Following are the recommendations of the GST Council as made by them in their 26th Meeting held on 10th March, 2018:

Return filing system

- > The system of filing of **GSTR 3B and 1** has been **extended for 3 months** i.e April to June.
- A new model was discussed extensively and Group of Ministers on IT has been tasked to finalize the same.

Reverse charge mechanism

- Liability to pay on reverse charge u/s 9(4) has been deferred till 30th June, 2018 as against 31st March, 2018 earlier.
- A Group of Ministers will look into the modalities of its implementation to ensure that no inconvenience is caused to the trade and industry.

TDS/TCS

- Suspension of provisions of TDS and TCS has been extended till 30th June, 2018.
- The modalities of linking State and Central Governments accounting system with GSTN will be worked out so that seamless credit is available to the traders with TDS/TCS

Grievance Redressal Mechanism

GST implementation Committee (GIC) has been **tasked** with the work of **redressing** the grievances caused to the taxpayers arising out of IT glitches.

Data Analytics

Data analysis by the government reveals the following for which adequate action may be initiated by CBEC and GSTN:

- Variance between the amount of IGST & Compensation Cess paid by importers at Customs ports and input tax credit of the same claimed in GSTR-3B
- Major data gaps between self-declared liability in FORM GSTR-1 and FORM GSTR-3B

<u>E-waybill</u>

- GST Council has recommended the introduction of e-way bill for inter-State movement of goods across the country from 1st April 2018
- For intra-State movement of goods, e-way bill system will be introduced w.e.f. a date to be announced in a phased manner but not later than 1stJune, 2018.

Major improvements over the last set of rules as approved by the Council are as follows:

- E-way bill is required to be generated only where the value of the consignment exceeds Rs. 50000/-. For smaller value consignments, e-way bill is not required.
- At present there is no requirement to generate e-way bill where an individual consignment value is less than Rs. 50,000/-, even if the transporter is carrying goods of more than Rs. 50,000/- in a single conveyance. This requirement may be notified from a later date.
- Value of exempted goods has been excluded from value of the consignment, for the purpose of e-way bill generation.
- Public conveyance has also been included as a mode of transport and the responsibility of generating e-way bill in case of movement of goods by public transport would be that of the consignor or consignee.
- Railways has been exempted from generation and carrying of e-way bill with the condition that without the production of e-way bill, railways will not deliver the goods to the recipient. But railways are required to carry invoice or delivery challan etc.
- Time period for the recipient to communicate his acceptance or rejection of the consignment would be the earlier of validity period of the concerned e-way bill or 72 hours.
- In case of movement of goods on account of job-work, the registered job worker can also generate e-way bill.
- Consignor can authorize the transporter, courier agency and e-commerce operator to fill PART-A of e-way bill on his behalf.
- Movement of goods from the place of consignor to the place of transporter up to a distance of 50 Km [increased from 10 km] does not require filling of PART-B of e-way bill. They have to generate PART-A of e-way bill.
- > Extra validity period has been provided for Over Dimensional Cargo (ODC).
- If the goods cannot be transported within the validity period of the e-way bill, the transporter may extend the validity period in case of transhipment or in case of circumstances of an exceptional nature.
- Validity of one day will expire at midnight of the day immediately following the date of generation of e-way bill.
- Once verified by any tax officer, the same conveyance will not be subject to a second check in any State or Union territory, unless and until, specific information for the same is received.
- In case of movement of goods by railways, airways and waterways, the e-way bill can be generated even after commencement of movement of goods.
- Movement of goods on account of Bill-To-Ship-To supply will be handled through the capturing of place of despatch in PART-A of e-way bill.

Extension of Tax exemption for Exporters for 6 months

- Exporters availing various export promotion schemes can continue to avail tax exemptions on imported goods for a further 6 months upto 1st October, 2018
- E-wallet scheme expected to be in place by 1st October, 2018. This e-wallet is expected to be credited with notional or virtual currency by the DGFT upon application of refund. This can be used for payment of GST on the GST portal/IGST on goods imported.
- GST council has directed GSTN to forward refund claims expeditiously to GST authorities for immediate sanction and refund

This publication contains information for general guidance only. It is not intended to address the circumstances of any particular individual or entity. Although the best of endeavour has been made to provide the provisions in a simpler and accurate form, there is no substitute to detailed research with regard to the specific situation of a particular individual or entity. S. Khaitan & Associates or any of its officials do not accept any responsibility for loss incurred by any person for acting or refraining to act as a result of any matter in this publication



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