

Press Release regarding E-way Bill

March 10, 2018

Recommendations made during the 26th meeting of the GST Council held in New Delhi on 10th March, 2018

In the meeting held on 10th March, 2018, the GST Council has recommended the introduction of e-way bill for inter-State movement of goods across the country from 01st 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 01st June, 2018.

Major improvements over the last set of rules, as approved by the Council now, 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, no e-way bill is required.
- The provisions of sub-rule (7) of Rule 138 will be notified from a later date. Therefore, 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.
- 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 validity period of the concerned e-way bill or 72 hours, *whichever is earlier*.
- 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 transshipment 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.