



## **E-WAY BILL PROVISION UNDER GST LAW**

### **CHAPTER XIV**

#### **INSPECTION, SEARCH, SEIZURE AND ARREST**

68. (1) The Government may require the person in charge of a conveyance carrying any consignment of goods of value exceeding such amount as may be specified to carry with him such documents and such devices as may be prescribed.

(2) The details of documents required to be carried under sub-section (1) shall be validated in such manner as may be prescribed.

(3) Where any conveyance referred to in sub-section (1) is intercepted by the proper officer at any place, he may require the person in charge of the said conveyance to produce the documents prescribed under the said sub-section and devices for verification, and the said person shall be liable to produce the documents and devices and also allow the inspection of goods.

#### **PENAL PROVISION FOR OFFENCES RELATED TO CONTRAVENTION OF E-WAY BILL**

125. **General penalty.-** Any person, who contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or any rules made thereunder for which no penalty is separately provided for in this Act, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to twenty-five thousand rupees.

129. **Detention, seizure and release of goods and conveyances in transit.-** (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, where any person transports any goods or stores any goods while they are in transit in contravention of the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder, all such goods and conveyance used as a means of transport for carrying the said goods and documents relating to such goods and conveyance shall be liable to detention or seizure and after detention or seizure, shall be released,

- (a) on payment of the applicable tax and penalty equal to one hundred per cent. of the tax payable on such goods and, in case of exempted goods, on payment of an amount equal to two per cent. of the value of goods or twenty-five thousand rupees, whichever is less, where the owner of the goods comes forward for payment of such tax and penalty;
- (b) on payment of the applicable tax and penalty equal to the fifty per cent. of the value of the goods reduced by the tax amount paid thereon and, in case of exempted goods, on payment of an amount equal to five per cent. of the value of goods or twenty-five thousand rupees, whichever is less, where the owner of the goods does not come forward for payment of such tax and penalty;
- (c) upon furnishing a security equivalent to the amount payable under clause (a) or clause (b) in such form and manner as may be prescribed:

Provided that no such goods or conveyance shall be detained or seized without serving an order of detention or seizure on the person transporting the goods.

(2) The provisions of sub-section (6) of section 67 shall, mutatis mutandis, apply for detention and seizure of goods and conveyances.

(3) The proper officer detaining or seizing goods or conveyances shall issue a notice specifying the tax and penalty payable and thereafter, pass an order for payment of tax and penalty under clause (a) or clause (b) or clause (c).

(4) No tax, interest or penalty shall be determined under sub-section (3) without giving the person concerned an opportunity of being heard.

(5) On payment of amount referred in sub-section (1), all proceedings in respect of the notice specified in sub-section (3) shall be deemed to be concluded.

(6) Where the person transporting any goods or the owner of the goods fails to pay the amount of tax and penalty as provided in sub-section (1) within seven days of such detention or seizure, further proceedings shall be initiated in accordance with the provisions of section 130:

Provided that where the detained or seized goods are perishable or hazardous in nature or are likely to depreciate in value with passage of time, the said period of seven days may be reduced by the proper officer

**130. Confiscation of goods or conveyances and levy of penalty.- (1)**  
Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, if any person—

- (i) supplies or receives any goods in contravention of any of the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder with intent to evade payment of tax; or
- (ii) does not account for any goods on which he is liable to pay tax under this Act; or
- (iii) supplies any goods liable to tax under this Act without having applied for registration; or
- (iv) contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or the rules made there under with intent to evade payment of tax; or
- (v) uses any conveyance as a means of transport for carriage of goods in contravention of the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder unless the owner of the conveyance proves that it was so used without the knowledge or connivance of the owner himself, his agent, if any, and the person in charge of the conveyance, then, all such goods or conveyances shall be liable to confiscation and the person shall be liable to penalty under section 122.

(2) Whenever confiscation of any goods or conveyance is authorised by this Act, the officer adjudging it shall give to the owner of the goods an option to pay in lieu of confiscation, such fine as the said officer thinks fit:

Provided that such fine leviable shall not exceed the market value of the goods confiscated, less the tax chargeable thereon: Provided further that the aggregate of such fine and penalty leviable shall not be less than the amount of penalty leviable under sub-section (1) of section 129: Provided also that where any such conveyance is used for the carriage of the goods or passengers for hire, the owner of the conveyance shall be given an option to pay in lieu of the confiscation of the conveyance a fine equal to the tax payable on the goods being transported thereon.

(3) Where any fine in lieu of confiscation of goods or conveyance is imposed under sub-section (2), the owner of such goods or conveyance or the person referred to in sub-section (1), shall, in addition, be liable to any tax, penalty and charges payable in respect of such goods or conveyance.

(4) No order for confiscation of goods or conveyance or for imposition of penalty shall be issued without giving the person an opportunity of being heard.

(5) Where any goods or conveyance are confiscated under this Act, the title of such goods or conveyance shall thereupon vest in the Government.

(6) The proper officer adjudging confiscation shall take and hold possession of the things confiscated and every officer of Police, on the requisition of such proper officer, shall assist him in taking and holding such possession.

(7) The proper officer may, after satisfying himself that the confiscated goods or conveyance are not required in any other proceedings under this Act and after giving reasonable time not exceeding three months to pay fine in lieu of confiscation, dispose of such goods or conveyance and deposit the sale proceeds thereof with the Government.

131. **Confiscation or penalty not to interfere with other punishments.**- Without prejudice to the provisions contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, no confiscation made or penalty imposed under the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder shall prevent the infliction of any other punishment to which the person affected thereby is liable under the provisions of this Act or under any other law for the time being in force.

## CHAPTER XVI

### E-WAY RULES

**[138. Information to be furnished prior to commencement of movement of goods and generation of e-way bill.-** (1) Every registered person who causes movement of goods of consignment value exceeding fifty thousand rupees—

- (i) in relation to a supply; or
- (ii) for reasons other than supply; or
- (iii) due to inward supply from an unregistered person,

shall, before commencement of such movement, furnish information relating to the said goods as specified in **Part A** of **FORM GST EWB-01**, electronically, on the common portal along with such other information as may be required on the common portal and a unique number will be generated on the said portal:

Provided that the transporter, on an authorization received from the registered person, may furnish information in **Part A** of **FORM GST EWB-01**, electronically, on the common portal along with such other information as may be required on the common portal and a unique number will be generated on the said portal:

Provided further that where the goods to be transported are supplied through an e-commerce operator or a courier agency, on an authorization received from the consignor, the information in **Part A** of **FORM GST EWB-01** may be furnished by such e-commerce operator or courier agency and a unique number will be generated on the said portal:

Provided also that where goods are sent by a principal located in one State or Union territory to a job worker located in any other State or Union territory, the e-way bill shall be generated either by the principal or the job worker, if registered, irrespective of the value of the consignment:

Provided also that where handicraft goods are transported from one State or Union territory to another State or Union territory by a person who has been exempted from the requirement of obtaining registration under clauses (i) and (ii) of section 24, the e-way bill shall be generated by the said person irrespective of the value of the consignment.

[Explanation 1. – For the purposes of this rule, the expression —handicraft goods|| has the meaning as assigned to it in the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, notification No. 56/2018-Central Tax, dated the 23rd October, 2018, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i), vide number G.S.R 1056 (E), dated the 23rd October, 2018 as amended from time to time.]<sup>222</sup>

*Explanation 2.-* For the purposes of this rule, the consignment value of goods shall be the

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<sup>222</sup>substituted vide Notf no. 74/2018-CT dt. 31.12.2018 for -Explanation 1.- For the purposes of this rule, the expression —handicraft goods|| has the meaning as assigned to it in the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, notification No. 32/2017-Central Tax dated the 15th September, 2017 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i), vide number G.S.R 1158 (E) dated the 15th September, 2017 as amended from time to time.¶

value, determined in accordance with the provisions of section 15, declared in an invoice, a bill of supply or a delivery challan, as the case may be, issued in respect of the said consignment and also includes the central tax, State or Union territory tax, integrated tax and cess charged, if any, in the document and shall exclude the value of exempt supply of goods where the invoice is issued in respect of both exempt and taxable supply of goods.

(2) Where the goods are transported by the registered person as a consignor or the recipient of supply as the consignee, whether in his own conveyance or a hired one or a public conveyance, by road, the said person shall generate the e-way bill in **FORM GST EWB-01** electronically on the common portal after furnishing information in **Part B** of **FORM GST EWB-01**.

(2A) Where the goods are transported by railways or by air or vessel, the e-way bill shall be generated by the registered person, being the supplier or the recipient, who shall, either before or after the commencement of movement, furnish, on the common portal, the information in **Part B** of **FORM GST EWB-01**:

Provided that where the goods are transported by railways, the railways shall not deliver the goods unless the e-way bill required under these rules is produced at the time of delivery.

(3) Where the e-way bill is not generated under sub-rule (2) and the goods are handed over to a transporter for transportation by road, the registered person shall furnish the information relating to the transporter on the common portal and the e-way bill shall be generated by the transporter on the said portal on the basis of the information furnished by the registered person in **Part A** of **FORM GST EWB-01**:

Provided that the registered person or, the transporter may, at his option, generate and carry the e-way bill even if the value of the consignment is less than fifty thousand rupees:

Provided further that where the movement is caused by an unregistered person either in his own conveyance or a hired one or through a transporter, he or the transporter may, at their option, generate the e-way bill in **FORM GST EWB-01** on the common portal in the manner specified in this rule:

Provided also that where the goods are transported for a distance of upto fifty kilometers within the State or Union territory from the place of business of the consignor to the place of business of the transporter for further transportation, the supplier or the recipient, or as the case may be, the transporter may not furnish the details of conveyance in **Part B** of **FORM GST EWB-01**.

*Explanation 1.*– For the purposes of this sub-rule, where the goods are supplied by an unregistered supplier to a recipient who is registered, the movement shall be said to be caused by such recipient if the recipient is known at the time of commencement of the movement of goods.

*Explanation 2.*– The e-way bill shall not be valid for movement of goods by road unless the information in **Part-B** of **FORM GST EWB-01** has been furnished except in the case of movements covered under the third proviso to sub-rule (3) and the proviso

to sub-rule (5).

(4) Upon generation of the e-way bill on the common portal, a unique e-way bill number (EBN) shall be made available to the supplier, the recipient and the transporter on the common portal.

(5) Where the goods are transferred from one conveyance to another, the consignor or the recipient, who has provided information in **Part A** of the **FORM GST EWB-01**, or the transporter shall, before such transfer and further movement of goods, update the details of conveyance in the e-way bill on the common portal in **Part B** of **FORM GST EWB-01**:

Provided that where the goods are transported for a distance of upto fifty kilometers within the State or Union territory from the place of business of the transporter finally to the place of business of the consignee, the details of the conveyance may not be updated in the e-way bill.

(5A) The consignor or the recipient, who has furnished the information in **Part A** of **FORM GST EWB-01**, or the transporter, may assign the e-way bill number to another registered or enrolled transporter for updating the information in **Part B** of **FORM GST EWB-01** for further movement of the consignment:

Provided that after the details of the conveyance have been updated by the transporter in **Part B** of **FORM GST EWB-01**, the consignor or recipient, as the case may be, who has furnished the information in **Part A** of **FORM GST EWB-01** shall not be allowed to assign the e-way bill number to another transporter.

(6) After e-way bill has been generated in accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (1), where multiple consignments are intended to be transported in one conveyance, the transporter may indicate the serial number of e-way bills generated in respect of each such consignment electronically on the common portal and a consolidated e-way bill in **FORM GST EWB-02** maybe generated by him on the said common portal prior to the movement of goods.

(7) Where the consignor or the consignee has not generated the e-way bill in **FORM GST EWB-01** and the aggregate of the consignment value of goods carried in the conveyance is more than fifty thousand rupees, the transporter, except in case of transportation of goods by railways, air and vessel, shall, in respect of inter-State supply, generate the e-way bill in **FORM GST EWB-01** on the basis of invoice or bill of supply or delivery challan, as the case may be, and may also generate a consolidated e-way bill in **FORM GST EWB-02** on the common portal prior to the movement of goods:

Provided that where the goods to be transported are supplied through an e-commerce operator or a courier agency, the information in **Part A** of **FORM GST EWB-01** may be furnished by such e-commerce operator or courier agency.

(8) The information furnished in **Part A** of **FORM GST EWB-01** shall be made available to the registered supplier on the common portal who may utilize the same for furnishing the details in **FORM GSTR-1**:

Provided that when the information has been furnished by an unregistered supplier or an unregistered recipient in **FORM GST EWB-01**, he shall be informed electronically, if the mobile number or the e-mail is available.

(9) Where an e-way bill has been generated under this rule, but goods are either not transported or are not transported as per the details furnished in the e-way bill, the e-way bill may be cancelled electronically on the common portal within twenty four hours of generation of the e-way bill:

Provided that an e-way bill cannot be cancelled if it has been verified in transit in accordance with the provisions of rule 138B:

Provided further that the unique number generated under sub-rule (1) shall be valid for a period of fifteen days for updation of **Part B** of **FORM GST EWB-01**.

(10) An e-way bill or a consolidated e-way bill generated under this rule shall be valid for the period as mentioned in column (3) of the Table below from the relevant date, for the distance, within the country, the goods have to be transported, as mentioned in column (2) of the said Table:-

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Distance</b>	<b>Validity period</b>
<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(3)</b>
1.	Upto 100 km.	One day in cases other than Over Dimensional Cargo [or multimodal shipment in which at least one leg involves transport by ship] <sup>223</sup>
2.	For every 100 km. or part thereof thereafter	One additional day in cases other than Over Dimensional Cargo [or multimodal shipment in which at least one leg involves transport by ship] <sup>224</sup>
3.	Upto 20 km	One day in case of Over Dimensional Cargo [or multimodal shipment in which at least one leg involves transport by ship] <sup>225</sup>
4.	For every 20 km. or part thereof thereafter	One additional day in case of Over Dimensional Cargo [or multimodal shipment in which at least one leg involves transport by ship] <sup>226</sup> .

Provided that the Commissioner may, on the recommendations of the Council, by notification, extend the validity period of an e-way bill for certain categories of

<sup>223</sup> Inserted vide Notf no. 31/2019 – CT dt. 28.06.2019

<sup>224</sup> Inserted vide Notf no. 31/2019 – CT dt. 28.06.2019

<sup>225</sup> Inserted vide Notf no. 31/2019 – CT dt. 28.06.2019

<sup>226</sup> Inserted vide Notf no. 31/2019 – CT dt. 28.06.2019



goods as may be specified therein:

Provided further that where, under circumstances of an exceptional nature, including trans-shipment, the goods cannot be transported within the validity period of the e-way bill, the transporter may extend the validity period after updating the details in **Part B** of **FORM GST EWB-01**, if required.

[Provided also that the validity of the e-way bill may be extended within eight hours from the time of its expiry.]<sup>227</sup>

*Explanation 1.*—For the purposes of this rule, the ~~relevant date~~ shall mean the date on which the e-way bill has been generated and the period of validity shall be counted from the time at which the e-way bill has been generated and each day shall be counted as the period expiring at midnight of the day immediately following the date of generation of e-way bill.

*Explanation 2.*— For the purposes of this rule, the expression ~~Over Dimensional Cargo~~ shall mean a cargo carried as a single indivisible unit and which exceeds the dimensional limits prescribed in rule 93 of the Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989, made under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988).

(11) The details of the e-way bill generated under this rule shall be made available to the-

(a) supplier, if registered, where the information in **Part A** of **FORM GST EWB-01** has been furnished by the recipient or the transporter; or

(b) recipient, if registered, where the information in **Part A** of **FORM GST EWB-01** has been furnished by the supplier or the transporter,

on the common portal, and the supplier or the recipient, as the case may be, shall communicate his acceptance or rejection of the consignment covered by the e-way bill.

(12) Where the person to whom the information specified in sub-rule (11) has been made available does not communicate his acceptance or rejection within seventy two hours of the details being made available to him on the common portal, or the time of delivery of goods whichever is earlier, it shall be deemed that he has accepted the said details.

(13) The e-way bill generated under this rule or under rule 138 of the Goods and Services Tax Rules of any State or Union territory shall be valid in every State and Union territory.

(14) Notwithstanding anything contained in this rule, no e-way bill is required to be generated—

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<sup>227</sup> Inserted vide Notf no. 31/2019 – CT dt. 28.06.2019

- (a) where the goods being transported are specified in Annexure;
- (b) where the goods are being transported by a non-motorised conveyance;
- (c) where the goods are being transported from the customs port, airport, air cargo complex and land customs station to an inland container depot or a container freight station for clearance by Customs;
- (d) in respect of movement of goods within such areas as are notified under clause (d) of sub-rule (14) of rule 138 of the State or Union territory Goods and Services Tax Rules in that particular State or Union territory;
- (e) where the goods, other than de-oiled cake, being transported, are specified in the Schedule appended to notification No. 2/2017- Central tax (Rate) dated the 28<sup>th</sup> June, 2017 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i), *vide* number G.S.R 674 (E) dated the 28<sup>th</sup> June, 2017 as amended from time to time;
- (f) where the goods being transported are alcoholic liquor for human consumption, petroleum crude, high speed diesel, motor spirit (commonly known as petrol), natural gas or aviation turbine fuel;
- (g) where the supply of goods being transported is treated as no supply under Schedule III of the Act;
- (h) where the goods are being transported—
  - (i) under customs bond from an inland container depot or a container freight station to a customs port, airport, air cargo complex and land customs station, or from one customs station or customs port to another customs station or customs port, or
  - (ii) under customs supervision or under customs seal;
- (i) where the goods being transported are transit cargo from or to Nepal or Bhutan;
- (j) where the goods being transported are exempt from tax under notification No. 7/2017-Central Tax (Rate), dated 28<sup>th</sup> June 2017 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i), *vide* number G.S.R 679(E) dated the 28<sup>th</sup> June, 2017 as amended from time to time and notification No. 26/2017-Central Tax (Rate), dated the 21<sup>st</sup> September, 2017 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i), *vide* number G.S.R 1181(E) dated the 21<sup>st</sup> September, 2017 as amended from time to time;
- (k) any movement of goods caused by defence formation under Ministry of defence as a consignor or consignee;
- (l) where the consignor of goods is the Central Government, Government of any State or a local authority for transport of goods by rail;
- (m) where empty cargo containers are being transported; and
- (n) where the goods are being transported upto a distance of twenty kilometers from the place of the business of the consignor to a weighbridge for weighment or from the weighbridge back to the place of the business of the said consignor subject to the condition that the movement of goods is accompanied by a delivery challan issued in accordance with rule 55.

- (o) [where empty cylinders for packing of liquefied petroleum gas are being moved for reasons other than supply.]<sup>228</sup>

*Explanation.* - The facility of generation, cancellation, updation and assignment of e-way bill shall be made available through SMS to the supplier, recipient and the transporter, as the case may be.

**ANNEXURE**  
**[(See rule 138 (14)]**

S. No.	Description of Goods
(1)	(2)
1.	Liquefied petroleum gas for supply to household and non domestic exempted category (NDEC) customers
2.	Kerosene oil sold under PDS
3.	Postal baggage transported by Department of Posts
4.	Natural or cultured pearls and precious or semi-precious stones; precious metals and metals clad with precious metal (Chapter 71)
5.	Jewellery, goldsmiths' and silversmiths' wares and other articles (Chapter 71)
6.	Currency
7.	Used personal and household effects
8.	Coral, unworked (0508) and worked coral (9601)

**138A. Documents and devices to be carried by a person-in-charge of a conveyance.**-(1) The person in charge of a conveyance shall carry—

- (a) the invoice or bill of supply or delivery challan, as the case may be; and
- (b) a copy of the e-way bill in physical form or the e-way bill number in electronic form or mapped to a Radio Frequency Identification Device embedded on to the conveyance in such manner as may be notified by the Commissioner:

Provided that nothing contained in clause (b) of this sub-rule shall apply in case of movement of goods by rail or by air or vessel:

[Provided further that in case of imported goods, the person in charge of a conveyance shall also carry a copy of the bill of entry filed by the importer of such goods and shall indicate the number and date of the bill of entry in **Part A of FORM GST EWB-01.**]<sup>229</sup>

**(2)** A registered person may obtain an Invoice Reference Number from the common portal by uploading, on the said portal, a tax invoice issued by him in **FORM GST**

<sup>228</sup> Inserted vide Notf no. 26/2018-CT dt.13.06.2018

<sup>229</sup> Inserted vide Notf no. 39/2018-CT dt. 04.09.2018

**INV-1** and produce the same for verification by the proper officer in lieu of the tax invoice and such number shall be valid for a period of thirty days from the date of uploading.

(3) Where the registered person uploads the invoice under sub-rule (2), the information in **Part A** of **FORM GST EWB-01** shall be auto-populated by the common portal on the basis of the information furnished in **FORM GST INV-1**.

(4) The Commissioner may, by notification, require a class of transporters to obtain a unique Radio Frequency Identification Device and get the said device embedded on to the conveyance and map the e-way bill to the Radio Frequency Identification Device prior to the movement of goods.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (b) of sub-rule (1), where circumstances so warrant, the Commissioner may, by notification, require the person-in-charge of the conveyance to carry the following documents instead of the e-way bill

(a) tax invoice or bill of supply or bill of entry; or

(b) a delivery challan, where the goods are transported for reasons other than by way of supply.¶

**138B. Verification of documents and conveyances.-** (1) The Commissioner or an officer empowered by him in this behalf may authorize the proper officer to intercept any conveyance to verify the e-way bill in physical or electronic form for all inter-State and intra-State movement of goods.

(2) The Commissioner shall get Radio Frequency Identification Device readers installed at places where the verification of movement of goods is required to be carried out and verification of movement of vehicles shall be done through such device readers where the e-way bill has been mapped with the said device.

(3) The physical verification of conveyances shall be carried out by the proper officer as authorised by the Commissioner or an officer empowered by him in this behalf:

Provided that on receipt of specific information on evasion of tax, physical verification of a specific conveyance can also be carried out by any other officer after obtaining necessary approval of the Commissioner or an officer authorised by him in this behalf.

**138C. Inspection and verification of goods.-** (1) A summary report of every inspection of goods in transit shall be recorded online by the proper officer in **Part A** of **FORM GST EWB-03** within twenty four hours of inspection and the final report in **Part B** of **FORM GST EWB-03** shall be recorded within three days of such inspection.

[Provided that where the circumstances so warrant, the Commissioner, or any other officer authorised by him, may, on sufficient cause being shown, extend the time for recording of the final report in Part B of **FORM EWB-03**, for a further period not exceeding three days.

*Explanation.*- The period of twenty four hours or, as the case may be, three days shall be counted from the midnight of the date on which the vehicle was intercepted.]<sup>230</sup>

(2) Where the physical verification of goods being transported on any conveyance has been done during transit at one place within the State or Union territory or in any other State or Union territory, no further physical verification of the said conveyance shall be carried out again in the State or Union territory, unless a specific information relating to evasion of tax is made available subsequently.

**138D. Facility for uploading information regarding detention of vehicle.**-Where a vehicle has been intercepted and detained for a period exceeding thirty minutes, the transporter may upload the said information in **FORM GST EWB-04** on the common portal.]<sup>231</sup>

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<sup>230</sup> Inserted vide Notf no. 28/2018- CT dt. 19.06.2018

<sup>231</sup> Substituted vide Notf No. 12/2018-CT dt.07.03.2018, to be effective from the date as shall be notified

**NOTE:** Rules 138, 138A, 138C and 138D were originally inserted vide Notf No. 27/2017- CT dt. 30.08.2017 and subsequently amended vide Notf No. 3/2018 – CT dt. 23.01.2018. The older versions of the rules are given below:

**Rule 138 (as substituted vide Notf No. 3/2018-Central Tax, dated 23.01.2018):**

**138. Information to be furnished prior to commencement of movement of goods and generation of e-way bill.**-(1) Every registered person who causes movement of goods of consignment value exceeding fifty thousand rupees—

- (i) in relation to a supply; or
- (ii) for reasons other than supply; or
- (iii) due to inward supply from an unregistered person,

shall, before commencement of such movement, furnish information relating to the said goods as specified in **Part A of FORM GST EWB-01**, electronically, on the common portal along with such other information as may be required at the common portal and a unique number will be generated on the said portal:

Provided that where goods are sent by a principal located in one State to a job worker located in any other State, the e-way bill shall be generated by the principal irrespective of the value of the consignment:

Provided further that where handicraft goods are transported from one State to another by a person who has been exempted from the requirement of obtaining registration under clauses (i) and (ii) of section 24, the e-way bill shall be generated by the said person irrespective of the value of the consignment.

*Explanation 1.* – For the purposes of this rule, the expression -handicraft goods has the meaning as assigned to it in the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, notification No.32/2017-Central Tax dated the 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2017 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i), vide number G.S.R 1158 (E) dated the 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2017 as amended from time to time.

*Explanation 2.*- For the purposes of this rule, the consignment value of goods shall be the value, determined in accordance with the provisions of section 15, declared in an invoice, a bill of supply or a delivery challan, as the case may be, issued in respect of the said consignment and also includes the central tax, State or Union territory tax, integrated tax and cess charged, if any, in the document.

(2) Where the goods are transported by the registered person as a consignor or the recipient of supply as the consignee, whether in his own conveyance or a hired one or by railways or by air or by vessel, the said person or the recipient may generate the e-way bill in **FORM GST EWB-01** electronically on the common portal after furnishing information in **Part B of FORM GST EWB-01**:

Provided that where the goods are transported by railways or by air or vessel, the e-way bill shall be generated by the registered person, being the supplier or the recipient, who shall furnish, on the common portal, the-

- (a) information in **Part B of FORM GST EWB-01**; and
- (b) the serial number and date of the Railway Receipt or the Air Consignment Note or Bill of Lading, as the case may be.

(3) Where the e-way bill is not generated under sub-rule (2) and the goods are handed over to a transporter for transportation by road, the registered person shall furnish the information relating to the transporter on the

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common portal and the e-way bill shall be generated by the transporter on the said portal on the basis of the information furnished by the registered person in **Part A** of **FORM GST EWB-01**:

Provided that the registered person or, the transporter, as the case may be, at his option, generate and carry the e-way bill even if the value of the consignment is less than fifty thousand rupees:

Provided further that where the movement is caused by an unregistered person either in his own conveyance or a hired one or through a transporter, he or the transporter may, at their option, generate the e-way bill in **FORM GST EWB-01** on the common portal in the manner specified in this rule:

Provided also that where the goods are transported for a distance of less than ten kilometers within the State or Union territory from the place of business of the consignor to the place of business of the transporter for further transportation, the supplier or the recipient, or as the case maybe, the transporter may not furnish the details of conveyance in **Part B** of **FORM GST EWB-01**.

*Explanation 1.*– For the purposes of this sub-rule, where the goods are supplied by an unregistered supplier to a recipient who is registered, the movement shall be said to be caused by such recipient if the recipient is known at the time of commencement of the movement of goods.

*Explanation 2.*– The e-way bill shall not be valid for movement of goods by road unless the information in **Part-B** of **FORM GST EWB-01** has been furnished except in the case of movements covered under the third proviso to sub-rule (3) and the proviso to sub-rule (5).

(4) Upon generation of the e-way bill on the common portal, a unique e-way bill number (EBN) shall be made available to the supplier, the recipient and the transporter on the common portal.

(5) Where the goods are transferred from one conveyance to another, the consigner or the recipient, who has provided information in **Part- A** of the **FORM GST EWB-01**, or the transporter shall, before such transfer and further movement of goods, update the details of conveyance in the e-way bill on the common portal in **FORM GST EWB-01**:

Provided that where the goods are transported for a distance of less than ten kilometers within the State or Union territory from the place of business of the transporter finally to the place of business of the consignee, the details of conveyance may not be updated in the e-way bill.

(5A) The consignor or the recipient, who has furnished the information in **Part-A** of **FORM GST EWB-01**, or the transporter, may assign the e-way bill number to another registered or enrolled transporter for updating the information in **Part-B** of **FORM GST EWB-01** for further movement of consignment:

Provided that once the details of the conveyance have been updated by the transporter in **Part B** of **FORM GST EWB-01**, the consignor or recipient, as the case maybe, who has furnished the information in **Part-A** of **FORM GST EWB-01** shall not be allowed to assign the e-way bill number to another transporter.

(6) After e-way bill has been generated in accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (1), where multiple consignments are intended to be transported in one conveyance, the transporter may indicate the serial number of e-way bills generated in respect of each such consignment electronically on the common portal and a consolidated e-way bill in **FORM GST EWB-02** maybe generated by him on the said common portal prior to the movement of goods.

(7) Where the consignor or the consignee has not generated **FORM GST EWB-01** in accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (1) and the value of goods carried in the conveyance is more than fifty thousand rupees, the transporter shall generate **FORM GST EWB-01** on the basis of invoice or bill of supply or delivery challan, as the case maybe, and may also generate a consolidated e-way bill in **FORM GST EWB-02** on the common portal prior to the movement of goods:

Provided that where the goods to be transported are supplied through an e-commerce operator, the information in **Part A** of **FORM GST EWB-01** may be furnished by such e-commerce operator.

(8) The information furnished in **Part A** of **FORM GST EWB-01** shall be made available to the registered supplier on the common portal who may utilize the same for furnishing details in **FORM GSTR-1**:

Provided that when the information has been furnished by an unregistered supplier or an unregistered recipient in **FORM GST EWB-01**, he shall be informed electronically, if the mobile number or the e-mail is available.

(9) Where an e-way bill has been generated under this rule, but goods are either not transported or are not transported as per the details furnished in the e-way bill, the e-way bill may be cancelled electronically on the common portal within 24 hours of generation of the e-way bill:

Provided that an e-way bill cannot be cancelled if it has been verified in transit in accordance with the provisions of rule 138B:

Provided further the unique number generated under sub-rule (1) shall be valid for 72 hours for updation of **Part B** of **FORM GST EWB-01**.

(10) An e-way bill or a consolidated e-way bill generated under this rule shall be valid for the period as mentioned in column (3) of the Table below from the relevant date, for the distance, within the country, the goods have to be transported, as mentioned in column (2) of the said Table:-

**Table**

Sl. No.	Distance	Validity period
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Upto 100 km.	One day
2.	For every 100 km. or part thereof thereafter	One additional day:

Provided that the Commissioner may, by notification, extend the validity period of e-way bill for certain categories of goods as may be specified therein:

Provided further that where, under circumstances of an exceptional nature, the goods cannot be transported within the validity period of the e-way bill, the transporter may generate another e-way bill after updating the details in **Part B** of **FORM GST EWB-01**.

*Explanation.*—For the purposes of this rule, the –relevant date shall mean the date on which the e-way bill has been generated and the period of validity shall be counted from the time at which the e-way bill has been generated and each day shall be counted as twenty-four hours.

(11) The details of e-way bill generated under sub-rule (1) shall be made available to the-

- (a) supplier, if registered, where the information in **Part A** of **FORM GST EWB-01** has been furnished by the recipient or the transporter; or
- (b) recipient, if registered, where the information in **Part A** of **FORM GST EWB-01** has been furnished by the supplier or the transporter,

on the common portal, and the supplier or the recipient, as the case maybe, shall communicate his acceptance or rejection of the consignment covered by the e-way bill.

(12) Where the person to whom the information specified in sub-rule (11) has been made available does not communicate his acceptance or rejection within seventy two hours of the details being made available to him on the common portal, it shall be deemed that he has accepted the said details.

(13) The e-way bill generated under this rule or under rule 138 of the Goods and Services Tax Rules of any State shall be valid in every State and Union territory.

(14) Notwithstanding anything contained in this rule, no e-way bill is required to be generated—

- (a) where the goods being transported are specified in Annexure;
- (b) where the goods are being transported by a non-motorised conveyance;
- (c) where the goods are being transported from the port, airport, air cargo complex and land customs station to an inland container depot or a container freight station for clearance by Customs;
- (d) in respect of movement of goods within such areas as are notified under clause (d) of sub-rule (14) of rule 138 of the Goods and Services Tax Rules of the concerned State;
- (e) where the goods, other than de-oiled cake, being transported are specified in the Schedule appended to notification No. 2/2017- Central tax (Rate) dated the 28<sup>th</sup> June, 2017 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i), *vide* number G.S.R 674 (E) dated the 28<sup>th</sup> June, 2017 as amended from time to time;
- (f) where the goods being transported are alcoholic liquor for human consumption, petroleum crude, high speed diesel, motor spirit (commonly known as petrol), natural gas or aviation turbine fuel; and
- (g) where the goods being transported are treated as no supply under Schedule III of the Act.

*Explanation.* - The facility of generation and cancellation of e-way bill may also be made available through SMS.

**ANNEXURE**  
[(See rule 138 (14))]

S. No.	Description of Goods
(1)	(2)
1.	Liquefied petroleum gas for supply to household and non domestic exempted category (NDEC) customers
2.	Kerosene oil sold under PDS

3.	Postal baggage transported by Department of Posts
4.	Natural or cultured pearls and precious or semi-precious stones; precious metals and metals clad with precious metal (Chapter 71)
5.	Jewellery, goldsmiths' and silversmiths' wares and other articles (Chapter 71)
6.	Currency
7.	Used personal and household effects
8.	Coral, unworked (0508) and worked coral (9601)

**Rule 138 (as inserted vide Notf no. 27/2017- CT dt. 30.08.2017**

**138.Information to be furnished prior to commencement of movement of goods and generation of e-way bill.**- (1) shall, before commencement of such movement, furnish information relating to the said goods in **Part A** of **FORM GST EWB-01**, electronically, on the common portal.

[Provided that where goods are sent by a principal located in one State to a job worker located in any other State, the e-way bill shall be generated by the principal irrespective of the value of the consignment:

Provided further that where handicraft goods are transported from one State to another by a person who has been exempted from the requirement of obtaining registration under clauses (i) and (ii) of section 24, the e-way bill shall be generated by the said person irrespective of the value of the consignment.

*Explanation* – For the purposes of this rule, the expression –handicraft goods has the meaning as assigned to it in the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, notification No.32/2017-Central Tax dated 15.09.2017 published in the Gazette vide number G.S.R 1158 (E)]<sup>231</sup>

(2) Where the goods are transported by the registered person as a consignor or the recipient of supply as the consignee, whether in his own conveyance or a hired one or by railways or by air or by vessel, the said person or the recipient may generate the e-way bill in **FORM GST EWB-01** electronically on the common portal after furnishing information in **Part B** of **FORM GST EWB-01**.

(3) Where the e-way bill is not generated under sub-rule (2) and the goods are handed over to a transporter for transportation by road, the registered person shall furnish the information relating to the transporter in **Part B** of **FORM GST EWB-01** on the common portal and the e-way bill shall be generated by the transporter on the said portal on the basis of the information furnished by the registered person in **Part A** of **FORM GST EWB-01**:

Provided that the registered person or, as the case may be, the transporter may, at his option, generate and carry the e-way bill even if the value of the consignment is less than fifty thousand rupees:

Provided further that where the movement is caused by an unregistered person either in his own conveyance or a hired one or through a transporter, he or the transporter may, at their option, generate the e-way bill in **FORM GST EWB-01** on the common portal in the manner specified in this rule:

Provided also that where the goods are transported for a distance of less than ten kilometres within the State or Union territory from the place of business of the consignor to the place of business of the transporter for further transportation, the supplier or the transporter may not furnish the details of conveyance in **Part B** of **FORM GST EWB-01**.

*Explanation 1.*– For the purposes of this sub-rule, where the goods are supplied by an unregistered supplier to a recipient who is registered, the movement shall be said to be caused by such recipient if the recipient is known at the time of commencement of the movement of goods.



*Explanation 2.*-The information in **Part A** of **FORM GST EWB-01** shall be furnished by the consignor or the recipient of the supply as consignee where the goods are transported by railways or by air or by vessel.

(4) Upon generation of the e-way bill on the common portal, a unique e-way bill number (EBN) shall be made available to the supplier, the recipient and the transporter on the common portal.

(5) Any transporter transferring goods from one conveyance to another in the course of transit shall, before such transfer and further movement of goods, update the details of conveyance in the e-way bill on the common portal in **FORM GST EWB-01**:

Provided that where the goods are transported for a distance of less than ten kilometres within the State or Union territory from the place of business of the transporter finally to the place of business of the consignee, the details of conveyance may not be updated in the e-way bill.

(6) After e-way bill has been generated in accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (1), where multiple consignments are intended to be transported in one conveyance, the transporter may indicate the serial number of e-way bills generated in respect of each such consignment electronically on the common portal and a consolidated e-way bill in **FORM GST EWB-02** maybe generated by him on the said common portal prior to the movement of goods.

(7) Where the consignor or the consignee has not generated **FORM GST EWB-01** in accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (1) and the value of goods carried in the conveyance is more than fifty thousand rupees, the transporter shall generate **FORM GST EWB-01** on the basis of invoice or bill of supply or delivery challan, as the case may be, and may also generate a consolidated e-way bill in **FORM GST EWB-02** on the common portal prior to the movement of goods.

(8) The information furnished in **Part A** of **FORM GST EWB-01** shall be made available to the registered supplier on the common portal who may utilize the same for furnishing details in **FORM GSTR-1**:

Provided that when the information has been furnished by an unregistered supplier in **FORM GST EWB-01**, he shall be informed electronically, if the mobile number or the e-mail is available.

(9) Where an e-way bill has been generated under this rule, but goods are either not transported or are not transported as per the details furnished in the e-way bill, the e-way bill may be cancelled electronically on the common portal, either directly or through a Facilitation Centre notified by the Commissioner, within 24 hours of generation of the e-way bill:

Provided that an e-way bill cannot be cancelled if it has been verified in transit in accordance with the provisions of rule 138B.

(10) An e-way bill or a consolidated e-way bill generated under this rule shall be valid for the period as mentioned in column (3) of the Table below from the relevant date, for the distance the goods have to be transported, as mentioned in column (2) of the said Table:

**Table**

<b>Sr. no.</b>	<b>Distance</b>	<b>Validity period</b>
<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(3)</b>
1.	Upto 100 km	One day
2.	For every 100 km or part thereof thereafter	One additional day

Provided that the Commissioner may, by notification, extend the validity period of e-way bill for certain categories of goods as may be specified therein:

Provided further that where, under circumstances of an exceptional nature, the goods cannot be transported within the validity period of the e-way bill, the transporter may generate another e-way bill after updating the details in **Part B** of **FORM GSTEWB-01**.

*Explanation.*—For the purposes of this rule, the –relevant date shall mean the date on which the e-way bill has been generated and the period of validity shall be counted from the time at which the e-way bill has been generated and each day shall be counted as twenty-four hours.

(11) The details of e-way bill generated under sub-rule (1) shall be made available to the recipient, if registered, on the common portal, who shall communicate his acceptance or rejection of the consignment covered by the e-way bill.

(12) Where the recipient referred to in sub-rule (11) does not communicate his acceptance or rejection within seventy two hours of the details being made available to him on the common portal, it shall be deemed that he has accepted the said details.

(13) The e-way bill generated under this rule or under rule 138 of the Goods and Services Tax Rules of any State shall be valid in every State and Union territory.

(14) Notwithstanding anything contained in this rule, no e-way bill is required to be generated—

- (a) where the goods being transported are specified in Annexure;
- (b) where the goods are being transported by a non-motorised conveyance;
- (c) where the goods are being transported from the port, airport, air cargo complex and land customs station to an inland container depot or a container freight station for clearance by Customs; and
- (d) in respect of movement of goods within such areas as are notified under clause (d) of sub-rule (14) of rule 138 of the Goods and Services Tax Rules of the concerned State.

*Explanation.* - The facility of generation and cancellation of e-way bill may also be made available through SMS.

**ANNEXURE**  
[(See rule 138 (14)]

S. No.	Chapter or Heading or Sub-heading or Tariff item	Description of Goods
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	0101	Live asses, mules and hinnies
2.	0102	Live bovine animals
3.	0103	Live swine
4.	0104	Live sheep and goats
5.	0105	Live poultry, that is to say, fowls of the species Gallus domesticus, ducks, geese, turkeys and guinea fowls.
6.	0106	Other live animal such as Mammals, Birds, Insects
7.	0201	Meat of bovine animals, fresh and chilled.
8.	0202	Meat of bovine animals frozen [other than frozen and put up in unit container]
9.	0203	Meat of swine, fresh, chilled or frozen [other than frozen and put up in unit container]
10.	0204	Meat of sheep or goats, fresh, chilled or frozen [other than frozen and put up in unit container]
11.	0205	Meat of horses, asses, mules or hinnies, fresh, chilled or frozen [other than frozen and put up in unit container]

12.	0206	Edible offal of bovine animals, swine, sheep, goats, horses, asses, mules or hinnies, fresh, chilled or frozen [other than frozen and put up in unit container]
13.	0207	Meat and edible offal, of the poultry of heading 0105, fresh, chilled or frozen [other than frozen and put up in unit container]
14.	0208	Other meat and edible meat offal, fresh, chilled or frozen [other than frozen and put up in unit container]
15.	0209	Pig fat, free of lean meat, and poultry fat, not rendered or otherwise extracted, fresh, chilled or frozen [other than frozen and put up in unit container]
16.	0209	Pig fat, free of lean meat, and poultry fat, not rendered or otherwise extracted, salted, in brine, dried or smoked [other than put up in unit containers]
17.	0210	Meat and edible meat offal, salted, in brine, dried or smoked; edible flours and meals of meat or meat offal, other than put up in unit containers
18.	3	Fish seeds, prawn / shrimp seeds whether or not processed, cured or in frozen state [other than goods falling under Chapter 3 and attracting 2.5%]
19.	0301	Live fish.
20.	0302	Fish, fresh or chilled, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 0304
21.	0304	Fish fillets and other fish meat (whether or not minced), fresh or chilled.
22.	0306	Crustaceans, whether in shell or not, live, fresh or chilled; crustaceans, in shell, cooked by steaming or by boiling in water live, fresh or chilled.
23.	0307	Molluscs, whether in shell or not, live, fresh, chilled; aquatic invertebrates other than crustaceans and molluscs, live, fresh or chilled.
24.	0308	Aquatic invertebrates other than crustaceans and molluscs, live, fresh or chilled.
25.	0401	Fresh milk and pasteurised milk, including separated milk, milk and cream, not concentrated nor containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, excluding Ultra High Temperature (UHT) milk
26.	0403	Curd; Lassi; Butter milk
27.	0406	Chena or paneer, other than put up in unit containers and bearing a registered brand name;
28.	0407	Birds' eggs, in shell, fresh, preserved or cooked
29.	0409	Natural honey, other than put up in unit container and bearing a registered brand name
30.	0501	Human hair, unworked, whether or not washed or scoured; waste of human hair
31.	0506	All goods i.e. Bones and horn-cores, unworked, defatted, simply prepared (but not cut to shape), treated with acid or gelatinised; powder and waste of these products
32.	0507 90	All goods i.e. Hoof meal; horn meal; hooves, claws, nails and beaks; antlers; etc.
33.	0511	Semen including frozen semen
34.	6	Live trees and other plants; bulbs, roots and the like; cut flowers and ornamental foliage
35.	0701	Potatoes, fresh or chilled.
36.	0702	Tomatoes, fresh or chilled.
37.	0703	Onions, shallots, garlic, leeks and other alliaceous vegetables, fresh or chilled.
38.	0704	Cabbages, cauliflowers, kohlrabi, kale and similar edible brassicas, fresh or chilled.
39.	0705	Lettuce ( <i>Lactuca sativa</i> ) and chicory ( <i>Cichorium spp.</i> ), fresh or chilled.
40.	0706	Carrots, turnips, salad beetroot, salsify, celeriac, radishes and similar edible roots, fresh or chilled.
41.	0707	Cucumbers and gherkins, fresh or chilled.
42.	0708	Leguminous vegetables, shelled or unshelled, fresh or chilled.
43.	0709	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled.
44.	0712	Dried vegetables, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared.
45.	0713	Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split.

46.	0714	Manioc, arrowroot, salep, Jerusalem artichokes, sweet potatoes and similar roots and tubers with high starch or inulin content, fresh or chilled; sago pith.
47.	0801	Coconuts, fresh or dried, whether or not shelled or peeled
48.	0801	Brazil nuts, fresh, whether or not shelled or peeled
49.	0802	Other nuts, Other nuts, fresh such as Almonds, Hazelnuts or filberts ( <i>Corylus</i> spp.), walnuts, Chestnuts ( <i>Castanea</i> spp.), Pistachios, Macadamia nuts, Kola nuts ( <i>Cola</i> spp.), Areca nuts, fresh, whether or not shelled or peeled
50.	0803	Bananas, including plantains, fresh or dried
51.	0804	Dates, figs, pineapples, avocados, guavas, mangoes and mangosteens, fresh.
52.	0805	Citrus fruit, such as Oranges, Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and similar citrus hybrids, Grapefruit, including pomelos, Lemons ( <i>Citrus limon</i> , <i>Citrus limonum</i> ) and limes ( <i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> , <i>Citrus latifolia</i> ), fresh.
53.	0806	Grapes, fresh
54.	0807	Melons (including watermelons) and papaws (papayas), fresh.
55.	0808	Apples, pears and quinces, fresh.
56.	0809	Apricots, cherries, peaches (including nectarines), plums and sloes, fresh.
57.	0810	Other fruit such as strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, mulberries and loganberries, black, white or red currants and gooseberries, cranberries, bilberries and other fruits of the genus <i>vaccinium</i> , Kiwi fruit, Durians, Persimmons, Pomegranates, Tamarind, Sapota (chico), Custard-apple (ata), Bore, Lichi, fresh.
58.	0814	Peel of citrus fruit or melons (including watermelons), fresh.
59.	9	All goods of seed quality
60.	0901	Coffee beans, not roasted
61.	0902	Unprocessed green leaves of tea
62.	0909	Seeds of anise, badian, fennel, coriander, cumin or caraway; juniper berries [of seed quality]
63.	0910 11 10	Fresh ginger, other than in processed form
64.	0910 30 10	Fresh turmeric, other than in processed form
65.	1001	Wheat and meslin [other than those put up in unit container and bearing a registered brand name]
66.	1002	Rye [other than those put up in unit container and bearing a registered brand name]
67.	1003	Barley [other than those put up in unit container and bearing a registered brand name]
68.	1004	Oats [other than those put up in unit container and bearing a registered brand name]
69.	1005	Maize (corn) [other than those put up in unit container and bearing a registered brand name]
70.	1006	Rice [other than those put up in unit container and bearing a registered brand name]
71.	1007	Grain sorghum [other than those put up in unit container and bearing a registered brand name]
72.	1008	Buckwheat, millet and canary seed; other cereals such as Jawar, Bajra, Ragi] [other than those put up in unit container and bearing a registered brand name]
73.	1101	Wheat or meslin flour [other than those put up in unit container and bearing a registered brand name].
74.	1102	Cereal flours other than of wheat or meslin, [maize (corn) flour, Rye flour, etc.] [other than those put up in unit container and bearing a registered brand name]
75.	1103	Cereal groats, meal and pellets [other than those put up in unit container and bearing a registered brand name]
76.	1104	Cereal grains hulled
77.	1105	Flour, of potatoes [other than those put up in unit container and bearing a registered brand name]

78.	1106	Flour, of the dried leguminous vegetables of heading 0713 (pulses) [other than guar meal 1106 10 10 and guar gum refined split 1106 10 90], of sago or of roots or tubers of heading 0714 or of the products of Chapter 8 i.e. of tamarind, of singoda, mango flour, etc. [other than those put up in unit container and bearing a registered brand name]
79.	12	All goods of seed quality
80.	1201	Soya beans, whether or not broken, of seed quality.
81.	1202	Ground-nuts, not roasted or otherwise cooked, whether or not shelled or broken, of seed quality.
82.	1204	Linseed, whether or not broken, of seed quality.
83.	1205	Rape or colza seeds, whether or not broken, of seed quality.
84.	1206	Sunflower seeds, whether or not broken, of seed quality.
85.	1207	Other oil seeds and oleaginous fruits (i.e. Palm nuts and kernels, cotton seeds, Castor oil seeds, Sesamum seeds, Mustard seeds, Safflower (Carthamustinctorius) seeds, Melon seeds, Poppy seeds, Ajams, Mango kernel, Niger seed, Kokam) whether or not broken, of seed quality.
86.	1209	Seeds, fruit and spores, of a kind used for sowing.
87.	1210	Hop cones, fresh.
88.	1211	Plants and parts of plants (including seeds and fruits), of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purpose, fresh or chilled.
89.	1212	Locust beans, seaweeds and other algae, sugar beet and sugar cane, fresh or chilled.
90.	1213	Cereal straw and husks, unprepared, whether or not chopped, ground, pressed or in the form of pellets
91.	1214	Swedes, mangolds, fodder roots, hay, lucerne (alfalfa), clover, sainfoin, forage kale, lupines, vetches and similar forage products, whether or not in the form of pellets.
92.	1301	Lac and Shellac
93.	1404 90 40	Betel leaves
94.	1701 or 1702	Jaggery of all types including Cane Jaggery (gur) and Palmyra Jaggery
95.	1904	Puffed rice, commonly known as Muri, flattened or beaten rice, commonly known as Chira, parched rice, commonly known as khoi, parched paddy or rice coated with sugar or gur, commonly known as Murki
96.	1905	Pappad
97.	1905	Bread (branded or otherwise), <u>except</u> pizza bread
98.	2201	Water [other than aerated, mineral, purified, distilled, medicinal, ionic, battery, de-mineralized and water sold in sealed container]
99.	2201	Non-alcoholic Toddy, Neera including date and palm neera
100.	2202 90 90	Tender coconut water other than put up in unit container and bearing a registered brand name
101.	2302, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2308, 2309	Aquatic feed including shrimp feed and prawn feed, poultry feed and cattle feed, including grass, hay and straw, supplement and husk of pulses, concentrates and additives, wheat bran and de-oiled cake
102.	2501	Salt, all types
103.	2835	Dicalcium phosphate (DCP) of animal feed grade conforming to IS specification No.5470 : 2002
104.	3002	Human Blood and its components
105.	3006	All types of contraceptives
106.	3101	All goods and organic manure [other than put up in unit containers and bearing a registered brand name]
107.	3304	Kajal [other than kajal pencil sticks], Kumkum, Bindi, Sindur, Alta
108.	3825	Municipal waste, sewage sludge, clinical waste

109.	3926	Plastic bangles
110.	4014	Condoms and contraceptives
111.	4401	Firewood or fuel wood
112.	4402	Wood charcoal (including shell or nut charcoal), whether or not agglomerated
113.	4802 / 4907	Judicial, Non-judicial stamp papers, Court fee stamps when sold by the Government Treasuries or Vendors authorised by the Government
114.	4817 / 4907	Postal items, like envelope, Post card etc., sold by Government
115.	48 / 4907	Rupee notes when sold to the Reserve Bank of India
116.	4907	Cheques, lose or in book form
117.	4901	Printed books, including Braille books
118.	4902	Newspapers, journals and periodicals, whether or not illustrated or containing advertising material
119.	4903	Children's picture, drawing or colouring books
120.	4905	Maps and hydrographic or similar charts of all kinds, including atlases, wall maps, topographical plans and globes, printed
121.	5001	Silkworm laying, cocoon
122.	5002	Raw silk
123.	5003	Silk waste
124.	5101	Wool, not carded or combed
125.	5102	Fine or coarse animal hair, not carded or combed
126.	5103	Waste of wool or of fine or coarse animal hair
127.	52	Gandhi Topi
128.	52	Khadi yarn
129.	5303	Jute fibres, raw or processed but not spun
130.	5305	Coconut, coir fibre
131.	63	Indian National Flag
132.	6703	Human hair, dressed, thinned, bleached or otherwise worked
133.	6912 00 40	Earthen pot and clay lamps
134.	7018	Glass bangles (except those made from precious metals)
135.	8201	Agricultural implements manually operated or animal driven i.e. Hand tools, such as spades, shovels, mattocks, picks, hoes, forks and rakes; axes, bill hooks and similar hewing tools; secateurs and pruners of any kind; scythes, sickles, hay knives, hedge shears, timber wedges and other tools of a kind used in agriculture, horticulture or forestry.
136.	8445	Amber charkha
137.	8446	Handloom [weaving machinery]
138.	8802 60 00	Spacecraft (including satellites) and suborbital and spacecraft launch vehicles
139.	8803	Parts of goods of heading 8801
140.	9021	Hearing aids
141.	92	Indigenous handmade musical instruments
142.	9603	Muddhas made of sarkanda and phoolbaharijhadoo
143.	9609	Slate pencils and chalk sticks
144.	9610 00 00	Slates
145.	9803	Passenger baggage

146.	Any chapter	Puja samagrinamely,- (i) Rudraksha, rudraksha mala, tulsikanthi mala, panchgavya (mixture of cowdung, desi ghee, milk and curd); (ii) Sacred thread (commonly known as yagnopavit); (iii) Wooden khadau; (iv) Panchamrit, (v) Vibhuti sold by religious institutions, (vi) Unbranded honey (vii) Wick for diya. (viii) Roli (ix) Kalava (Raksha sutra) (x) Chandantika
147.		Liquefied petroleum gas for supply to household and non domestic exempted category (NDEC) customers
148.		Kerosene oil sold under PDS
149.		Postal baggage transported by Department of Posts
150.		Natural or cultured pearls and precious or semi-precious stones; precious metals and metals clad with precious metal (Chapter 71)
151.		Jewellery, goldsmiths' and silversmiths' wares and other articles (Chapter 71)
152.		Currency
153.		Used personal and household effects
154.		Coral, unworked (0508) and worked coral (9601);

**Rules 138A to 138D, as inserted vide Notf. No. 27/2017-Central Tax, dated 30.08.2017 and amended vide Notf. No. 3/2018, dated 23.01.2018**

**138A. Documents and devices to be carried by a person-in-charge of a conveyance.**-(1) The person in charge of a conveyance shall carry—

- (a) the invoice or bill of supply or delivery challan, as the case may be; and
  - (b) a copy of the e-way bill or the e-way bill number, either physically or mapped to a Radio Frequency Identification Device embedded on to the conveyance in such manner as may be notified by the Commissioner.
- (2) A registered person may obtain an Invoice Reference Number from the common portal by uploading, on the said portal, a tax invoice issued by him in **FORM GST INV-1** and produce the same for verification by the proper officer in lieu of the tax invoice and such number shall be valid for a period of thirty days from the date of uploading.
- (3) Where the registered person uploads the invoice under sub-rule (2), the information in Part A of **FORM GST EWB-01** shall be auto-populated by the common portal on the basis of the information furnished in **FORM GST INV-1**.
- (4) The Commissioner may, by notification, require a class of transporters to obtain a unique Radio Frequency Identification Device and get the said device embedded on to the conveyance and map the e-way bill to the Radio Frequency Identification Device prior to the movement of goods.
- (5) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (b) of sub-rule (1), where circumstances so warrant, the Commissioner may, by notification, require the person-in-charge of the conveyance to carry the following documents instead of the e-way bill-
- (a) tax invoice or bill of supply or bill of entry; or
  - (b) a delivery challan, where the goods are transported for reasons other than by way of supply.

**138B. Verification of documents and conveyances.**-(1) The Commissioner or an officer empowered by him in this behalf may authorise the proper officer to intercept any conveyance to verify the e-way bill or the e-way bill number in physical form for all inter-State and intra-State movement of goods.

- (2) The Commissioner shall get Radio Frequency Identification Device readers installed at places where the verification of movement of goods is required to be carried out and verification of movement of vehicles shall be done through such device readers where the e-way bill has been mapped with the said device.
- (3) The physical verification of conveyances shall be carried out by the proper officer as authorised by the Commissioner or an officer empowered by him in this behalf:

**[138E. Restriction on furnishing of information in PART A of FORM GST EWB-01.-** Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1) of rule 138, no person (including a consignor, consignee, transporter, an e-commerce operator or a courier agency) shall be allowed to furnish the information in **PART A of FORM GST EWB-01** in respect of a registered person, whether as a supplier or a recipient, who,—

(a) being a person paying tax under section 10 [or availing the benefit of notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue No. 02/2019– Central Tax (Rate), dated the 7th March, 2019, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) vide number G.S.R. 189, dated the 7th March, 2019,]<sup>232</sup>, has not furnished the [statement in **FORM GST CMP-08** ]<sup>233</sup> for two consecutive [quarters]<sup>234</sup>; or

(b) being a person other than a person specified in clause (a), has not furnished the returns for a consecutive period of two months:

Provided that the Commissioner may, [on receipt of an application from a registered person in **FORM GST EWB-05**,]<sup>235</sup> on sufficient cause being shown and for reasons to be recorded in writing, by order, [in **FORM GST EWB-06**]<sup>236</sup> allow furnishing of the said information in **PART A of FORM GST EWB 01**, subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be specified by him:

Provided further that no order rejecting the request of such person to furnish the information in **PART A of FORM GST EWB 01** under the first proviso shall be passed without affording the said person a reasonable opportunity of being heard:

Provided also that the permission granted or rejected by the Commissioner of State tax or Commissioner of Union territory tax shall be deemed to be granted or, as the case may be, rejected by the Commissioner.

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Provided that on receipt of specific information on evasion of tax, physical verification of a specific conveyance can also be carried out by any other officer after obtaining necessary approval of the Commissioner or an officer authorised by him in this behalf.

**138C. Inspection and verification of goods.** -(1) A summary report of every inspection of goods in transit shall be recorded online by the proper officer in **Part A of FORM GST EWB-03** within twenty four hours of inspection and the final report in **Part B of FORM GST EWB-03** shall be recorded within three days of such inspection.

(2) Where the physical verification of goods being transported on any conveyance has been done during transit at one place within the State or in any other State, no further physical verification of the said conveyance shall be carried out again in the State, unless a specific information relating to evasion of tax is made available subsequently.

**138D. Facility for uploading information regarding detention of vehicle.**-Where a vehicle has been intercepted and detained for a period exceeding thirty minutes, the transporter may upload the said information in **FORM GST EWB-04** on the common portal.

<sup>232</sup> Inserted vide Notf no. 31/2019 – CT dt. 28.06.2019

<sup>233</sup> Substituted vide Notf no. 31/2019 – CT dt. 28.06.2019 for –returns||

<sup>234</sup> Substituted vide Notf no. 31/2019 – CT dt. 28.06.2019 for –tax periods||

<sup>235</sup> Inserted vide Notf no. 33/2019-CT dt.18.07.2019

<sup>236</sup> Inserted vide Notf no. 33/2019-CT dt.18.07.2019



Explanation:– For the purposes of this rule, the expression —Commissioner shall mean the jurisdictional Commissioner in respect of the persons specified in clauses (a) and (b).]<sup>237</sup>

[*Explanation.* - For the purposes of this Chapter, the expressions ‘transported by railways’, ‘transportation of goods by railways’, ‘transport of goods by rail’ and ‘movement of goods by rail’ does not include cases where leasing of parcel space by Railways takes place.].]<sup>238</sup>

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<sup>237</sup> Inserted vide Notf no. 74/2018-CT dt. 31.12.2018. To be effective from 21.08.2019 vide Notf No. 25/2019-CT dt. 21.06.2019

<sup>238</sup> Inserted vide Notf no. 14/2018- CT dt. 23.03.2018 wef 01.04.2018