

Postal Regn.No. DL(C)-01/1251/15-17
Licence to Post without
Prepayment U(C)-30/15-17
RNI No. 42906/84

WORLD TRADE SCANNER

ISSN: 0971-8095

Single copy Rs. 20 \$2

Vol. XXXIII No 19 03 - 09 August 2016

Promoted by Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, World Trade Centre,
Academy of Business Studies

Annual subscription Rs. 950

Steel MIP Sunsets on 4 Aug 2016

- 4 DG Safeguards Recommends Floor Price of \$504 per tonne on HR Sheets in 2 Aug Findings, Formal Customs Notification Soon
- 4 Safeguard Duty of 10% to 6% Over 3 years on Wide HR Sheets and Plates (Other than Coils) in below \$504 per tonne Range Recommended
- 4 DGAD Recommends Provisional Anti-dumping Duty on HR Flats (including Coils and Sheets) from China PR, Japan, Korea RP, Russia, Brazil and Indonesia



PUC (Product Under Consideration)

The product under consideration is "Hot Rolled flat sheets and plates (excluding hot rolled flat products in coil form) of alloy or non-alloy steel having nominal thickness less than or equal to 150mm and nominal width of greater than or equal to 600mm" whether or not rolled from universal plate mill including reversible plate mill or hot strip mill or tandem mill or steckel mill or any other similar process with various type of rolling configuration including 2-High, 3-High, 4-High, cluster mill or any similar hot rolling process." hereinafter referred to as 'PUC'.

Exclusions

- a) Hot rolled flat products of stainless steel;
- b) API grade steel conforming to X-52 and higher API grades for manufacturing pipes used for pipeline transportation systems in the petroleum and natural gas industries;
- c) Hot rolled plates for manufacturing boilers and pressure vessels conforming to IS 2002 and IS 2041;
- d) Silicon electrical steel;
- e) Cladded steel;
- f) Quenched and tempered steel.

Steel Safeguard Duty Beneficiaries

Essar Steel India Limited
Steel Authority of India Limited
JSW Steel Limited
Jindal Steel and Power Limited.
Tata Steel Limited
Uttam Value Steels Limited
Welspun Steel Limited
Bhushan Steel Limited
Bhushan Power & Steel Limited

Conclusion of Safeguards DG:

- 4 There has been a significant increase in imports of the PUC in absolute terms as well as in relation to total Indian domestic production over the entire POI.
- 4 The investigation has indicated that the domestic industry has suffered serious injury, considering overall performance, on the basis of listed economic parameters such as market share, and profitability, which have sharply declined from the base year till 2015-16(Annualised) whereas market share of imports have increased during the same period. This has caused significant overall impairment to the domestic industry. This establishes that causal link between the rise in imports and serious injury caused to the domestic industry during the POI exists.

- 4 The domestic industry has been able to demonstrate that the developments in the market for surge in imports of the PUC were unforeseen.
- 4 There will be a minimal impact on the downstream industry as a result of safeguard duty on the PUC which is a raw-material for them.
- 4 It is also established that imposition of safeguard duty in this case would be in public interest because it will aid in recovery of the domestic industry and ensure that end users get a stable supply of subject goods from the domestic industry.

Recommendations

Year	Safeguard duty recommended
First Year	Safeguard duty @ 10% ad valorem (minus Anti-dumping duty, if any) on the import of PUC imported at a price below \$504 per MT.
Second Year	Safeguard duty @ 8% ad valorem (minus Anti-dumping duty, if any) on the import of PUC imported at a price below \$504 per MT.
Third Year (For 6-months)	Safeguard duty @ 6% ad valorem (minus Anti-dumping duty, if any) on the import of PUC imported at a price below \$504 per MT.

Reference price has been calculated after allowing reasonable return by using following formula:-

Non-injurious price = Reference price+ landing charges on reference price+custom duty on reference price+cess on custom duty

The reference price so calculated comes to \$504/MT.

Developing Countries Excluded

As the imports from developing nations, as listed in Notification No. 19/2016-custom(NT) dated 5th February, 2016, except China PR, Indonesia and Ukraine do not exceed 3% individually and 9% collectively, the import of product under consideration originating from developing nations except China PR, Ukraine and Indonesia will not attract Safeguard Duty in terms of proviso to Section 8B (1) of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975.

Crude Down to \$39.49

Crude Oil (Indian Basket) from 27 July - 02 Aug 2016

	27 July	28 July	29 July	01 Aug	02 Aug
(\$/bbl)	41.63	40.81	39.90	40.33	39.49
(Rs/bbl)	2798.93	2736.78	40.81	2691.50	2636.08
(Rs/\$)	67.24	67.06	2674.73	66.74	66.76

(Previous Trading Day Price)

Source: Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas

Other Actions in the Offing on Steel (As on 3 Aug 2016)

DINDEX No.	Subject	Reference
7082	DGAD Recommends Provisional Anti-dumping Duty on HR Flats (including Coils and Sheets) from China PR, Japan, Korea RP, Russia, Brazil and Indonesia (Min Landed Price) HR Coils upto 2100mm and 25mm thickness \$474 per MT HR Sheets and Plates upto 4950mm and 150mm thickness \$557 per MT	No.14/09/2016-DGAD Preliminary Findings dated 01 August 2016
6747	Dumping Investigation on HR Coils and Sheets upto 2100mm from China, Japan and 4 others on Complaint of SAIL, Essar and JSW Steel	Anti-dumping Initiation Notification No. 14/9/2016- DGAD dated 11th April 2016
6762	Unwrought Aluminium under Safeguard Investigation on Vedanta, BALCO and Hindalco Complaint	Safeguard Initiation Notice No. D-22011/10/2016/Pt-II dated 19th April 2016
6696	Safeguard Duty of 20% on HR Wide Coils Confirmed Three Year Duration with Sliding Scale going Down from 20% (Year 1) to 10% (Year 3)	01-Cus(SG)/29.03.2016
6051	DGAD Initiates Investigation on CR and HR Seamless Steel Tubes from China on Complaint of ISMT, Mah Seamless, Jindal and BHEL	Anti-dumping Initiation Notification F.No. 14/2/2015-DGAD dated 8th July 2015
4962	DGAD Initiates Investigation on HR Stainless Steel Flat Products 304 Series from China, Korea and Malaysia on Complaint of Jindal Stainless Ltd.	Anti-dumping Initiation Notification No.14/30/2013-DGAD dated 11 March 2014
6746	Anti-Subsidy Investigation Initiated on Stainless Steel Flat Products from China on Jindal Complaint	Anti-Subsidy Initiation Notification F. No. 14/18/2015-DGAD dated 12 April 2016
7083	Safeguard Duty of 10% to 6% Over 3 years on Wide HR Sheets and Plates (Other than Coils) in below \$504 per tonne Range Recommended	Safeguard Notification F.No. D-22011/47/2015/Pt-V dated 2 August 2016

How Competitive is Indian Steel?

Injury Margins of Indian Steel Industry from HR Flats Imports

(Excerpt from Finding in Anti-dumping Case)

HR in Coils (US\$/MT)	Japan	Korea	Russia	Brazil	China	Indonesia
Injury Margin % Range	45-55	20-30	10-20	15-25	30-40	60-70
HR Sheets and Flats	Japan	Korea	Russia	China	Indonesia	Brazil
Injury Margin % Range	10-20	80-90	50-60	50-60	40-50	5-15

India Asks for Arbitration after Losing Chicken Legs Case at WTO Appellate

4 US Wants Compensations, Asks for Right to Suspend \$450bn Concessions

4 Original Dispute Panel to Hear Case

US-India poultry spat continues

At a special meeting of the WTO's Dispute Settlement Body (DSB) last Tuesday, the US requested the right to suspend concessions against India, alleging that the latter failed to comply with the WTO adjudicators' findings in last June in a case (DS430) involving a ban on imported poultry.

For its part, India reportedly argued that it has brought its measures into compliance, along with questioning both the legal basis of the US' request and the level of retaliation requested. The issue has now been referred to arbitration.

Last year, the WTO's Appellate Body ruled that the import ban was in violation of global trade rules, finding it discriminatory and overly trade-restrictive. The prohibition

had been enacted due to alleged concerns over the spread of avian influenza (AI), an infectious virus known commonly as bird/avian flu.



According to India, the new notification brings the country into compliance with WTO rules, allowing other countries to export poultry and poultry products from countries, zones, or compartments free from bird flu. It claims this is consistent with OIE standards, and provides related procedures and guidelines for the imports.

Disagreeing with the compliance claims, the US has requested the right to suspend concessions worth US\$450 million for this year, an amount which would be updated annually.

South Africa Launches Safeguard Investigation on CR Steel Sheets on ArcelorMittal Complaint

On 29 July 2016, South Africa notified the WTO's Committee on Safeguards that it initiated on 29 July a safeguard investigation on cold-rolled steel products. Stainless steel is not covered. Serious injury is claimed in the three year 2012-2015 period with loss of market. (There is no mention of loss in profits).

Uruguay Joins Argentina in Race to Host WTO Dec 2017 Ministerial

4 Closing Date for Contest 31 Aug, Winner to be Declared by Oct

A meeting of the WTO General Council today (27 July) heard that two applications had been submitted to host the next WTO Ministerial Conference. Argentina and Uruguay submitted their official candidatures to host the WTO's next Ministerial Conference to be held at the end of 2017. In their communications to the General Council, both members stated that the offer showed their commitment to the Organization and to the multilateral trading system.

Peru, Saudi Arabia Ratify Trade Facilitation Agreement

Peru and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia have ratified the WTO's Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA). The submission of the instruments of acceptance means that more than 80 per cent of the ratifications needed to bring the TFA into force have now been received.

WEEKLY INDEX OF CHANGES

MEIS Reward Scheme for Export thru FPO (Foreign Post Offices) – Procedure

Subject: Procedure for exports through FPO, Delhi / Mumbai / Chennai using ecommerce platform under MEIS Scheme of Chapter 3 of Foreign Trade Policy (2015-20).

36-CBEC Para 3.05 of the Foreign Trade
29.07.2016 Policy (FTP) 2015-20 provides
(DoR) for export of goods through select
foreign post offices as a part

of e-Commerce exports. Exports of goods through foreign post office using e-commerce shall be permitted through the Foreign Post Offices at Delhi, Mumbai & Chennai. The exports shall be entitled for rewards under MEIS. The list of eligible categories of goods under MEIS have been listed in Appendix 3C of the FTP. If the value of exports using e-commerce platform is more than Rs. 25,000 per consignment, then MEIS reward would be restricted to an FOB value of Rs. 25,000 (Rs. Twenty five thousand only).

2. DGFT vide Notification No. 02 dated 11th April 2016 has defined e-commerce for the purpose of MEIS under Chapter 9 of the Foreign Trade Policy (2015-2020) as under:

9.17A: "e-commerce means buying and selling of goods and services including digital products, conducted over digital and electronic network. For the purposes of merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) e-commerce shall mean the export of goods hosted on a website accessible through the internet to a purchaser. While the dispatch of goods shall be made through courier or postal mode as specified under the MEIS the payment for goods purchased on e-commerce platform shall be done through international credit/debit cards and as per the Reserve Bank of India Circular (RBI/2015-16/185) [AP (DIR Series) Circular No. 16 dated September 24 2015] as amended from time to time"

3. In view of the above, the Board has prescribed the following procedure for export of goods sold through e-commerce from FPOs at Chennai, Delhi and Mumbai. Any exporter holding a valid Import-Export Code shall be permitted to export goods sold through ecommerce through the FPOs at Delhi, Mumbai & Chennai. The exporter shall be required to file a Postal Bill of Export (PBE) in the format appended to this circular.

4. The declaration for claiming of benefit under MEIS shall be made by the exporter on the PBE. Every PBE shall be filed in duplicate and shall cover only one consignor and up to ten consignees. In other words, a maximum of 10 shipments can be effected using a single Postal Bill of Export.

5. The exporter shall be required to attach the invoice(s) with the PBE. He shall also be required to provide specific details of the e-commerce transaction in the PBE, namely:

(a) URL of the website through which goods have been sold;

(b) the "stock keeping unit" (SKU) number as a reference link to the sale through e-commerce on the website; and

(c) payment transaction reference number corresponding to the payment received through international credit card / debit card for the sale made on the website.

5.1 In addition, the exporter shall continue to comply with the requirements under section 82 of the Customs Act, 1962, namely filing of the

label or declaration as prescribed by the Postal Department. (eg. CN23).

6. The PBE along with goods shall be presented to the Customs at the Foreign Post Office the PBE shall be processed manually. Upon processing of the PBE by Customs, the goods shall be presented to the Postal department, who will acknowledge receipt of the shipment on the PBE and affix the tracking number of each shipment on the same. Upon affixation of the tracking number by postal authorities, the PBE shall be brought back to the Proper Officer for grant of "Let Export Order".

7. The original PBE will be retained by Customs and the duplicate PBE will be handed over to the exporter.

8. Since e-commerce shipments are time bound express shipments, Principal Commissioners / Commissioners are advised to ensure speedy clearance of the parcels and use non-intrusive examination techniques, such as, x-ray, for facilitating clearance. In the event of any specific intelligence / suspicion regarding the goods contained in the parcel, which necessitates examination, the approval of the Deputy Commissioner of Customs/Assistant Commissioner of Customs shall be obtained by the proper officer for opening and examining the same.

9. Commissionerates are advised to make suitable arrangements for noting and processing of

Drones and UAV Imports Restricted

4 DGCA Clearance Required

Effect of this Notification: Import of Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS)/Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAVs)/Remotely Piloted Aircraft (RPAs)/drones is 'Restricted'; it would require prior clearance of Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) and import licence from DGFT.

Subject: Import policy of Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS)/Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAVs)/Remotely Piloted Aircraft (RPAs)/drones.

16-Ntfn In exercise of powers
27.07.2016 conferred by Section 3 of FT
(DGFT) (D&R) Act, 1992, read with
paragraph 1.02 and 2.01 of

the Foreign Trade Policy, 2015-2020, as amended from time to time, the Central Government hereby introduces policy condition No.3 under Chapter 88 of ITC (HS), 2012 - Schedule - 1 (Import Policy), as under:
3. Import of Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS)/Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAVs)/Remotely Piloted Aircraft (RPAs)/drones is 'Restricted' requiring prior clearance of the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) and import licence from DGFT.

PBEs. All other extant norms for processing of shipping bills, such as for amendments etc. shall also apply to the postal bill of exports.

10. Any difficulty faced in the implementation of this circular may be brought to the notice of the Board.

F. No. 476/01/2013/LC

Postal Bill for Export of Duty Free Goods through Foreign Post Office using E-commerce.

(as per Circular no.36/2016 dated 29.07.2016)

- 4 Name and address of Exporter:
- 4 Postal Bill of Export No. and date:
- 4 IEC No.:
- 4 RBI code:
- 4 Name of Customs Broker with Licence No. (if applicable):
- 4 Restrictions under Foreign Trade Policy (if any):
- 4 Name of Foreign Post office:

Declaration:

(i) I/we hereby declare that the content of

this Postal Shipping Bill is true and correct in every respect.

(ii) I/we declare that we intend to claim rewards under Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MIES).

Signature of the Exporter/Authorised agent

Let Export Order:

Signature of officer of Customs along with stamp and date.

* Details of Parcels overleaf.

PBE No: _____ dated _____ filed at FPO _____ by _____ (name of exporter) _____ (IEC)

Sl. No:

Product details

Description of goods:

H.S code:

Quantity (Number of pieces):

Details of Parcel

Invoice no: _____ Weight of package:

Gross: _____ net:

E-commerce particulars

URL (Name) of website:

Payment transaction ID:

SKU No.:

Postal tracking number:

Consignee details

Name and Address:

Country of destination:

Payment details

F.O.B value: _____ Currency:

Exchange rate: _____ Amount in INR:

*Please note that a Shipping Bill can have upto ten shipments and each shipment can have only one package.

(Signature of the Exporter/ Authorised agent)

(Stamp of Post Office)

Signature of officer of Customs / stamp / date

EOUs/STPIs/EHTPs to Maintain Records of Receipts, Storage, Processing and Removal of Goods in Digital Format Only – CBEC Clarification

Subject: Removal of mandatory warehousing requirements for EOUs, STPIs, EHTPs etc. - Amendment to Notification 52/2003- Customs dated 31.03.2003.

35-CBEC Chapter 6 of the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) provides for (DoR) manufacture of goods and supply of services, including repair,

re-making, reconditioning, re-engineering by Export Oriented Units (EOUs), Electronics Hardware Technology Park Units (EHTPs), Software Technology Park Units (STPIs) and Bio-Technology Park Units (hereinafter referred to as "units") and undertaking to export their entire production of goods and services, except permissible sales in DTA.

2. Notification 52/2003-Customs dated 31.03.2003, as amended from time to time, exempts specified goods when imported for use in the units, from payment of Customs duties, subject to various conditions stated therein. The notification provides for warehousing of imported goods, to be used for manufacture of goods or other operations as well as their ex-bonding under certain circumstances. The Units, therefore, obtain a license as a warehouse under Section 58 of the Customs Act, 1962 and permission under Section 65 of the Act, as a manufacture-in-bond facility.

3. In line with the Government's objective of 'ease of doing business', the need for applying the warehousing provisions under Chapter IX of the Customs Act, 1962 to the above units, has been examined.

3.1 Warehouses are facilities set up to avail the benefit of customs duty deferment. Imported goods can be stored in a warehouse without payment of duty, and the applicable duty is required to be paid only at the stage of their clearance from the warehouse. In case of the above-referred units, the need for duty deferment is obviated as the goods procured by them are exempt from duties of customs, under Notification 52/2003-Customs, subject to certain conditions, such as, the manner of usage of the procured inputs and capital goods; their end use including the removal of the said goods; and the requirement to maintain proper accounts of receipt, storage and utilisation of imported goods.

3.2 In this backdrop, it was felt that the application of warehousing provisions to these units adds to their compliance requirements without adding to either improved monitoring by the dept. or providing any additional facilitation to them.

4. Recognizing the potential role of these units in the Make in India initiative and as a measure of improving the ease of doing business, it has been decided to do away with the need to comply with warehousing provisions by these units. For this purpose, notification 44/2016 – Customs dated 29th July 2016 has been issued (effective from 13th August 2016) amending the principal notification 52/2003-Customs dated 31st March 2003. As a consequence, these units shall stand delicensed as warehouses under Customs Act, 1962, with effect from 13th August, 2016. They shall continue to adhere to the provisions of Notification 52/2003-Customs dated 31.3.2003, FTP, HBP and other applicable notifications.

5. In view of the condition of warehousing having been dispensed with respect to the units, the warehoused goods register (warehousing bond register) shall not be required to be maintained w.e.f 13th August 2016. However, in order to maintain records of receipts, storage, processing and removal of goods, imported by the units, as

required under notification 52/2003-Cus dated 31.3.2003, the Board has prescribed that the units shall maintain records of imported goods, in digital form, based upon data elements contained in Form A (appended). The software for maintenance of digital records must incorporate the feature of audit trail which means a secure, computer generated, time-stamped electronic record that allows for reconstruction of the course of events relating to the creation, modification, or deletion of an electronic record and includes actions at the record or system level, such as, attempts to access the system or delete or modify a record. While the data elements contained in the Form A are mandatory, the unit will be free to add or continue with any additional data fields, as per their commercial requirements. All units are required to enter data accurately and immediately upon the goods being received in or removed from the unit. The digital records should be kept updated, accurate, complete and available at the unit at all times for verification by the proper officer, whenever required. A digital copy of Form A, containing transactions for the month, shall be provided to the proper officer, each month (by the 10th of month) in a CD or Pen drive, as convenient to the unit.

5.1. The above requirement of maintaining digital records, in the prescribed Form, is applicable from 13th August 2016. Record of imported goods received on or after 13th August 2016 shall be maintained as per the prescribed Form. The information regarding the stock of goods lying with the unit need to be integrated into the digital record prescribed under this circular. However, data relating to goods already processed and/or

cleared need not be updated in the digital records. The warehoused goods register maintained hitherto shall suffice for the purpose.

6. In view of the warehousing procedures having been dispensed with for these units, the system of sending re-warehousing certificates to the customs station of import shall also stand dispensed w.e.f 13th August 2016.

7. In place of the re-warehousing certificate procedure, the following is prescribed:

(i) The Units shall continue to obtain / furnish a Procurement Certificate at the Customs Station at the time of import or pre-authenticated procurement certificates, as applicable to them;

(ii) Upon receipt of goods in the unit, a copy of the relevant bill of entry shall be provided to the jurisdictional office;

(iii) The jurisdictional office shall reconcile the imports with procurement certificates.

7.1. Inter-unit transfer of capital goods and manufactured goods has been provided in para 6.13 of FTP 2015-20 and involves prior intimation. Additionally, at present, a procedure of bond to bond movement is being followed, whenever capital goods, manufactured goods or inputs are supplied by one unit to another. In place of bond to bond movement, the following procedure shall be followed:

(i) Any procurement by one unit from another should be supported by a procurement certificate or pre-authenticated procurement certificates, as applicable;

(ii) The supply of the goods from one unit to another shall be based upon the usual commercial documents, such as, invoice & delivery challan;

(iii) Upon receipt of goods, copies of documents shall be provided to the jurisdictional office of the sending and receiving unit by way of intimation; F. No. 484/3/2015-LC (Pt II)

Form -A

Form to be maintained by EOU/STPI/EHTP for the receipt, storage, processing and removal of goods.

(as per Circular 35/2016-Customs dated 29th July 2016)

Name of EOU and address:

Central Excise/Service Tax Registration No:

Range _____/Division _____ Commissionerate _____

4 Receipts

1. Bill of Entry No. and date, if applicable:
2. Customs Station of import, if applicable:
3. Code and address of Warehouse from where received (only in cases goods are procured from public or private warehouse):
4. Name & Address of EoU from where goods are received, if applicable:
5. Others (in case of any other source of procurement):
6. Details of B-17 Bond/ Amount debited:
7. Description of goods:
8. Invoice No.:
9. Procurement Certificate No. and date:
10. Unit, Weight and quantity:
11. Value:
12. Duty assessed:
13. Registration No. of means of transport:
14. Date and time of receipt:

4 Removal for processing

15. Date and time of removal:
16. Quantity cleared:

17. Value:

18. Duty involved:

19. Remarks (The goods removed for processing shall be accounted in a manner that enables the verification of input-output norms, extent of waste, scrap generated etc):

4 Other removals

20. Purpose of removal:

21. Date and time:

22. Quantity:

23. Value:

24. Duty:

25. Details of document under which removed (No. and date):

4 Returns to unit

26. Purpose of return:

27. Date and time:

28. Quantity:

29. Value:

30. Duty involved:

31. Details of document under which returned (No. and date):

4 Balance in stock

32. Quantity:

33. Value:

34. Remarks:

Board Asks Officers to Follow Allahabad High Court – Attachment of Property to be Last Resort and not First

Subject: Instructions regarding provisional attachment of property under Section 73C of the Finance Act, 1994.

196-ST I am directed to draw your
27.07.2016 attention to Section 73C of the
(DoR) Finance Act, 1994, the Service
Tax (Provisional Attachment
of Property) Rules, 2008 and Circular No.
103/06/2008-Service Tax dated 1.7.2008 on
the above subject.

2. Recently, in a case of an assessee whose bank accounts were ordered to be attached without giving any opportunity to them, the Hon'ble Allahabad High Court after a detailed analysis of the legal provisions, observed, inter-alia, that the order directing attachment of the property without waiting for a reply to the show cause notice, and without giving any opportunity and without giving any notice, was in gross violation of Rule 3 of the Rules of 2008 read with paragraph 2 (iii) of the Circular dated 1st July, 2008. It was mandatory for the authority to issue a notice giving 15 days time to reply before attaching a property. The Hon'ble High Court further observed that since proceedings under Section 73 of the Act had been initiated and a show cause notice had already been issued to the petitioner, action

for attachment could only have been initiated by the Commissioner and should not have been initiated by the Deputy Commissioner. The Court also directed that a certified copy of the order be sent to the Central Board of Excise & Customs, Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance with specific instructions to issue a circular to all officers ensuring that the powers under Rule 3 should be exercised with utmost care and caution and should not be exercised frivolously.

3. It may be noted that, on this issue, there are adequate safeguards in the law and same have been highlighted in the Circular dated 1.7.2008. The present situation has resulted only on account of non-compliance with respect to both. Chief Commissioners are requested to issue standing orders with respect to the observations of the Hon'ble Allahabad High Court and to also emphasize that non-compliance with legal provisions or administrative instructions will leave officers with no defence in legal proceedings arising out of such non-compliance.

F.No. 137/15/2015-Service Tax

missioner, Gwalior prior to import *in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Department of Revenue, which may, inter-alia, include fixing of country caps, imposing quantitative restriction, if any, per importer or any other relevant provisions as deemed necessary for implementation of National Policy on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances.*

EOUs under General Scheme Customs Bonding for Storage Goods Relaxed – Secure Premises Sufficient

Ntfn 44 In exercise of the powers
29.07.2016 conferred by sub-section (1) of
(DoR) section 25 of the Customs Act,
1962 (52 of 1962), the Central

Government, being satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 52/2003-Customs, dated the 31st March, 2003, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, vide number G.S.R. 274 (E), dated the 31st March, 2003 herein after referred to as the said notification, namely:-
2. In the said notification, in the opening paragraph, -

(i) in condition (2), for the words "in Customs bond and subject to such other condition", the words "subject to such conditions" shall be substituted;

(ii) in condition (4b), the words "and following the procedure of in-bond movement of goods" shall be omitted;

(iii) condition (5) shall be **omitted**;

(iv) in condition (6), in clause (xiii), for the words and figures "Baggage Rules, 1998", the words and figures "Baggage Rules, 2016" shall be substituted;

(v) in condition (11), for the words "shall be installed outside the bonded premises for this purpose", the words "shall be installed outside the premises of the unit" shall be substituted; and

(vi) in condition (13), in clause (iv) for the words "outside the bonded premises", the words "outside the premises of the unit" shall be substituted.

3. In the said notification in **paragraph 2**, in the proviso, for the words "outside the bonded premises", the words "outside the premises of the unit" shall be substituted.

4. In the said notification in **paragraph 4**, the words "or to debond", "or debonding", "debonding or" and " , as the case may be" wherever they occur shall be omitted.

5. In the said notification, in **paragraph 6**, for clause (vii), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-

"(vii) the unit shall be required to have a premises for secure storage of goods procured duty free under this notification and the final products manufactured or produced therefrom and the details of the premises shall be declared to the said officer."

6. In the said notification, in **paragraph 7**, the words "out of the bonded premises to the granite quarries", the words "out of the premises of the unit to the granite quarries" shall be substituted.

7. This notification shall come into force with effect from **13th August, 2016.**

[F. No. 484/03/2015- LC (Pt.II)]

Silver Notified for Shift in Burden of Proof to Accused under Sec 123(2) of Customs Act, 1962

Fabrics, Electronic Parts, Whisky, Watches and Zip Fasteners Removed

103-Cus(NT) In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 123 of the
25.07.2016 Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), and in supersession of the Notification of the
(DoR) Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No.
204/84 - Customs, dated the July, 1984, the Central Government hereby specifies

the following other classes of goods, for the purposes of the said section, namely:-

1. Silver bullion.
2. Cigarettes.

[F.No.394/32/2007-CUS (AS)]

Poppy Seeds Import – DGFT Delegates Power to DoR to Frame Detailed Guidelines for Registration of Contracts with Narcotics Commissioner, Gwalior

Effect of this Notification: *The Department of Revenue has been delegated power to frame the detailed guidelines regarding registration of contracts with Narcotics Commissioner, Gwalior for import of poppy seeds.*

Subject: Amendment in the Import Policy Condition No.3 of Chapter 12 of ITC (HS), 2012, Schedule - I (Import Policy).

17-Ntfn In exercise of powers conferred
29.07.2016 by Section 3 of FT (D&R) Act,
(DGFT) 1992, read with paragraph 1.02
and 2.01 of the Foreign Trade
Policy, 2015-2020, as amended from time to
time, the Central Government hereby amends
the Import Policy Condition No.3 of Chapter 12
of ITC (HS), 2012, Schedule - I (Import Policy)
which at present reads as under:

2. (3) Import of Poppy Seeds (HS Code: 120791 00) shall be allowed subject to the following conditions:

- a) Import permitted only from Australia, Austria, France, China, Hungary, the Netherlands, Poland, Slovakia, Spain, Turkey and Czech Republic, United Kingdom, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Macedonia, Germany and Ukraine;
- b) The importer shall produce an appropriate certificate from the competent authority of the exporting country that Opium Poppy have been

grown legally in that country; and

c) All import contracts for this item shall compulsorily be registered with the Narcotics Commissioner, Gwalior prior to import.

3. Amended Policy condition No. 3 of Chapter 12 of ITC (HS), 2012, Schedule - I (Import Policy) will be:

(3) Import of Poppy Seeds (HS Code: 120791 00) shall be allowed subject to the following conditions:

- a) Import permitted only from Australia, Austria, France, China, Hungary, the Netherlands, Poland, Slovakia, Spain, Turkey and Czech Republic, United Kingdom, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Macedonia, Germany and Ukraine;
- b) The importer shall produce an appropriate certificate from the competent authority of the exporting country that Opium Poppy have been grown legally in that country; and

c) All import contracts for this item shall compulsorily be registered with the Narcotics Com-

Basmati Rice Exports Permitted thru Non-EDI LCS on Indo-Bangladesh and Indo-Nepal Border Subject to DGFT Quota Registration

DA (Documents against Acceptance) Export not Allowed from 1 Oct 2016, Guarantee from ECGC or Bank must

Effect of this notification: (i) In addition to the EDI ports, export of Basmati Rice will now be permitted through Land Custom Stations (LCS) on Indo-Bangladesh and Indo-Nepal border also, subject to registration of quantity with DGFT.

(ii) Export of Basmati Rice shall not be permitted on the basis of Documents against Acceptance (D/A) unless such export is covered either by Bank Guarantee or ECGC Guarantee, with effect from 01.10.2016.

Subject: Amendment in Sl. No. 57, Chapter 10 of Schedule 2 of ITC (HS) regarding conditions for export of Basmati Rice.

18-Ntfn In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the 01.08.2016 Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992 (DGFT) (No.22 of 1992), as amended, read with Para 1.02 of the Foreign Trade Policy, 2015-2020, the Central Government hereby makes following amendment in Chapter 10 of Schedule 2 of ITC(HS) Classification of Export and Import Items, as amended from time to time: "The table in respect of Sl. No. 57 in Chapter 10 of Schedule 2 of ITC (HS) Classification of Export and Import Items will be replaced with the following:

SNo.	Tariff Item HS Code	Unit	Item Description	Export Policy	Nature of Restriction
57	1006 30 20	kg	Basmati Rice (Dehusked (Brown), semi milled, milled both in either par-boiled or raw condition).	Free	(i) Exports allowed subject to registration of contracts with the APEDA, New Delhi; (ii) Deleted (vide Notification No. 6 (RE-2012)/2009-14 dated 4th July 2012.) (iii) Grain of rice to be exported shall be more than 6.61 mm of length and ratio of length to breadth of the grain shall be more than 3.5;



(iv) Export shall be through Custom EDI ports. Export is also permitted through the non-EDI Land Custom Stations (LCS) on Indo-Bangladesh and Indo-Nepal border subject to registration of quantity with DGFT. Regional Authorities (RAs) Kolkata & Patna and such other RAs as notified by DGFT from time to time will be the designated RAs for the purpose of such registration of quantity.

(v) Exports to European Union permitted subject to pre-shipment quality inspection as may be specified by the Government through a notification;

(vi) Exports to Russian Federation permitted subject shipment quality certification issued by:

- (1) Insecticide Residue Testing Laboratory.
- (2) Geo-Chem Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.
- (3) Reliable Analytical Laboratory
- (4) Arbro Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
- (5) Shri Ram Institute for Industrial Research, Delhi
- (6) Shri Ram Institute for Industrial Research, Branch Office Bangalore
- (7) Delhi Test House; and
- (8) Vimta Labs.

or any other agency as may be notified from time to time;

(vii) Exports of empty printed gunny bags with Markings indicating the product being Indian Basmati Rice, in whatever manner, are not permitted except when exported along with the consignments of Basmati Rice, in which cases also, the same shall not exceed 2% of the total number of filled gunny bags of Basmati Rice being exported;

(viii) In case of un-bagged Indian Basmati Rice being exported in bulk or in bags of 50 Kgs or above, the exports of empty printed gunny bags with Markings indicating the product being Indian Basmati Rice, in whatever manner, shall also be permitted to the extent of actual requirements considering the total quantity of the consignment and the sizes of the empty bags being exported.

(ix) Export of Basmati Rice shall not be permitted on the basis of Documents against Acceptance (D/A) unless such export is covered either by Bank Guarantee or ECGC Guarantee.

2. The provision at Point No. (ix) in the "Nature of Restriction" in respect of Sl. No. 57 in Chapter 10 (relating to Basmati Rice) will come into effect from 01.10.2016.

Export Duty on Organic Sugar upto 10,000 MT Exempted for One Year from Oct'16 to Sept'17

Ntfn 43 In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of 26.07.2016 section 25 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the (DoR) Central Government, being satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, hereby makes the following

further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 27/2011-Customs, dated the 1st March, 2011, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, vide number G.S.R. 153(E), dated the 1st March, 2011, namely :- In the said notification, in the Table, after serial number 63 and the entries relating thereto the following entry shall be inserted:



64	1701	Organic sugar upto 10,000 MT in a year beginning with October and ending with September subject to the following conditions:	Nil
		(i) The export of organic sugar is done in terms of the Public Notice No.73 (RE-2013)/2009-2014 dated 18th November, 2014 and No.10/2015-2020 dated 5th May, 2015 of the DGFT; and	
		(ii) The exporter produces a Registration-cum-Allocation Certificate (RCAC) issued by the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) certifying the quantity of export of organic sugar eligible to be exported by claiming exemption from export duty:	
		Provided that for the period ending with 30th September 2016, the exemption shall be restricted to 2500 MT.	

[F.No.354/260/2015 -TRU]

MEP of \$360/MT on Potatoes Re-introduced

4 85-Ntfn(RE)/26.06.2014 – Inserted

4 112-Ntfn(RE)/20.02.2015 - Deleted

Effect of this notification: Export of Potatoes is permitted subject to Minimum Export Price (MEP) of US\$ 360 per MT.

Subject: Minimum Export Price (MEP) on export of Potato.



15-Ntfn In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the 26.07.2016 Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992 (DGFT) (No.22 of 1992), as amended, read with Para 1.02 of the Foreign Trade Policy, 2015-2020, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in Chapter 7 of Schedule 2 of ITC(HS) Classification of Export and Import items, as amended from time to time: "With immediate effect, the table in respect of Sl. No. 50A inserted vide Notification No. 85(RE-2013)/2009-2014 dated 26th June, 2014 relating to export of potato as amended vide Notification No. 112 (RE-2013)/2009-2014 dated 20.02.2015, is substituted as follows:

SNo.	Tariff Item HS Code	Unit	Item Description	Export Policy	Nature of Restriction
50 A	07019000	Kg	Potatoes, Fresh or Chilled	Free	Export permitted subject to Minimum Export Price (MEP) of US\$ 360 per MT

Shore Tank Receipt Quantity or Ullage Survey Report to Form Basis for Bulk Liquid Cargo Customs Duty Assessment

4 Board Circular 96/2002 and 06/2006 Rescinded

Subject: Assessment of Bulk Liquid Cargo.

34-CBEC Kindly refer to the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court in 26.07.2016 the case of Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited vs. Commissioner of Customs, Mangalore dated 02.09.2015 [2015 (323) E.L.T. 423 (S.C.)].

2. In the light of the above judgement, the Board has reviewed the Circular No. 96/2002-Customs dated 27.12.2002 & Circular No. 06/2006 dated 12.01.2006 and it has been decided to rescind both these Circulars.

3. In case of all bulk liquid cargo imports, whether for home consumption or for warehousing, the shore tank receipt quantity i.e., dip measurement in tanks on shore into which such cargo is pumped from the tanker, should be taken as the basis for levy of Customs Duty irrespective of whether Customs

Duty is leviable at a specific rate or ad-valorem basis [including cases where tariff value is fixed under Section 14(2) of the Customs Act, 1962].
4. Further, where bulk liquid cargo is cleared directly on payment of duty without being pumped in a shore tank, assessment may continue to be

done as per ship's ullage survey report at the port of discharge.

5. Difficulties, if any, faced in the implementation of above instructions may be brought to the notice of the Board at an early date.

F.No. 465/01/2014.Cus.V

About 10% Four Digit Tariff Lines Show 5% Plus Decline in Exports in 2015-16 over 2014-15

4 Relief in Export Obligation Ordered

Subject: Relief in Average Export Obligation in terms of Para 5.19 of Hand Book Procedures of FTP 2015-20

01-Pol.Cir Para 5.19 of the Hand Book
26.07.2016 of Procedures of FTP 2015-20
(DGFT) permits re-fixation of Annual Average Export Obligation, in case the export in any sector/ product group decline by more than 5%. This implies that the sector/product group that witnessed such decline in 2015-16 as compared to 2014-15, would be entitled for such relief.

2. A list of such product groups showing the percentage decline in exports during 2015-16 as compared to 2014-15 is Annexed

3. All Regional Offices are requested to re-fix the annual average export obligation for EPCG Authorizations for the year 2015-16 accordingly.

Reduction, if any, in the EO should be appropriately endorsed in the licence file of the office of RA as also in the Amendment Sheet to be issued to the EPCG Authorisation holder.

4. Regional Offices, while considering requests of discharge of Export Obligation will ensure that in case of shortfall in Export Obligation fulfillment, Policy Circulars earlier issued in terms of Para 5.11.2 of HBP 2009-14 and Para 5.19 of Hand Book of Procedure of FTP 2015-20 are also considered before issuance of demand notice etc. This stipulation should also form part of Check-Sheet for the purpose of EODC.

5. This issues with the approval of DGFT.

[Annexure available at worldtrades scanner.com]

Tariff Value Rises on Brass Scrap and RBD Palmolein \$32; Crude Soyabean Oil \$19; RBD Palmolein \$36; Gold \$6 and Silver \$5

104-Cus(NT) In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 14 of the
29.07.2016 Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Board of Excise & Customs,
(DoR) being satisfied that it is necessary and expedient so to do, hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), No. 36/2001-Customs (N.T.), dated the 3rd August, 2001, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii), vide number S. O. 748 (E), dated the 3rd August, 2001, namely:-

In the said notification, for TABLE-1, TABLE-2, and TABLE-3 the following Tables shall be substituted namely:-

"Table-1

SNo.	Chapter/ heading/ sub-heading/tariff item	Description of goods	Tariff value (US \$Per Metric Tonne)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	1511 10 00	Crude Palm Oil	658
2	1511 90 10	RBD Palm Oil	689
3	1511 90 90	Others – Palm Oil	674
4	1511 10 00	Crude Palmolein	700
5	1511 90 20	RBD Palmolein	703
6	1511 90 90	Others – Palmolein	702
7	1507 10 00	Crude Soya bean Oil	771
8	7404 00 22	Brass Scrap (all grades)	3123
9	1207 91 00	Poppy seeds	2533

Table-2

SNo.	Chapter/ heading/ sub-heading/tariff item	Description of goods	Tariff value (US \$)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	71 or 98	Gold, in any form, in respect of which the benefit of entries at serial number 321 and 323 of the Notification No. 12/2012-Customs dated 17.03.2012 is availed	436 per 10 grams
2	71 or 98	Silver, in any form, in respect of which the benefit of entries at serial number 322 and 324 of the Notification No. 12/2012- Customs dated 17.03.2012 is availed	665 per kilogram

Table-3

SNo.	Chapter/ heading/ sub-heading/tariff item	Description of goods	Tariff value (US \$ Per Metric Tonne)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	080280	Areca nuts	2630"

[F. No. 467/01/2016 -Cus-V]

Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) from China Anti-dumping Duty Extended Till 23 Aug 2017 in Review

[Customs Notification No. 36-Cus(ADD) dated 02.08.2016 amending 81-Cus dated 24.08.2011]

In the said notification, after paragraph 3 and before the Explanation, the following paragraph shall be inserted, namely: -

"4. Notwithstanding anything contained in paragraph 3, this notification shall remain in force up to and inclusive of the **23rd day of August, 2017**, unless revoked earlier."

[F. No.354/150/2005-TRU]

Laghu Udyog Bharti Included in BOT

[DGFT Trade Notice No. 12 dated 1st August 2016]

32. President, Laghu Udyog Bharti, New Delhi

Japan's Shinzo Abe Fires Stimulus, Cabinet Give OK to \$73bn New Spending

4 Cash Handouts to the Poor

Japan's cabinet approved a government stimulus package that includes ¥7.5 trillion (\$73 billion) in new spending, in the latest effort by Prime Minister Shinzo Abe to jump-start the nation's sluggish economy.

The spending program, which has a total value of ¥28 trillion over several years, represents not just an attempt to breathe new life into the Japanese economy but a political test for Mr. Abe, who has struggled to deliver sustained growth.

The government will pump money into infrastructure projects, such as upgrading ports to accommodate foreign cruise ships and building food-processing facilities to increase exports of farm products.

The package also aims to offer more help to Japanese who say they haven't felt many benefits from more than three years of Abenomics, the prime minister's signature growth program. The government will provide cash handouts of ¥15,000, or about \$147, each to 22 million low-income people, bring more workers into a public-pension system by easing admission criteria, and offer more college scholarships.

Mr. Abe had vowed to help more people play productive roles in Japanese society following criticism that his early policies benefited mostly big corporations. Corporate-tax cuts and a weaker yen - the latter a key policy goal of his government - helped send corporate profits to record highs, but most consumers struggled, particularly the 38% of the workforce in temporary, lower-paying jobs.

The yen strengthened further Tuesday after details of the stimulus package were released. The currency had been advancing since last week, when broad outlines of the stimulus program began to be revealed before a Bank of Japan policy announcement on Friday that left investors underwhelmed. The U.S. dollar was down 1.6% in New York afternoon trade, at around ¥100.79.

UNCTAD IV Draws Up Roadmap to End Fisheries Subsidies by WTO Ministerial 2017



The UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) concluded its quadrennial conference on Friday 22 July, signing off on a work programme for its next four-year cycle. During the conference, UNCTAD released a "roadmap" backed by 90 countries and two fellow UN agencies for tackling harmful fisheries subsidies.

The 17-22 July UNCTAD XIV meeting was held in the Kenyan capital city of Nairobi, under the theme "From Decisions to Actions." The gathering comes less than a year after the UN adopted its 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the related Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), along with the approval of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development.

The fisheries roadmap announced last week is set out in a joint statement by UNCTAD, the UN Environment Programme (UNEP) and the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

"Getting 90 countries to sign up to a new initiative in such a short period of time shows

both the need for this initiative and the power of UNCTAD in building consensus for meaningful change," said Kituyi.

Member states expressing support for the roadmap include the African, Caribbean, and Pacific Group (ACP), Argentina, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Iceland, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, and Uruguay. Other supporters listed in the roadmap include the Commonwealth Secretariat, the Pacific Island Forum Secretariat, and the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), as well as several civil society groups.

"This roadmap is a strong and unequivocal plea by all those supporting the joint UNCTAD-FAO-UNEP statement that elimination of harmful fisheries subsidies must be achieved by the next WTO Ministerial Conference in 2017," said UNCTAD Deputy Secretary-General Joakim Reiter.

The roadmap highlights the importance of the specific SDG (14) focused on sustainable fisheries and marine management, noting its value in also supporting food security efforts at both the national and global scale.

India Wants S&D Treatment for Fisheries Subsidies in WTO

India along with other WTO members such as South Africa and other African, Caribbean and Pacific group of countries have been seeking effective Special and Differential (S&D) treatment for developing countries and LDCs, keeping in view their developmental needs, poverty reduction, livelihood and food security concerns. Negotiations on fishery subsidies discipline, which was on hold since 2011, restarted just prior to Nairobi Ministerial Meeting held in December, 2015. Since then, members have been showing interest for recommencing negotiations on fishery subsidy discipline.

Along with outlining the past difficulties in agreeing on how to tackle fisheries subsidies – particularly given that some estimates place these at up to US\$35 billion – the roadmap notes that there are significant gaps in data regarding this particular type of state aid. The document also makes a distinction between those subsidies that can support development objectives, versus those which cause overfishing and subsequently put at risk the livelihoods of people whose income relies on the fish sector.

These include significantly improved provisions on fisheries subsidy notifications; a clear ban on those subsidies that contribute to overfishing, overcapacity, and illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing; "adequate and appropriate" ways to prevent new subsidies of this nature from being introduced; and special treatment of developing countries, in particular Small Island Developing States.

WIndex No. 19 – 03 - 09 August 2016

DIndex Delivered Daily by Email

DIndex* WIndex

Foreign Trade Policy

01-Pol.Cir/26.07.2016	About 10% Four Digit Tariff Lines Show 5% Plus Decline in Exports in 2015-16 over 2014-15	151
12-TN/01.08.2016	Laghu Udyog Bharti Included in BOT	151
15-Ntfn/26.07.2016	MEP of \$360/MT on Potatoes Re-introduced	150
16-Ntfn/27.07.2016	Drones and UAV Imports Restricted	147
17-Ntfn/29.07.2016	Poppy Seeds Import – DGFT Delegates Power to DoR to Frame Detailed Guidelines for Registration of Contracts with Narcotics Commissioner, Gwalior	149
18-Ntfn/01.08.2016	Basmati Rice Exports Permitted thru Non-EDI LCS on Indo-Bangladesh and Indo-Nepal Border Subject to DGFT Quota Registration	150

Customs

Ntfn 43/26.07.2016	Export Duty on Organic Sugar upto 10,000 MT Exempted for One Year from Oct'16 to Sept'17	150
Ntfn 44/29.07.2016	EOUs under General Scheme Customs Bonding for Storage Goods Relaxed – Secure Premises Sufficient	149
36-ADD/02.08.2016	Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) from China Anti-dumping Duty Extended Till 23 Aug 2017 in Review	151
103-Cus(NT)/25.07.16	Silver Notified for Shift in Burden of Proof to Accused under Sec 123(2) of Customs Act, 1962	149
104-Cus(NT)/29.07.16	Tariff Value Rises on Brass Scrap and RBD Palmolein \$32; Crude Soyabean Oil \$19; RBD Palmolein \$36; Gold \$6 and Silver \$5	151

CBEC Circular

34-CBEC/26.07.2016	Shore Tank Receipt Quantity or Ullage Survey Report to Form Basis for Bulk Liquid Cargo Customs Duty Assessment	150
35-CBEC/29.07.2016	EOUs/STPIs/EHTPs to Maintain Records of Receipts, Storage, Processing and Removal of Goods in Digital Format Only – CBEC Clarification	148
36-CBEC/29.07.2016	MEIS Reward Scheme for Export thru FPO (Foreign Post Offices) – Procedure	147

Service Tax

196-ST/27.07.2016	Board Asks Officers to Follow Allahabad High Court – Attachment of Property to be Last Resort and not First	149
-------------------	---	-----

*See details in www.worldtradescanner.com

Customs Valuation Exchange Rates

22 July 2016		Imports	Exports
Schedule I [Rate of exchange of one unit of foreign currency equipment to Indian Rupees]			
1	Australian Dollar	51.30	49.50
2	Bahrain Dinar	184.60	172.25
3	Canadian Dollar	52.40	50.75
4	Danish Kroner	10.15	9.80
5	EURO	75.45	72.95
6	Hong Kong Dollar	8.80	8.55
7	Kuwaiti Dinar	230.00	215.20
8	New Zealand Dollar	47.85	46.20
9	Norwegian Kroner	8.10	7.80
10	Pound Sterling	91.15	86.90
11	Singapore Dollar	50.40	48.75
12	South African Rand	4.85	4.55
13	South Arabian Riyal	18.55	17.35
14	Swedish Kroner	8.00	7.70
15	Swiss Franc	69.55	67.10
16	UAE Dirham	18.95	17.75
17	U.S. Dollar	68.15	66.45
18	Chinese Yuan	10.25	9.90
Schedule II [Rate of exchange of 100 units of foreign currency equivalent to Indian rupees]			
1	Japanese Yen	63.80	61.75
2	Kenyan Shilling	68.55	64.10

(Source: Customs Notification 102(NT)/21.07.2016)