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EU Slaps Dumping Duties on Biodiesel from Argentina, Indonesia

The European Commission has imposed provisional anti-dumping duties on imports of biodiesel from Argentina and Indonesia, according to an announcement posted in the EU's Official Journal on Tuesday, 28 May. The news has quickly escalated tensions between Brussels and Buenos Aires on biodiesel trade policies, which have already been running high in recent weeks as the result of a separate dispute at the WTO.

The Commission duties officially took effect on Wednesday, and are meant to target the practice of selling products below their normal value overseas, also known as "dumping."

These duties will amount between €75.97 to €104.92 per metric tonne for Argentine producers, depending on the company involved. In percentage terms, the dumping margins are 6.8 to 10.6 percent. For Indonesian producers, the range is between €0 and €83.84 per metric tonne - in other words, dumping margins of 0 to 9.6 percent.

The Commission has recommended, since the anti-dumping duty will apply to both biodiesel and to biodiesel blends - with the latter being calculated in proportion to the blend's biodiesel content by weight - that customs authorities of EU member states apply the duty as a fixed amount in euros per net tonne.

The provisional duties will apply for six months, according to the Commission regulation, and will be confirmed, revised, or revoked depending on the investigation's final results.

Differential export tax

The Commission had launched the investigation last August, in response to a complaint filed by the European Biodiesel Board (EBB) - a group of European biodiesel producers that together make up more than 60 percent of the bloc's production. Brussels is also conducting a separate investigation on whether Buenos Aires and Jakarta have been providing their producers with unfair subsidies; provisional results of that investigation have not yet been released.

The EBB claims that both countries maintain differential export tax (DET) regimes under which they sell final products, such as biodiesel, at lower prices than the raw material used to make them, such as soybeans and soybean oil for Argentina and palm oil for Indonesia.

"By having significantly higher export taxes for the raw materials used to produce biodiesel than on biodiesel itself, DET artificially discourages raw materials exports in favour of biodiesel exports," the EBB claimed in a press statement at the time of the original complaint.

Market share

The Commission investigation found that the allegedly dumped imports more than doubled in terms of volume during the actual investigation period considered. The period covered by the investigation was 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012.

The Commission said that this resulted in a "significant increase" in those two countries' total market share - specifically, by 10 percentage points in the 12-month period under review. Meanwhile, EU industry lost 5.5 percent of market share during that same timeframe.

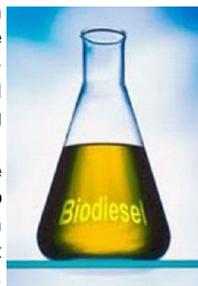
EU decision "protectionist," Argentina says

Buenos Aires quickly lambasted the European Commission's decision, calling it "one more action in the escalation of the historic protectionism of Europe, now aggravated due to the crisis that transcends the continent."

The Commission investigation said that it had dismissed the argument that Union industry was inefficient, noting that many biodiesel producers in southern Europe are located at port sites with the deliberate intention of accessing raw materials from Argentina and Indonesia, or are situated at fossil oil refineries, with the goal of improving the market's vertical integration.

WTO row in the background

The EU and Argentina are also sparring on the biodiesel subject at the WTO, with Buenos Aires lodging a complaint earlier this month about policies regarding the importation and marketing of biodiesel in the EU bloc, as well as its domestic support of the sector. The WTO challenge also cites the implementation of these measures by five EU member states.



EU Parliament Says No to US Trade Talks

The European Parliament overwhelmingly signed off on Brussels' plans to begin trade talks with Washington, with 460 lawmakers in favour, 105 against, and 28 abstentions. However, EU lawmakers also passed a separate amendment urging the exclusion of the controversial "cultural exception" from the talks, in a move that some observers warn might be indicative of future hurdles for the negotiations.

While both resolutions are non-binding, EU parliamentarians have stressed that their approval will ultimately be needed in order to authorise the final pact once the negotiations are over.

The main resolution outlines a series of priorities that EU parliamentarians would like to see in an agreement. For instance, the pact should provide the 27-member bloc - soon to have 28 countries with the addition of Croatia in July - with full access to US public procurement markets, a longstanding sticking point between the two trading partners. Financial services should also be included in the talks, they said, adding that the two sides should aim for convergence towards a common regulatory framework.

The agreement, which should be "deep and comprehensive," should also open up new opportunities for European companies and "directly benefit" European consumers, while creating jobs.

WTO Dispute Panel Established in Japan-China Steel Row

A WTO dispute panel is set to hear Japan's complaint regarding China's anti-dumping duties on imports of high-performance stainless steel seamless tubes (HP-SSST), after Tokyo presented its second panel request at a meeting of the Dispute Settlement Body (DSB) on 24 May.

Japan had originally filed its request for consultations last December. It then submitted its first request for a panel in April, which was blocked by China. Under WTO rules, a respondent in a dispute can reject initial panel requests; however, when a second request is filed, a panel must automatically be established.



At issue in the case are procedural concerns regarding how China has conducted the anti-dumping investigations. Japan claims that China has violated WTO rules due to "flaws in every aspect of its anti-dumping investigations." China, for its part, said at last week's DSB meeting that its anti-dumping investigations are WTO-consistent.

According to Japan's Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry, China's anti-dumping duties on certain HP-SSST exports range from 9.2 percent to 14.4 percent. Exports of this product were worth approximately US\$72 million in 2011.

Pacific Alliance Inks Tariff Accord

Pacific Alliance members Chile, Colombia, Mexico, and Peru have signed an accord that would remove tariffs for 90 percent of goods traded among them starting this July, in line with a plan previously announced in April. Duties on the remaining 10 percent will be eliminated in the medium term.

The group, formally established last June, has said that it aims to promote free market policies, attract more foreign investment, and integrate their respective countries' capital markets and energy networks. The four members are some of Latin America's fastest-growing economies,

with their total GDP accounting for over a third of that of the region.

Last week's summit also saw Paraguay - which is currently under suspension from neighbouring economic bloc Mercosur - welcomed as an observer to the group, along with Ecuador, France, and Portugal. Other observers include Australia, Canada, Costa Rica, Panama, New Zealand, Spain, and Uruguay. US Vice President Joe Biden said on Monday that Washington is also interested in becoming an observer.

European Commission Eyes Possible Investment Agreement with China



The European Commission aims to negotiate an investment agreement with China, officials announced last Thursday, pending the approval of the bloc's member states and the conclusion of Beijing's own internal procedures.

The proposed investment deal would consolidate existing bilateral arrangements that China has with 26 of the EU's member states into a single, coherent pact. Such an agreement, EU officials say, would better protect EU investment in China and vice versa and reduce barriers to investment. Last year, European companies invested €17.5 billion in China, while China invested €2.8 billion in the EU - representing less than three percent of each side's total FDI outflows.

Some trade observers have suggested that the proposal could pave the way for the Commission to eventually negotiate a trade pact with the Asian economy, which has finalised the terms of deals with two European countries - Iceland and Switzerland, both of which are not part of the EU - over the past couple of months.

where it will end."

Officials are said to vying to secure this deal with the EU before Brussels formally begins trade talks with Washington this summer. Some have suggested that an agreement could be ready in time for the G-8 summit in Northern Ireland next month.

Rupee Trades Near 11-Month Low

India's rupee traded within 0.5 percent of an 11-month low on concern the Federal Reserve will scale back asset purchases that have spurred fund flows into emerging markets.

India's economy expanded less than 5 percent for a second quarter, data showed on May 31, a day after central bank Governor Duvvuri Subbarao said the nation's balance of payments is under stress.

The rupee was little changed at 56.5050 per dollar on 3 June. It touched 56.76 on May 31, the weakest level since June 28, 2012. One-month implied volatility, a gauge of expected moves in the exchange rate used to price options, fell one basis point, or 0.01 percentage point, to 9.22 percent.

International investors poured almost \$20 billion into India's stocks and bonds this year, exchange data show.



Central Bank

The shortfall in India's current account, the broadest measure of trade, probably widened to 5 percent of gross domestic product in the year ended March 31, Subbarao said on May 30. India's gross domestic product increased 4.8 percent in the three months ended March 31 from a year earlier.

The Reserve Bank of India may have sold dollars around the 56.75 per dollar level last week to curb the rupee's drop, J. Moses Harding, executive vice president at IndusInd Bank Ltd. in Mumbai, said on May 31. That should encourage exporters to convert overseas earnings, he said.

Three-month onshore rupee forwards traded at 57.41 per dollar, compared with 57.42 on May 31. Offshore non-deliverable contracts were at 57.44 versus 57.60 a month ago. Forwards are agreements to buy or sell assets at a set price and date. Non-deliverable contracts are settled in dollars.

Canada-EU Pact Possible By Summer, Officials Say



The long-awaited trade pact between Canada and EU may soon be completed, officials have said in recent weeks, with agriculture reportedly being the last major hurdle to clinching the deal.

Canadian Ambassador to the EU Matthias Brinkmann said earlier this month that he can

"see the way to a deal" once both parties decide on the level of market access that the EU would offer Canadian beef and Canada would allow for additional European cheese.

A few other "smaller" sticking points, such as public procurement, urban transport, and rules of origin for cars, also remain, he told Canadian newspaper The Globe and Mail. "That we are working on. And there, we know more or less

Brent Crude Trades Below \$100 as OPEC Maintains Output Target

Brent crude traded below \$100 a barrel for the first time in a month and WTI declined amid speculation that stockpiles will climb after OPEC kept its production target unchanged.

Brent, used to price more than half the world's oil, was little changed after falling as much as 0.6 percent to \$99.75 a barrel. The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries maintained its output ceiling of 30 million barrels a day at a meeting in Vienna on May 31. Crude inventories in the U.S., the world's biggest consumer of the commodity, increased to 398 million barrels in the week ended May 24, the most since at least 1931, a government report showed May 30.

Brent oil for July settlement was at \$100.26 a barrel, down 13 cents, on the London-based ICE Futures Europe exchange at 1:09 p.m. Singapore time. It earlier declined as much as 64 cents to trade below \$100 for the first time since May 2. Prices slid 2.2 percent last week and 1.9 percent in May.

WTI for July delivery was at \$91.80 a barrel, down 17 cents, in electronic trading on the New York Mercantile Exchange. Prices dropped 2.3 percent last week and 1.6 percent in May. Brent was at a premium of \$8.46 to WTI futures. It ended the session at \$8.42 on May 31, narrowing for a second day.

WEEKLY INDEX OF CHANGES

DGFT Issues Clarifications on Deemed Export Benefits under Para 8.2(f) of FTP

01-Pol.Cir 29.05.2013 (DGFT) A reference has been received from trade seeking certain clarifications on admissibility of deemed export benefits under para 8.2(f) of FTP. The issues have been considered for issuance of appropriate clarifications under para 2.3 of FTP.

2. Chronological sequence is described as under:

(i) 21st March, 2012: Notification No. 107(RE-2010)-2009-14

This Notification inserted para 8.7 in the FTP. This para provided that notwithstanding any thing contained either in FTP or HBP vol.1, supply to Non-Mega Power Project shall not be entitled to any deemed export benefit.

At the bottom of this Notification, under heading "Effect of this Notification" it was stated that when the Annual Supplement to FTP is brought out, the consequential changes of this decision will be reflected in the various provisions of Chapter 8 of FTP and also HBP vol.1

(ii) 5th June, 2012: Release of Annual Supplement to FTP

In consequence to position given in para 2 (i) above, several changes were carried out in Chapter 8 of FTP in this Annual Supplement. Para 8.2(g) of FTP (which was related to deemed export benefits for supply of goods to Power Projects and Refineries not covered in para 8.2(f) of FTP) was deleted. Non-Mega Power Project were covered under para 8.2.(g) of FTP as Non-Mega Power Projects were not entitled for zero duty import and accordingly, in view of Notification given in para 2(i) above, this para was deleted. Similarly, provisions relating to deemed export benefits for Non-Mega Power Projects were also deleted from para 8.4.4(iv) of FTP.

3. Redrafting of para 8.2(f) in the Annual Supplement

In the Annual Supplement released on 05.06.2012, para 8.2(f) was redrafted. This para was split in two parts. First para, 8.2(f)(i), allows deemed export benefits to supply of goods to any project or purpose which are entitled to import goods at zero customs duties in terms of the Notification No.12/2012-customs dated 17.03.2012. Second paragraph, 8.2.(f)(ii), elaborates that deemed exports benefits on such supply shall be available only if the supply is made under procedure of ICB. However, in regards to mega power project, the procedure of ICB is not required if the project has been awarded through tariff based competitive bidding or requisite quantum of power has been tied up through tariff based competitive bidding

4. Clarifications

In view of the position explained above, following clarifications are issued:

(i) Deemed export benefits are not available for supplies to Non-Mega Power Projects.

(ii) Para 8.2(f)(i) and para 8.2(f)(ii) of FTP are in continuation and hence to be read in conjunction. Para 8.2(f) (ii) of FTP lays down conditions in respect of supplies covered under para 8.2(f) (i) of FTP.

(iii) Benefits of deemed exports under para 8.2(f) are available only if supplies are under ICB, except for Mega Power Projects. For Mega Power projects it could be ICB or other than ICB, as given in para 3 above. Para 8.3(c)(i) and para 8.4 of FTP (table given in this para) clearly provide that if supplies are under ICB, then such supplies are exempted from payment of TED. If supplies are not under ICB, then such supplies are eligible for refund.

This has been issued with the approval of DG.

Transshipment of Direct Movement from Gateway Port to CFS Allowed

Subject: Customs permission for transshipment of goods/containers from a Gateway Port to a Container Freight Station (CFS) of another Customs Station.

22-CBEC 24.05.2013 (DoR) Attention is invited to Board's Circular 18/2009-Cus dated 08.06.2009 which disallows direct movement of

consignments from Gateway Port to CFS of another Customs Station. It is only in exceptional circumstances on account of congestion etc, the jurisdictional Commissioners are empowered to allow the movement of consignments from Gateway Port directly to a CFS of another Customs Station. Therefore, when goods consigned for an Inland Container Depot (ICD) are imported at a Gateway Port, these are transported first to the ICD and then to the connected CFS for physical clearance (they may also be cleared from the ICD itself). Representations have been received highlighting that insisting that the goods should be received first in an ICD before being taken to one of its

attached CFSs increases the dwell time and transaction cost for the importers. This is particularly true when the CFS is located en route to an ICD wherein the goods have to cross the CFS to go to the ICD and then return to the said CFS for warehousing and clearance.

2. Board has examined the matter. It is seen that the present restriction in not allowing direct movement of goods from a Gateway Port to a CFS of another Customs Station is chiefly on account of the fact that the Indian Custom EDI System (ICES) module at present does not allow generation of Sub Manifest Transshipment Permit (SMTP) to allow the goods move directly from a Gateway Port to CFS. It is, however, felt that in the interest of reducing transaction costs and dwell time there is justification to allow the direct movement of goods from a Gateway Port

RC Submission for Export of Cotton, Rice, Wheat and Sugar Online Mandatory from 1 July 2013

Subject: Online application and issue of Registration Certificates for export of various commodities with effect from 1st July, 2013.

03-TN 28.05.2013 (DGFT) DGFT is happy to announce migration of the process of obtaining

Registration Certificate (for export purpose only) from the existing manual mode to digital mode. With effect from 1st July, 2013 such registrations would be online and would be mandatory. This will be applicable for obtaining registration certificates (RCs) for commodities like cotton, cotton yarn, non-basmati rice, wheat and sugar; all of which needs RCs as per existing Foreign Trade Policy.

The procedure to obtain the RCs online would be available on our website: www.dgft.gov.in. The application has to be made online indicating all the details. Once the Message Exchange System (MES) with CBEC relating to this issue is introduced, the RCs would also be transmitted online. As of now only the process of submitting the applications is made online; grant of RCs would continue to be in hard form. However, electronic copy would be made available on request.

At the time of receiving the hard copy of RC, applicant has to bring a print out of the application submitted online alongwith copies of Letter of Credit [L/C] or Foreign Inward Remittance Certificate [FIRC], as applicable and Export Contract. [Subsequently when the MES is established, this requirement will not be there]

For the period up to mid-night of Sunday the 30th June, 2013 applications for grant of RCs for export of various commodities may be submitted in either form that is in manual mode or in electronic mode, as has been described above. **From Monday the 1st July, 2013** it would be mandatory to submit applications only online.

to a CFS and vice versa, while at the same time ensuring proper accountability of the goods to safeguard revenue. Accordingly, the Board is of the view that suitable modification in ICES may be carried out to implement the direct movement of goods from a Gateway Port to a CFS and vice versa. Till such time the electronic system is made operational the following procedure /interim methodology is prescribed for direct movement of containers from Gateway Port to a CFS:-

(i) At the Gateway Port, Customs shall prepare a consolidated list of all SMTP generated CFS-wise for consignments bound for an ICD. This list should be transmitted electronically by the gateway port to the receiving Customs station/(ICD).

(ii) The goods will move from the gateway port direct to the CFS under cover of a bond accepted by the Customs at the Gateway Port. The carrier will also carry the relevant SMTP in duplicate and hand over the same to the custodian at the CFS.

(iii) On arrival of the goods at the CFS attached to ICD, the custodian of the CFS shall prepare:

(a) A list of goods/container arrival, on daily basis. This list shall *inter alia* cover the detail of SMTP generated at the gateway port, a hard copy whereof is received along with the goods/containers. This list shall be signed by the custodians and shall be endorsed by Customs Officer in charge of the CFS. The custodian of the CFS shall forward the list of goods/container arrival, to ICD on daily basis.

(b) A Landing Certificate (LC) on the lines of a Container Arrival list signed by custodian.

(iv) The Custodian of CFS shall forward a copy of Landing Certificate duly endorsed by Customs at receiving end to the Customs at the Gateway Port for re-crediting the bond executed with Customs.

(v) On arrival of the goods/container inside the CFS, the Custodian along with the surveyor, if any, in presence of the Customs Officer shall

verify the correctness of details of consignments and will make an endorsement in the SMTP. The endorsed SMTP shall be forwarded to concerned ICD. With receipt of endorsed SMTP and approval of Customs officer in charge at the ICD, local IGM shall be permitted to be filed at Service Center in case of LCL Cargo

(vi) The B/E will be filed at the ICD as usual and the goods will be examined and cleared at the CFS.

3. This facility shall be extended to that CFS that is at a considerable distance from the ICD, or en route to an ICD. Movement of consignments from the gateway ports to CFS adjacent to ICD shall continue to be permitted in the manner prescribed in Board Circular No 18/2009- Cus dated 08.06.2009. The furnishing of suitable bond by the custodian of the ICD/CFS with the Customs at the Gateway Port shall continue as at present.

4. Board Circular No 18/2009- Cus dated 08.06.2009 stands modified to the above extent.

5. Suitable Public Notices/Standing Order may be issued for guidance of trading public and staff. Difficulty faced if any may be brought to the notice of the Board immediately.

F. No. 450 /120/2012-Cus-IV.

(ii) For the purpose of control over the receipt, storage and sale of such excisable goods, the officers of Customs having jurisdiction over these godowns and retail outlets have been appointed as officers of Central Excise vide notification No. 08/2013-C.E.(N.T.), the dated 23rd May, 2013.

(2) Procedure in respect of excisable goods removed from a factory to a warehouse of Duty Free Shop:

(i) Application for obtaining the goods free of duty

The owner of Duty Free Shop (hereinafter referred to as consignee) shall make an application in writing to the jurisdictional Assistant/Deputy Commissioner of Customs, stating therein his intention to procure duty free excisable goods directly from the factory of manufacturer, for sale against foreign currency in Duty Free Shops located in the departure halls, or for sale in Duty Free Shops located in the arrival halls **in terms of a notification issued in terms of Section 5A of Central Excise Act, 1944 in this regard**, as the case may be, at the International Airports. The Assistant/Deputy Commissioner of Customs shall grant the permission after causing such enquiries as he may deem fit. The consignee shall then execute a running bond in the form given in Annexure A with such surety or security, as the Assistant/Deputy Commissioner of Customs may approve.

Provided that in the event of death, insolvency or insufficiency of the surety, or where the amount of the bond is inadequate, the Assistant/Deputy Commissioner of Customs may, in his discretion, demand a fresh bond, or, if the security furnished for a bond is not adequate, demand additional security.

(ii) Issuance of Certificate

For procuring the excisable goods without payment of duty directly from the factory, the owner of the Duty Free Shop shall make an application to the jurisdictional Superintendent of Customs, giving the details and quantity of the goods required, the name, address and registration No. of the manufacturer, value of the goods and the Central Excise duty involved thereon. The said officer of customs shall issue a certificate, in triplicate, in the form given in Annexure-B and debit the bond amount accordingly. The original certificate shall be sent by the said Customs officer to the factory from which the goods are to be obtained. The duplicate copy of the certificate shall be sent to the Central Excise Superintendent in-charge of the Range of the aforesaid factory. These copies may be sent to the addressee by handing over the same to the consignee in a tamper proof sealed cover. The certificate shall be serially numbered financial year wise.

(iii) Removal of goods to duty free shop

On receipt of the certificate mentioned in para 2(ii) above, the owner of the factory from where the goods have to be removed (hereinafter referred to as consignor) shall prepare an application in the form given in Annexure-C, in quadruplicate, for removal of the goods mentioning clearly the details of the bond as given in the

CBEC Issues Procedure for Excise Duty Free Shops against Rs. 35k Baggage Allowance

Subject: Procedure governing the movement of excisable indigenous goods to the Warehouses or retail outlets of Duty Free Shops appointed or licensed under the Customs Act, 1962.

1. Registration of warehouse
2. Procedure in respect of excisable goods removed from a factory to a warehouse of Duty Free Shop
3. Goods allowed to be cleared under these provisions
4. Demand of duty on goods not reaching destination
5. Procedure for transfer of goods from warehouse to retail outlet and sale therefrom
6. Period of Warehousing
7. Duty on removal for home consumption or on expiry of the warehousing period
8. Duty leviable on the goods not duly accounted for as having been sold in foreign currency to passengers going

abroad, or sold to passengers arriving from abroad, etc.

9. Periodic Reconciliation

Annexures

- A. Bond (with surety) for the due arrival of the goods removed from a factory to warehouse/duty free shop in the departure hall or arrival hall, as the case may be, of the customs airport
- B. Certificate for removal of the goods under bond
- C. Application for removal of the goods from a factory to the warehouse of the duty free shop in the departure hall or the arrival hall, as the case may be, at the Customs airport
- D. Record of Removals in Bond

970-CBEC 23.05.2013 (DoR) In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-rule (2) of rule 20 of the Central Excise Rules, 2002, the Central Board of Excise and Customs hereby specifies the following conditions, limitations, safeguards and procedures for removal of such excisable goods as allowed herein, to godowns or retail outlets of Duty Free Shops, to which the warehousing provisions have been extended by the Central Government vide Notification No. 07/2013-C.E. (N.T.), dated 23rd May,



2013.

(1) Registration of warehouse

(i) The godowns and the retail outlets of Duty Free Shops in the departure/ arrival side of the International Airport appointed/licensed under Section 57 or 58 of the Customs Act, 1962 shall be deemed to be registered under rule 9 of the Central Excise Rules, 2002 for the purpose of warehousing of excisable goods meant for sale to international passengers in terms of the aforesaid notification.

certificate issued by the Superintendent of Customs. The removal application should be serially numbered. Separate Serial Nos. should be given for each financial year. The Serial Number should be noted on all the copies.

(iv) Preparation of Invoice and disposal of Annexure-C

The manufacturer or consignor shall also prepare an invoice in terms of Rule 11 of the Central Excise Rules, 2002 in respect of the goods proposed to be removed from his factory and will thereafter remove the goods from the factory. The package shall indicate the address of the consignee and bear the marking "For sale in Duty Free Shop at — Airport". The original, duplicate and quadruplicate copy of Annexure-C and original copy of the invoice shall accompany the consignment. The triplicate copy of Annexure-C along with a copy of the invoice shall be sent by the consignor to the Superintendent of Central Excise officer-in-charge of Range of his factory within 24 hours of the removal of the consignment in question. The said Superintendent of Central Excise shall keep a record of the same with him in a register in the format as per Annexure D.

(vi) Responsibility for further accounting

After receipt of the goods from the consignor, proper accounting and disposal of the goods shall be the responsibility of the consignee in terms of the Bond.

(vii) Examination of the consignment on receipt

The consignee must give intimation of the arrival of the consignment at his premises to the Superintendent of Customs without any delay and should store the same separately and intact, pending examination and check by the said officer. The said officer, after taking account of the goods, will identify them with the marks and numbers, and check the consignment in full. Thereafter, he shall complete the certificate on the original, duplicate and quadruplicate copy of Annexure-C as received along with the consignment. The duplicate copy of Annexure C shall be returned to the Central Excise Superintendent in-charge of the Range directly, through registered post or in a tamper proof seal cover through consignee/consignor. The quadruplicate copy would be sent to the factory from where the goods had been received. The original shall be retained by the said Customs officer for his record. The deficiency, if any, shall immediately be reported to the Central Excise Superintendent in-charge of the Range for realising the duty on the deficiency. Suitable entries shall be made in the records of the warehouse as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Customs. The warehousing shall be completed accordingly.

(3) Goods allowed to be cleared under these provisions

The procedure prescribed herein should not be allowed for clearance, from the factory, of goods which are restricted or prohibited under Second Schedule of ITC (HS) [Export Policy] or in respect of which quantitative restrictions have been imposed for exports under FTP or under any other notification issued by the DGFT.

(4) Demand of duty on goods not reaching destination

If the certificate of receipt of the goods despatched to the consignee as per paragraph 2 (vii) is not received back by the consignor within 45 days of the removal of the goods or within such extended period as may be allowed by the Assistant Commissioner of Central Excise or Deputy Commissioner of Central Excise, it shall be the responsibility of the consignor to pay the duty of excise leviable on the consignment.

(5) Procedure for transfer of goods from warehouse to retail outlet and sale therefrom

(i) The procedure prescribed by the Commissioner of Customs for transfer of imported goods from the godown of Duty Free shop to its retail outlets in the departure hall or the arrival hall of the International Airport shall be applicable, mutatis mutandis, to indigenous goods so procured. Commissioner of Customs may also prescribe suitable records i.e. stock register etc to be maintained at the retail outlets for the proper accounting of the excisable goods.

(ii) Every sale of the excisable goods shall be covered by a sale voucher or invoice. The Commissioner of Customs may also prescribe suitable procedure for the reconciliation between the receipt of excisable goods in the warehouse and sale thereof from the Duty Free Shops.

(6) Period of Warehousing

The excisable goods shall be allowed to remain warehoused for one year or for six months in the case of perishable goods, or such extended period, not exceeding a total of three years, as may be allowed by the Assistant/Deputy Commissioner of Customs. If the registration of a warehouse is revoked or suspended, the excisable goods kept therein shall be deemed to have been cleared for home consumption on the date of such revocation or suspension of the warehousing permission.

(7) Duty on removal for home consumption or on expiry of the warehousing period

Warehoused goods can be removed for home consumption from the warehouse under the cover of an invoice with the permission of the jurisdictional Assistant/Deputy Commissioner. Warehoused goods shall be deemed to have

been removed for home consumption on expiry of the warehousing period. Duty and interest shall be charged as applicable on removal of warehoused goods for home consumption. Interest at the rate of twenty four per cent shall be charged from the date of clearance from the factory of production to the date of removal of the goods from the warehouse or to the date of expiry of warehousing period as the case may be.

(8) Duty leviable on the goods not duly accounted for as having been sold in foreign currency to passengers going abroad, or sold to passengers arriving from abroad, etc.

If any goods obtained under this procedure are not duly accounted for to the satisfaction of the Assistant/Deputy Commissioner of Customs as having been sold against foreign currency to the passengers going abroad, or to the passengers arriving from abroad *in terms of a notification issued in terms of Section 5A of Central Excise Act, 1944 in this regard* they shall be deemed to have been cleared for home consumption. Duty and interest *at the rate of twenty four per cent* shall be charged on these goods from the date of clearance from the factory of production till the date of payment of duty. The facility granted to the consignee, may, at any time, be withdrawn by the Commissioner of Customs if a serious or repeated breach of the procedure is committed by the consignee, his agent or any person employed by him. In the event of such a breach, the Commissioner of Customs may also order the forfeiture of the security deposited under paragraph 2(i) above and may also confiscate the goods.

(9) Periodic Reconciliation

Reconciliation at such periodic intervals as may be prescribed by the jurisdictional Commissioner but at intervals not lesser than once a year shall be carried out independently at the warehouse by the warehouse owner, at the factory by the factory owner supplying goods to the Duty Free Shops and result thereof submitted to the jurisdictional superintendent. Such reconciliation shall include reconciliation between Annexure B, Annexure C and invoice issued from the factory.

[F.No.209/08/2011-CX.6]

Annexure-A

Bond (with surety) for the due arrival of the goods removed from a factory to warehouse/duty free shop in the departure hall or arrival hall, as the case may be, of the customs airport

(Delete the letters and words not applicable)
I/We (1)..... of hereinafter called the obligor(s) and (2) I/We of(hereinafter called the surety) am/are jointly and severally bound to the President of India in the sum of rupees to be paid to the President of India for which payment I/We jointly and severally bind myself/ourselves and my/our legal representatives.

The above bounded obligor(s) being permitted to remove the goods described in his/his/their

application No..... dated from the factory at to the warehouse/retail outlet of duty free shop in the departure hall or the arrival hall, as the case may be, of customs airport at

The condition of this bond is that if the obligor(s) and his/his/their legal representatives shall observe all the provisions of the Notification No. ___ dated ___ dated read with this circular and all the provisions of the Central Excise Rules, 2002, and all such amendments thereto, as maybe issued from time to time, to be observed in respect of the goods so transferred.

And, if all the said goods are duly removed to the duty free shop in the departure hall or the arrival hall, as the case may be, of the customs airport before the day of..... 20

And, if all the said goods are sold, in foreign currency to eligible passengers going abroad or to the passengers arriving from abroad, as the case may be,

This obligation shall be void.

Otherwise and on breach or failure in the performance of any part of this condition, the same shall be in full force.

I/We declare that this bond is given under the orders of the Central Government for the performance of an act in which the public are inter-

ested.

Place:

Date:

Witnesses (1):

Address (1):

Occupation (1):

(2)

Address (2):

Occupation (2):

Accepted by me this day of (Month).....(Year)

[..... of Central Excise]

[for and on behalf of the President of India]

A certificate from the officer of customs in-charge of the duty free shop at.....in Annexure B to the Circular No. ———Central Excises, dated ——— is attached.

3. I/We hereby declare the above particulars to be true.

Place:

Date:

Signature of Consignor(s)/ Owner(s) or his/their authorised agent

On the back side

(1) Certificate of Superintendent of Customs.

To,

The Central Excise Officer

In-charge of Range of factory of removal

I hereby certify that the consignment arrived at.....and that the goods conform in all respects to the description given above/overleaf/ except for the following discrepancies and that they have been entered under Entry No.....datedof the Stock Register prescribed by the Commissioner of Customs.

Place:

Date:

Signature of Superintendent of Customs

Annexure-B

No.....

Date.....

Form

Certificate for removal of the goods under bond

This is to certify that:

(1) Mr./Messrs.....(Name and address) is/are authorised to store and sell the goods, in foreign currency to eligible passengers going abroad or to passengers arriving from abroad, as the case may be, up to.....

(2) That he/they has/have executed a bond, as required, under Circular No. _____ dated _____ issued under rule 20(2) of the Central Excise Rules, 2002 for Rs.....with the Asstt./Deputy Commissioner of Customs.....and as such may be permitted to remove..... (Qty.)

of.....goods from the units at.....to warehouse/retail outlet of duty free shop in the departure hall or the arrival hall, as the case may be, of customs airport at.....

(3) That the specimen signatures of his/their authorised agent namely Shri.....are furnished here below duly attested:

Specimen Signatures of owner of DFS or his authorised agent

Superintendent of Customs
(Seal)

Sd./Attested

Annexure-C

Range...; Original; Duplicate; Triplicate; Quadruplicate

Application for removal of the goods from a factory to the warehouse of the duty free shop in the departure hall or the arrival hall, as the case may be, at the Customs airport

I/We holder(s) of Central Excise Registration No.....apply for leave to remove the under mentioned goods from the factory at.....to the warehouse/retail outlet of duty free shop in the departure hall or the arrival hall, as the case may be, of customs airport at..... of Mr./ Messrs.....

(1) Description of goods:

(2) No. And description of packages:

(3) Gross weight of packages:

(4) Marks and number of packages:

(6) Quantity of goods:

(7) Value:

Duty (8) Rate: (9) Amount:

(10) Manner of Transport:

(11) Remarks:

2. The aforesaid Mr. / Messrs.....have executed a bond at destination; bearing No.....datedfor rupees.....

Annexure-D

Record of Removals in Bond

Range officer.....

(1) SNo.:

(2) Annexure B No. & Date:

(3) Name and address of the factory of removal:

Goods:

(4) Description: (5) Net quantity despatched: Destination:

(6) Name and address of the Duty Free Shop:

(7) Annexure C No. and Date:

(8) Invoice No. & Date:

(9) Date of Despatch of goods:

(10) Date of return of duplicate Annexure C with warehousing certificate:

Gain (Plus) or Loss (Minus) in transit:

(11) Gain: (12) Loss:

(13) Action taken on gain/loss:

(14) Remarks:

Two percent Rupee Export Credit Interest Rate Subvention Widened for 6 Textiles and 101 Engg Goods for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

[Ref: DBOD.Dir.BC.No.94/04.02.001/2012-13 dated 24 May 2013]

Subject: Rupee Export Credit - Interest Subvention

Please refer to our circular DBOD.Dir. (Exp). BC.No.70/04.02.001/2012-13 dated January 14, 2013 wherein interest subvention of 2% was extended w.e.f. January 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014 on pre and post shipment rupee export credit for certain employment orientated export sectors.

2. In continuation of the above circular it has been decided to widen the interest subvention scheme to the following sectors for the period April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014, on the same terms and conditions:

1. ITC(HS) and Textiles good to 6 tariff lines as per the list given in the Annex -I.

2. Additional 101 tariff lines in engineering good sector in addition to the existing 134 lines as per the list given in Annex- II.

3. A directive No. DBOD.Dir.BC.No.93/04.02.01/2012-13 dated May 24, 2013 issued in this regard is enclosed.

4. All other terms and conditions mentioned in our circular dated January 14, 2013 remain unchanged.

DBOD.Dir.BC.No.93/04.02.001/2012-13 dated May 24, 2013

Subject: Rupee Export Credit - Interest Subvention

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 21 and 35 A of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the Reserve Bank of India, being satisfied that it is necessary and expedient in the public interest so to do, in partial modification of directive DBOD.Dir.(Exp).BC.No.69 / 04.02.001/2012-13 dated January 14, 2013, hereby notifies as under:

2. It has been decided to widen the scheme to following sectors for the period April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014 on the same terms and conditions:

1. ITC (HS) and Textiles good to 6 tariff lines as per the list given in the Annex -I

2. Additional 101 tariff lines in engineering good sector in addition to the existing 134 lines as per the list given in Annex- II

ITC(HS)	Description
1 6301	BLANKETS AND TRAVELLING RUGS
2 6302	BED LINEN, TABLE LINEN, TOILET LINEN AND KITCHEN LINEN
3 6303	CURTAINS (INCLUDING DRAPES) AND INTERIOR BLINDS; CURTAIN OR BED VALANCES
4 6305	SACKS AND BAGS, OF A KIND USED FOR THE PACKING OF GOODS
5 6306	TARPAULINS, AWNINGS AND SUNBLINDS; TENTS; SAILS FOR BOATS, SAILBOARDS OR LANDCRAFT; CAMPING GOODS
6 6307	OTHER MADE UP ARTICLES, INCLUDING DRESS PATTERNS

Export of Engineering items (4 digit ITCHS wise) for the year 2012 13

ITC(HS)	Description of Items
1 6601	UMBRLS & SUN UMBRLS(INCL WLKNG STCK UMBRLS GRDN UMBRLS & SMLR UMBRLS)
2 7216	ANGLS,SHAPES & SCTNS OF IRON/ NON ALLOY STL
3 7217	WIRE OF IRON OR NON ALLOY STEEL
4 7218	STAINLESS STEEL IN INGOTS OR OTHER PRIMARY FORMS; SEMI FINISHED PRODUCTS OF STAIN LESS STEEL
5 7219	FLT RLLD PRDCTS OF STAINLESS STL OF WTDTH>=600 MM
6 7221	BARNS AND RODS, HOT ROLLED, IN IRREGULARLY WOUND COILS, OF STAINLESS STEEL
7 7223	WIRE OF STAINLESS STEEL
8 7225	FLT RLLD PRDCTS OF OTHR ALLOY STL OF WTDTH 600 MM OR MORE
9 7226	FLT RLD PRDCTS OF A WIDTH OF <600 MM
10 7228	OTHR BARNS,RODS,ANGLS,SHPS, SCTNS OF OTHR ALLOY STL, HOLLOW DRILL BARNS & RODS OF ALLOY OR NON ALLOY STL
11 7302	RLY & TRMY TRACK CONSTRCTN MATRL OF IRON OR STL,E.G. RALS, RACK RALS ETC SWTCH BLADS SLEEPRS,TIES & OTHR MATRL FOR FIXNG RAILS
12 7407	COPPER BARNS, RODS AND PROFILES
13 7604	ALUMINIUM BARNS, RODS AND PROFILES
14 7605	ALUMINIUM WIRE
15 7606	ALMNM PLTS,SHTS & STRP OF THCKNS>0.2 MM
16 7608	ALUMINIUM TUBES AND PIPES
17 7609	ALUMINIUM TUBE OR PIPE FITTINGS (FOR EXAMPLE, COUPLINGS, ELBOWS, SLEEVES)
18 7610	ALMNM STRCTRS & PRTS OF STRCTRS (BRDGS TOWRS, ROOFS ETC.)ALMNM PLATES RODS PROFILES ETC.PRPD FOR USE IN STRCTR
19 7616	OTHER ARTICLES OF ALUMINIUM
20 8301	PDLOCKS LOCKS(KEY ETC) OF BASE MTL;CLSPS & FRMS WTH CLSPS, INCRPRTNG LCKS,OF BASE MTL;KEYS FOR FRGNG ARTCLS OF BASE METAL
21 8302	BASE METAL MOUNTINGS, FITTINGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES SUITABLE FOR FURNITURE, DOORS, STAIRCASES, WINDOWS, BLINDS, COACHWORK, SA

22 8303	ARMORD/REINFRCD SAFES STRONG BOXS & DOORS & SAFE DPOST LCKRS FR STRNG ROOMS CSH/DEEDBOXS ETC OF BASE METAL
23 8304	FILING, CABINETS, CARD INDEX CABINETS, PAPER TRAYS, PAPER RESTS, PEN TRAYS, OFFICE STAMP STANDS AND SIMILAR OFFICE OR
24 8305	FITNGS FR LOOSE LEAF BINDRS/ FILS LETR CLPSLETR CRNRS PAPR CLPS INDXNG TGS & SMLR OFCE ARTCLS STPLS IN STRIPS OF BS MTL
25 8306	BELS GONGS & THE LIKE NON ELCTRC OF BSE METL STATUETTES ETC OF BSE METL PHOTGRPH PICTR,FRMS,MIRRORS ETC OF BSE METL
26 8307	FLXBL TUBNG OF BSE METL WTH/ WTHOUT FTNGS
27 8308	CLASPS, FRAMES WITH CLASPS, BUCKLES, BUCKLE CLASPS, HOOKS, EYES, EYELETS AND THE LIKE, OF BASE METAL, OF A KIND USED FO
28 8309	STPPRS,CAPS ETC INCL CROWN CORKS,SCRW CAPSETC CAPSLS FR BOTLS,THRD BUNGS,BUNG COVRS,SEALS & OTHR PCKNG ACCSSRS,OF BS MTL
29 8310	SIGN PLTS,NAME PLTS,ADDRS PLTS & SMLR PLTSNUMBRS,LTTRS & SYMBOLS,OF BS MTL EXCLD OF HDG NO.9405
30 8311	WIRE,RODS,ELCTRDS ETC OF BS MTL/MTL CRBIDSCOATD/CORED WTH FLX MTRL FR SLDRNG BRAZNG ETC OF MTL/MTL CRBDS WIRE ETC FR MTL SPRNG
31 8401	NUCLEAR REACTRS;FUEL ELMNTS (CARTRIDGES), NON IRRADIATED, FR NUCLR REACTRS; MCHNRY AND APPARATUS FOR ISOTOPIC SEPARATION
32 8407	SPARK IGNITION RECIPROCATING OR ROTARY INTERNAL COMBUS TION PISTON ENGINES
33 8408	COMPRESSION IGNITION INTERNAL COMBUS TION PISTON ENGINES (DIESEL OR SEMI DIESEL ENGINES)
34 8413	PUMPS FOR LIQUIDS, WHETHER OR NOT FITTED WITH A
35 8414	AIR/VACUUM PUMPS,AIR/OTHR GAS COMPRRS & FANS;VNTLTNG/ RYCCLNG HOODS INCRPRTNG A FAN,W/N FITTED WITH FILTERS
36 8426	DERRICKS;CRNS,INCL CABLE CRNS; MOBL LFTNG FRMS,STRDL CRNS & WRKS TRCKS FTD WTH A CRN
37 8477	MCHNR FR WRKNG RUBBR/ PLSTCS/FR THE MNFCTR OF PRDCTS FROM THESE MTRLS,N.E.S.
38 8479	MCHNS & MCHNCL APPLNCS HVNG INDVDL FUNCTNS,N.E.S.
39 8481	TAPS, COCKS, VALVES AND SIMILAR APPLIANCES FOR PIPES, BOILER SHELLS, TANKS, VATS OR THE LIKE, INCLUDING PRESSURE REDUCING VALV
40 8482	BALL OR ROLLER BEARINGS
41 8483	TRNSMSN SHFTS & CRNKS;GEARS;BALL SCREWS; BEARING HOUSING &OTHR PLAIN SHFT BEARINGS SPD CHNGRS INCL TORQUE CNVRTRSFFLYWHEELS;
42 8484	GASKETS & SMLR JOINTS OF MTL SHTNG CMBND WTH OTHR MTRL; SETS/ASSRTMNTS OF GSKTS & SMLR JOINTS,PUT UP IN

	POUCHES,ENVLPS ETC
43 8486	MACHINES AND APPARATUS OF A KIND USED SOLELY FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SEMICONDUCTOR BOULES OR WAFERS, DEVICES, E
44 8501	ELCTRC MOTRS & GENRTRS(EXCL GENRTNG SETS)
45 8502	ELECTRIC GENERATING SETS AND ROTARY CONVERTERS
46 8506	PRIMARY CELLS AND PRIMARY BATTERIES
47 8511	ELCTRCL IGNTN/STRNG EQPMNT FR SPRK IGNTN ETC GNRTRS ETC & CUT OUTS OF A KIND USED IN CONJUNCTION WTH SUCH ENGINES
48 8512	ELECRCCL LIGTNG/SIGNALLING EQPMNT (EXCL ARTCLS OF HD NO.8539)WIND SCRPN ETC USED FOR CYCLES/MOTOR VEHICLES
49 8513	PORTBL ELCTRC LAMPS DESIGNED TO FUNCTION BY THEIR OWN SOURCE OF ENERGY OTHR THN LIGHTING EQPMNTS OF HDG NO.8512
50 8544	INSULATED (INCLUDING ENAMELLED OR ANODISED) WIRE, CABLE (INCLUDING CO AXIAL CABLE) AND OTHER INSULATED ELECTRIC CONDUCT
51 8545	CRBN ELCTRDS,CRBN BRSHS,LAMP CRBNS ETC. OTHR ARTCLS OF GRAPHITE/OTHR CRBN,WTH/ WTHOUT MTL OF A KIND USED FOR ELCTRCL PURPS
52 8546	ELECTRICAL INSULATORS OF ANY MATERIAL
53 8547	INSLTNG FTTNGS FR ELCTRCL MCHNS ETC. ELCTRCL CONDUIT TUBING & JOINTS THEROF OBSE MTL LINED WTH INSLTNG MATRL
54 8548	WAST & SCRAP OF PRIMARY CELLS,BATRS & ELCTRC ACUMULTRS; SPENT PRMRY CELS, BATRSELCTRC ACUMULTRS, ELCTRCL PRTS OF MACH
55 8601	RAIL LOCOMOTIVES POWERED FROM AN EXTERNAL SOURCE OF ELECTRICITY OR BY ELECTRIC ACUMULATORS
56 8603	SELF PROPELLED RAILWAY OR TRAMWAY COACHES, VANS AND TRUCKS, OTHER THAN THOSE OF HEADING 8604
57 8604	RLWAY/TRMWAY MAINTNANC/SRVC VHCLS,W/N SLF PRPLD(E.G. WRK SHOPS,CRNS,BALAST TMPRS, TRCKLNRS,TSTNG COCHS & TRCK INSPCTN VHCLS)
58 8606	RLWY/TRMWY GOODS VAN & WAGN,NT SELF PRPLD
59 8607	PRTS OF RLWAY/TRMWAY LCMTVS/ ROLLNG STOCK
60 8608	RLWAY/TRMWAY TRCK FXTRS & FTNGS;MCHNCL & ELCTRO MCHNCL SGNLNG,TRFC CNTRL EQPMNT FR ROADS,INLND WTRWAYS ETC,PRTS OF THE ABOVE
61 8609	CONTAINERS (INCLUDING CONTAINERS FOR THE TRANSPORT OF FLUIDS) SPECIALLY DESIGNED AND EQUIPPED FOR CARRIAGE BY ONE OR MORE M
62 8712	BICYCLES AND OTHER CYCLES (INCLUDING DELIVERY TRICYCLES), NOT MOTORIZED
63 8713	INVALID CARRIAGES,W/N MOTORIZED/OTHERWISE MECHANICALLY PROPELLED

64	8802	OTHER AIRCRAFT (FOR EXAMPLE, HELICOPTERS, AEROPLANES); SPACECRAFT (INCLUDING SATELLITES) AND SUBORBITAL AND SPACECRAFT	MCROCNMTGRPHY/ MICROPRJCTN	82	9025	HYDROMETERS & SMLR FLOATING INSTRUMENTS, THERMOMETERS, PYROMETERS ETC,RCORDNG/NT & ANY CMBNTN OF THESE INSTRMNTS		
65	8804	PARACHUTES (INCLUDING DIRIGIBLE PARACHUTES AND PARAGLIDERS) AND ROTOCHUTES; PARTS THEREOF AND ACCESSORIES THERETO	73	9013	LIQD CRYSTL DVCS NT CNSTITUNG ARTCLS PRVDDFR MORE SPCFCFLY IN OTHR HDNGS;LSRS,NT LSR DIODS;OTHR OPTCL APLNCS & INSTRMNTS N	83	9026	INSTRMNTS & APRTS FR MSRNG/CHKNG THE FLOW,LEVL,PRSR/OTHR VARIABLES OF LIQUID/GASES EXCL APPRTS OF HDG 9014,9015,9028/9032
66	8805	AIRCRAFT LAUNCHING GEAR; DECK ARRESTOR OR SIMILAR GEAR; GROUND FLYING TRAINERS; PARTS OF THE FOREGOING ARTICLES	74	9015	SURVEYING,HYDROGRAPHIC, OCEANOGRAPHIC, HYDROLOGICAL, METEOROLOGICAL/GEOPHYSICAL INSTRMNTS & APPLNCS,EXCL COMPSS;RNGEFNDRS	84	9027	INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS FOR PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS (FOR EXAMPLE, POLARIMETERS, REFRACTOMETERS, SPECTROMETER
67	8901	CRUISE SHIPS, EXCURSION BOATS, FERRY BOATS, CARGO SHIPS, BARGES AND SIMILAR VESSELS FOR THE TRANSPORT OF PERSONS OR GO	75	9016	BLNCS OF A SNSTIVTY OF 5 CG/ BTR,W/N WTH WT	85	9028	GAS,LQD/ELECTRICITY SUPPLY/ PRODUCTION METERS,INCL CALIBRATING METERS THEREFOR
68	9005	BINOCULAR & OTHR OPTCL TLSCOPS & MOUNTINGS THRFR; OTHR ASTRNMCL INSTRUMNT & MOUNTNGS THRFR EXCPT THE INSTRMNT FOR RAD	76	9017	DRWNG,MRKNG OUT/MTHMTCL CLCLTNG INSTRMNTS;INSTRMNTS FOR MSRNG LNTH,FR USE IN THE HND(E.G.MICROMTRS,CALLIPRS) N.E.S. IN THIS C	86	9029	REVOLUTION COUNTERS, PRODUCTION COUNTERS, TAXI-METERS, MILEOMETERS, PEDOMETERS AND THE LIKE; SPEED INDICATORS AND TACHOM ETERS
69	9006	PHTOGRPHC(EXCL CINEMATOGRAPHIC) CAMERAS PHOTOGRAPHIC FLSHLGH T APPARATUS & FLSHBLBSEXCP T DSCHRG LMPS OF HDG NO.8539	77	9018	INSTRMNTS & APPLNCS USED IN MDCL,SURGCL, DNTL/VTRNRY SCNCS,INCL SCNTGRPHC APPRTS ELCTRO MDCL APPRTS & SIGHT TSTNG INSTRMNT	87	9031	MEASURING OR CHECKING INSTRUMENTS, APPLIANCES AND MACHINES, NOT SPECIFIED OR INCLUDED ELSEWHERE IN THIS
70	9007	CINEMATOGRAPHIC CAMERAS AND PROJECTORS, WHETHER OR NOT INCORPORATING SOUND RECORDING OR REPRODUCING APPARATUS	78	9019	MCHNO THRPY APLNCS;MSGE APRTS;PSYCHOLGCL APTTUD TSTNG APRTS;OZON THRPY,OXYGN THRPY,AERSL THRPY,ARTFCL RSPRTN APPRTS ETC	88	9033	PRTS & ACCESSORIES FR MACHINES,APPLIANCES, INSTRUMENTS/APPARATUS OF CHAPTER 90, NES
71	9010	APARATS & EQPMNT FR PHOTO - GRPHC(INCLD CINEMATOGRAPHIC) LABORATORIS N.E.S.IN THIS CHAPTER;NEGATOSCOPES PROJECTION SCREENS	79	9021	ORTHODC APLNCS,ARTFCL PRTS OF TH BODY;HRNGAIDS & OTHR APLNCS WHICH ARE WRN/CRRD/IMPLNTD IN THE BODY TO CMPNST DFCT/DSABLT	89	9101	WRIST WATCHES, POCKET WATCHES AND OTHER WATCHES, INCLUDING STOP WATCHES, WITH CASE OF PRECIOUS METAL OR OF METAL CLAD
72	9011	CMPND OPTCL MICROSCOPES,INCL THOSE FR MCROPHOTOGRPHY,	80	9023	INSTRMNTS,APRTS P MODLS DSGND FOR DEMONSTRATIONAL PRPS,UNSUTBL FR OTHR USES	90	9102	WRIST WATCHES, POCKET WATCHES AND OTHER WATCHES, INCLUDING STOP WATCHES, OTHER THAN THOSE OF HEADING 9101 WRIST WATCHES,
			81	9024	MCHNES & APLNCS FR TSTNG THE HRDNSS, STRNGTH,ELSTCTY, COMPRSSBLTY ETC OF MATRLS	91	9103	CLOCKS WITH WATCH MOVE MENTS, EXCLUDING CLOCKS OF HEADING 9104

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