## Key Highlights of 49th GST Council Meeting

The GST Council in its 49<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 18<sup>th</sup> February 2023, has made few recommendations.

A summary of the recommendations has been collated below:

✓ Extension of time limit for application for revocation of cancellation of registration by amending Section 30 and Rule 23

Particulars	Current	Proposed
Time Limit	30 days	90 days
Extended time limit by Joint/ Additional Commissioner	Additional 30 days	-
Extended time limit by Commissioner or an officer authorized by him	Another additional 30 days	180 days

- ✓ Rationalisation of late fee for delayed filing of annual returns (GSTR-9) for FY 2022-23 onwards:
  - Registered persons with aggregate turnover up to Rs.5 crore is fixed at Rs. 50 per day (Rs. 25 CGST +Rs. 25 SGST) subject to max cap 0.04% of turnover.
  - Registered persons with aggregate turnover more than Rs.5 crore to 20 crore is fixed at Rs 100 per day (Rs. 50 CGST +Rs. 50 SGST) subject to max cap 0.04% of turnover.
- ✓ One time Amnesty Scheme to be launched for pending returns in Form GSTR-4, GSTR-9 and GSTR-10.
- ✓ The Council recommended to revise Section 62 (Best Judgement Assessment) by increasing the time period for filing of return for allowing deemed withdrawal of such best judgment assessment order, from the current 30 days to 60 days, that can be extended further by another 60 days, subject to certain conditions.
- ✓ Recommended changes in GST rate of Goods-

S.No.	Description	From	То
1.	'Rab'	18%	5% - if sold pre-packaged and labelled
			Nil - if sold otherwise
2.	Pencil Sharpener	18%	12%

- ✓ Council recommended to rationalize the provision of place of supply for services of transportation of goods by deletion of section 13(9) of IGST Act, 2017 so as to provide that the place of supply of services of transportation of goods, in cases where location of supplier of services or location of recipient of services is outside India, shall be the location of the recipient of services.
- ✓ It has been recommended that no GST to be levied on services by National Testing Agency for conduct of entrance examination for admission to educational institutions.
- ✓ Payment under reverse charge for services provided by Courts/ Tribunals in respect of taxable services supplied by them (e.g. on renting of chambers to lawyers, renting of premises to telecom Companies)