





March 13, 2018

## PRESS RELEASE REGARDING E-WAY BILL<sup>1</sup>

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

In the meeting held on March 10, 2018, the GST Council has recommended the introduction of e-way bill for inter-State movement of goods across the country from April 1, 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 June 1, 2018.

Major imp	provements 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 dispatch in PART-A of e-way bill.

## Team ICSI

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