as a tourist destination. However, the withdrawal of ITC negates these benefits by embedding taxes into costs, which will eventually be passed on to consumers. We urge the Government to reconsider the decision

and engage in constructive dialogue with industry stakeholders to ensure a balanced approach that supports both growth and affordability. GST rationalisation is not only an industry imperative but also an enabler for inclusive economic growth. HRAWI remains committed to collaborating with the Government to develop a tax framework that promotes growth and innovation in the hospitality sector," concludes Shaw.