

## **Press Release regarding E-way Bill**

March 10, 2018

### **Recommendations made during the 26<sup>th</sup> meeting of the GST Council held in New Delhi on 10<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

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