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Dollar Weakens against Euro

The dollar, yen and Swiss franc weakened against most of their major counterparts after reports showed manufacturing from China to Europe exceeded economists' forecasts, reducing demand for safer assets.

Sweden's krona and the New Zealand dollar led gains versus the greenback as demand for higher-yielding assets boosted Asian and European stocks. The euro advanced for a third day versus the yen after gauges of German and euro-area manufacturing beat estimates. Japan's Finance Minister Yoshihiko Noda said gains in the yen may hurt the nation's recovery, fueling speculation officials will act to curb its recent appreciation.

The dollar weakened 0.9 percent to \$1.4485 per euro, and declined 0.3 percent to 76.57 yen. Sweden's krona rallied 1.2 percent to 6.2958 per dollar, and New Zealand's currency gained 1 percent to 83.24 U.S. cents. The euro appreciated 0.5 percent to 110.82 yen, and added 0.6 percent to 1.1417 to the Swiss franc.

Stock Gains

The Stoxx Europe 600 Index added 1.4 percent and futures on the Standard & Poor's 500 Index gained 1.4 percent as the better-than-estimated factory data helped ease concerns the global economy is slowing. Higher-yielding assets also rose amid speculation the Federal Reserve will this week announce further monetary stimulus to bolster the U.S. economy.

Fed Chairman Ben S. Bernanke is scheduled to speak on Aug. 26 in Jackson Hole, Wyoming, amid speculation he will signal additional government debt purchases to support growth, a measure known as quantitative easing, or QE.

A preliminary gauge of Chinese manufacturing in August was 49.8, according to a reading of the Purchasing Managers' Index reported by HSBC Holdings Plc and Markit Economics on 23 August. The figure was better than the "rumored" number of 45 and may provide some relief to the market, Bank of America Merrill Lynch's Ting Lu said. A number below 50 shows a contraction.

Confidence Falls

Gains in the euro were tempered after the so-called ZEW report showed German investor confidence slumped this month.

The ZEW Center for European Economic Research said its index of investor and analyst expectations, which aims to predict developments six months in advance, fell to minus 37.6 from minus 15.1 in July.

The dollar may weaken to about \$1.47 per euro before the Fed chairman's speech, said Kendrick who predicts no additional bond purchases. The U.S. currency may recover should Bernanke announce alternative measures to boost the economy while avoiding further government debt purchases, Kendrick said.



India Sourcing for iPhone Applications

Between piles of trash and stray dogs near a Mumbai slum is the entrance to MoFirst Solutions Pvt., where two dozen workers sit shoulder-to-shoulder with no air conditioning and write code for iPhone apps on laptops.

MoFirst is tapping India's next wave in outsourcing, with thousands of programmers that charge a fraction of Silicon Valley prices to capitalize on demand for programs for Apple Inc. (AAPL)'s iPhone and devices running Google Inc. (GOOG)'s Android software. Developers-for-hire for mobile applications may generate \$5.6 billion in revenue by 2015, a 14-fold jump from this year, Forrester Research Inc. (FORR) estimates.

Applications on Apple's online store have been downloaded more than 15 billion times since its opening in 2008 – with the Cupertino, California-based company getting a 30 percent cut on each sale – as the surge of iPhone sales spawned demand for games and applications.

Largest App Outsourcer

Companies or individuals seeking to hire can turn to sites such as Elance Inc.'s service, where companies such as MoFirst will bid to win app-development projects lasting from a couple of

weeks to several months.

India is the world's largest recipient of outsourcing orders, according to Elance, whose website showed more than 450,000 professionals offering their services as of 22 August.

New Shipping Bill Format on the Anvil, Destination Detail Must

It is for the information of the trade that the EDI Shipping Bill Format is going to change shortly. The changes have been made to facilitate the following:

1. Automated Service Tax Refund in EDI
2. Implementation of Reward Scheme in EDI.
3. Filing of SB with Port of discharge and Country of destination in different countries.

For advisory on SB message format changes – See next Page

[Source: icegate.gov.in]

Requests for programmers who write code for Apple's iOS platform rose 20 percent in the second quarter, according to Mountain View, California-based Elance. Demand for programmers with Android skills rose by 15 percent, while developer requests for Research In Motion Ltd. (RIM)'s Blackberry devices increased by 3 percent, according to the company.

Pricing Edge

Indian developers may have the edge in pricing. MoFirst bills clients in the U.S., the U.K. and the Middle East \$15 to \$20 an hour, compared with the \$50 to \$100 charged by developers in the U.S., said Dongre, who has a mechanical engineering degree from the Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay.

Applications MoFirst recently developed include Friends Aloud, an audio Facebook feed it created for a Texas-based entrepreneur, and Producteev, a task-management tool, for a New York-based client, he said.

MoFirst's competition includes Qburst Technologies, which started in 2004 as a Web developer in the southern Indian town of Trivandrum. The company, which employs 400 people, may increase hiring after revenue from websites and iPhone apps jumped 76 percent to \$3.18 million last year, said Manjith Kamalasanan, a business development manager at the company.

Evolving Industry

Qburst has developed 150 mobile apps for customers in the U.K. and U.S. That includes an iPhone app for St. Albans, U.K.-based PrivateFly, which allows users to search for and book private jets; an e-commerce iPad application for Simba Toys, and an iPhone shopping search application for thefind.com.

Offering cheaper software than in the U.S. and Europe has worked in India before. Tata Consultancy Services Ltd. (TCS) and Infosys Ltd. have grown from being back office service providers to Asia's two biggest companies by market value among providers of information-technology services, an industry Gartner estimates will grow 6.6 percent this year to \$846 billion.

While IT services still dominate the nation's technology industry, the rise of mobile-app developers signals Indian technology companies may be evolving, Gartner's Gupta said. That's what developers such as Dongre may be counting on.

New Shipping Bill Format on the Anvil, Destination Detail Must

Advisory

Shipping Bill Changes (Reward & STR Scheme)

In order to incorporate legislative changes some changes in the message format of **Shipping Bill** (CACHE01) are going to be implemented very shortly, users are advised to note these changes and do the needful at their end.

The following are the summary of the changes:

A. Listed fields have been added for Port & Country of Final Destination"

Tag Name <TABLE>SB

Field Description (Message Type = F)

Two fields has been renamed

Old Name	New Name
1. Port of destination	1. Port of final destination
2. Country of destination	2. Country of final destination

Three new fields has been added

1. Country of Discharge	Mandatory
2. Port of Discharge	Mandatory
3. Seal Type	Optional

Two fields have been dropped.

1. Seal Number
2. Seal Agency

B. Listed fields have been added to Segment Tag "Exchange"

Tag Name <TABLE>EXCHANGE

Field Description (Message Type = F)

1. Job Number	Mandatory
2. Job Date	Mandatory
3. SB Number	Not Required
4. SB Date	Not Required

C. Segment Tag "Reward Details" has been added to Shipping Bill Message

Tag Name <TABLE>REWARD

Field Description

1. Message Type	F
2. Custom house Code	Mandatory
3. Job Number	Mandatory

4. Job Date	Mandatory
5. SB Number	Not Required
6. SB Date	Not Required
7. Invoice Sr. Number	Mandatory
8. Item Sr number in invoice	Mandatory
9. SRNO	Optional
10. Item Code as per Reward Directory	Mandatory
11. Amendment Type	Not Required
12. Amendment No.	Not Required
13. Amendment Date	Not Required

D. Service Tax Refund (STR)

Segment Tag has been added to Shipping Bill Message

Tag Name <TABLE>STR

Field Description

1. Message Type	F
2. Custom house Code	Mandatory
3. Job Number	Mandatory
4. Job Date	Mandatory
5. SB Number	Not Required
6. SB Date	Not Required
7. Invoice Sr. Number	Mandatory
8. Item Sr number in invoice	Mandatory
9. SRNO	Optional
10. Item Code as per STR Directory	Mandatory
11. Amendment Type	Not Required
12. Amendment No.	Not Required
13. Amendment Date	Not Required

Note: For details please refer Annexure (ICES 1.5 - CHA-Customs Exports Tech Doc Ver 1.6 - 06.07.11.pdf) For Document Click Here

European Banks Must Pay Up to Borrow \$100bn

European banks with more than \$100 billion of cash to raise by year-end will have to pay up because investors perceive them as the worst credits they've ever been.

The cost of insuring the senior and junior bonds of 25 banks and insurers doubled since April to records, according to the Markit iTraxx Financial indexes of credit-default swaps. The Euribor-OIS spread, a gauge of banks'

reluctance to lend to each other, reached the widest since April 2009 this month, while the cost for European banks to fund in dollars was near a 2 1/2-year high.

Morgan Stanley's estimate of the 80 billion euros (\$116 billion) banks need until year-end doesn't include the extra capital that regulators have ordered many to raise to protect against a re-run of the 2007 global financial meltdown. With the bond market shut to all but the strongest banks, weaker lenders, particularly those from the euro region's so-called peripheral nations, are relying on the European Central Bank for its unlimited six-month loans.

Dollar-Rupee Rate at NSE Futures

Trade Date	Open Price	High Price	Low Price	Close Price	Daily Settlement Price	Open Interest	No. of Contracts	Value (Rs. lakhs)	RBI Reference rate
23-Aug-11	45.7600	45.7950	45.6025	45.6425	45.6425	1349200	2203404	1006675	45.6890
22-Aug-11	45.9675	46.1250	45.7075	45.7375	45.7375	1512619	2581574	1185588	45.9483
18-Aug-11	45.4500	45.7900	45.4400	45.7575	45.7575	1591078	3648353	1665485	45.6105
17-Aug-11	45.4000	45.4625	45.3450	45.4325	45.4325	1379329	2390913	1085695	45.3695

[Source: NSE and RBI Website]

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Cotton Exporters Can Obtain More than One RC for Export of Cotton upto 30 September 2011

Sub: Export of Cotton [ITC (HS) Code 5201 & 5203]: obtaining of Registration Certificate.

67-Ntfn(RE) In exercise of the powers
18.08.2011 conferred by Section 5 of
(DGFT) the Foreign Trade
(Development & Regulation)
Act, 1992 (No.22 of 1992) read with Para 2.1 of
the Foreign Trade Policy, 2009-14, the Central
Government hereby makes the following amend-
ment in Notification No.63(RE-2010)/2009-14
dated 4.8.2011:-

2. Para 2 of Declaration / Undertaking as
given in annexure 1 to Notification No.63(RE-
2010)/2009-14 dated 4.8.2011 is hereby deleted
with immediate effect.

3. Effect of this Notification: An exporter
can now obtain more than one RC for export of
cotton during current cotton year 2010-11 (up to
30th September 2011).



DGFT Issues Cotton Export Defaulter List of 117

Subject: Final list of defaulters for failure to export of cotton in terms of Policy Circular No. 09 dated 29.12.2010 and Trade Notice No.01 dated 10.1.2011.

15-TN Attention is invited to Trade
10.08.2011 Notice No. 11 dated
(DGFT) 29.06.2011 through which 178
firms were declared
defaulters in export of cotton in terms of Policy
Circular No. 09 dated 29.12.2010.

2. In this Trade Notice (para 4) it was provided
that the concerned exporters may approach the
RC issuing Authorities within 3 days alongwith
all necessary documents for rectification of error
if any. The concerned RAs would verify the
documents and do rectification if required. After
issue of Trade Notice No. 11 of 29.06.2011,
many exporters have submitted the documents
with RC issuing authorities. These have been
verified. After verification, 61 firms have not
been found to have defaulted. Accordingly their
names have been removed from the list. The list

of remaining defaulters is annexed with this
Trade Notice.

3. The exporters whose name appear in the
Annexure-1 of this Trade Notice may approach
the concerned RC issuing authority within 15
days along with all necessary documents for re-
verification of documents.

4. The firms who have exported beyond toler-
ance limit of + or - 5%, have option to get their
names removed from the defaulter list by paying
a penalty of Rs. 10,000/- + 1% of value of
shortfall in excess of the allowance of 5%, with
the concerned RAs.

*Annexure 1 – list of defaulters.doc List of 117
firms with IEC Code.*

**[Annexure 1 is available at our website
www.worldtradesScanner.com]**

Rough Marble Blocks Quota Allocation – Late Applications and Deficient Applications Rejected

Sub: Allocation of quantity of Rough Marble Blocks for import for Financial Year 2011-12.

16-TN In terms of Notification No.64
17.08.2011 (RE-2010)/2009-2014 dated
(DGFT) 4.8.2011, the allocation of 5
lakh MT of Rough Marble

Blocks for import as notified vide Notification
No.64 dated 4.8.2011, is attached
as Annexure to this Trade Notice.

2. Following categories of e-mails
have not been considered:

(a) e-mails received before 1200
hrs on 6.8.2011 and after 1700 hrs
of 10.8.2011;

(b) e-mails showing cumulative
turn-over of less than Rs.5.00 crores during the
period 2005-06 to 2009-10.

(c) cases where IEC number have not been
given (& indicated as “applied for”).

3. In case, more than one e-mail was received
from same IEC holder/firm, only the most recent
e-mail has been considered.

4. Submission of the applications in relevant
Aayat Niryat form along-with the documents
prescribed as per Notification No.64 dated
4.8.2011 at concerned Regional Office, scrutiny
and issue of import licence by RAs of DGFT



would commence at 1000 hrs, 18th August,
2011. The last date of receipt of application
along with complete documents to RA shall be
30th August, 2011, as was given in the calendar
of events.

5. The Regional Authorities of DGFT shall
carefully scrutinize the documents
submitted, as prescribed in Notifica-
tion No.64 dated 4.8.2011. In case
any applicant/firm is found to have
submitted false or erroneous infor-
mation or have made any
misdeclaration/misrepresentation,

such applicant / firm (a) shall forfeit the alloca-
tion made in this Trade Notice, (b) shall be
debarred from allocation of marble in future and
(c) shall be liable for penal action under the
provisions of Foreign Trade (D&R) Act, 1992, as
amended. Only one licence per IEC holder is to
be issued by the RA.

6. Licence holder shall file monthly return
regarding imports made by them to concerned
Regional Authority of DGFT.

**Annexure: List of 397 allottees with IE Code,
quantity allocated and names of Regional Au-
thorities where hard copy of application in**

High Ash Coking Coal Import at Zero Duty Allowed – AU Condition for Coal for Corex Technology Dropped

Ntfn 77 In exercise of the powers
17.08.2011 conferred by sub-section
(DoR) (1) of section 25 of the
Customs Act, 1962 (52 of
1962), the Central Government, on 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 Fi-
nance (Department of Revenue), **No. 21/
2002-Customs, dated the 1st March, 2002**
which was published in the Gazette of India,
Extraordinary, vide G.S.R. 118 (E) dated the
1st march, 2002, namely: -

In the said notification, in the TABLE, -

(i) S.No. **66A** and the entries relating
thereto shall be **omitted**.

(ii) in S. No. **68**, in column (3), in Expla-
nation, for the figures and words “0.85 and
Swelling Index or Crucible Swelling Number
of more than 2” the figures and words “0.60
and Swelling Index or Crucible Swelling
Number of more than 1” shall be **substituted**
[F.No.354/78/2011-TRU]

Board Asks Service Providers for Compulsory Weightage of All Containers in a Bid to Check Fraud

**[CBEC Circular F.No.450/81/2011-Cus.IV
dated 18th August 2011]**

Subject: Installation of Weigh-Bridges at
different ports.

Attention is invited to para 5 of the ‘Handling
of Cargo in Customs Areas Regulations,
2009’ which requires certain conditions to be
fulfilled by Customs Cargo Service provider
(CCSP) for custody and handling of imported
or export goods in a customs area to the
satisfaction of the Commissioner of Customs
like infrastructure, equipment and adequate
manpower for handling of imported or export
cargo in a Customs area.

2. Accordingly, it has been decided by the
Board that CCSPs should have weigh bridges
installed at their facilities preferably near the
entry/exit gate. Board also desires that all
containers must be weighed.

3. Commissioner of Customs should ensure
that these directions are complied with
strictly.

4. These instructions may be brought to
the notice of all the concerned officers by
issuing suitable Standing orders/instructions/
Public Notices.

*prescribed Aayat Niryat form along with the
prescribed documents is to be submitted (16
Pages)*

**[Annexure is available at our website
www.worldtradesScanner.com]**

New Requirements for Annual Status Certificate for Precious Metals Importers

- Quarterly Reporting Statement and Annual Revenue Mechanism Introduced
- Customs and RBI Procedures to Stay

Subject: Consolidated Guidelines for import of precious metal by the Nominated Agencies.

39-Pol.Cir Attention is invited to para
19.08.2011 4A.4 of the FTP and the DGFT
(DGFT) Policy Circular No. 14(RE-
2010)/2009-14 dated 1.2.2011.

Agencies/entities notified by the Department of Commerce for import of precious metal are given in paragraph 4A.4 of FTP.

2. The consolidated guidelines on import of precious metal by the nominated agencies and the system of monitoring are issued hereunder:-

(i) For the Premier Trading Houses and the Star Trading Houses (only for Gems & Jewellery exporters), the Certificate Holder shall be required to request to the concerned Regional Authority (RA) (who had issued the Status Certificate / the Registered office is located) enclosing therewith a self-attested copy of the valid Status Certificate. RA, in turn, shall issue a Certificate to the Status Certificate Holder in the format appended to this Policy Circular as Annexure I. This Certificate shall be valid for one year starting from 1st day of the Financial Year of filing application. This Certificate shall be renewed every year based on the validity of the Status Certificate, the performance of the Nominated Agency on annual basis and their submission of regular returns prescribed in the following paragraph.

(ii) Monitoring Mechanism:- The following guidelines for monitoring the import of precious metal and its distribution and / or own use by the Nominated Agencies will be observed (other than the designated banks nominated by RBI) :

(a) All these Nominated agencies are required to maintain records of imports of precious metal (both quantity and value) and its distribution for the purpose of exports of value added product as well as for the purpose of domestic consumption as per the format appended to this Policy Circular as Annexure II.

(b) All the Nominated Agencies shall (other than the Premier Trading Houses and Star Trading Houses(only for Gems & Jewellery exporters)) file a half yearly return (as in Annexure

II) to the Gems & Jewellery EPC Registered Office at Mumbai, G&J EPC. The Premier Trading Houses and the Star Trading Houses (only for Gems & Jewellery exporters) shall file this return to the concerned RA which has issued the Certificate. These returns shall be filed within 15 days from the period of reporting.

(c) G&J EPC and the concerned RA shall compile the figures and forward it to DGFT (Hqrs.) by 15th of the subsequent month. G&J EPC and concerned RA will also inform DGFT which agency has not filed the return, so that appropriate action for delisting of the agency can be taken.

(d) The performance of these agencies will be reviewed on annual basis by DGFT (HQs) in consultation with G&J EPC.

4. The Policy and Procedure for import of precious metal shall be as per the guidelines stated in Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) and the relevant RBI Guidelines.

5. Clearance of import consignment shall be allowed by the Customs Authority as per the Procedure laid down by them for the Nominated Agencies by way of Customs Notification and/ or Circular issued by them from time to time.

6. Since the Policy Circular No.14 (RE-2010)/2009-14 dated 1.2.2011 had withdrawn all other Circulars issued earlier on the subject, these guidelines will be effective from 1.2.2011.

7. Any difficulty in operation of the aforesaid provisions shall be brought to the notice of this Directorate immediately.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Annexure I

Appended to Policy Circular No..... dated.....
Certificate for Import of Precious Metal by Nominated Agencies

This is to certify that M/s _____, holder of a Valid _____ (mention the category of Status certificate Holder) Certificate bearing Number _____ Dated _____ issued by Re-

Corrigendum dated 18.8.2011 to Ntnf 66/26.07.2011 – Anti-dumping Duty on PVC Paste Resin – Classification Corrected

[Corrigendum dated 18th August 2011]

In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), No. 66/2011-Customs, dated the 26th July, 2011 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) vide number G.S.R. 571 (E), dated the 26th July, 2011,-

in the Table, in column (2), for the figures "39042190, 39042210 ", read "39042110, 39042190, 39042210 ".

[F.No.354/107/2010 –TRU (Pt-1)]

gional Authority _____ (Mention the name of the Regional Authority) and having Importer - Exporter Code _____, has been designated as Nominated Agency under Paragraph 4A.4 of Foreign Trade Policy (RE 2008), as amended from time to time for the purpose of Direct Import of Precious Metal. This is subject to provisions of FTP and the Procedure laid thereunder, RBI Guidelines and the Customs Rules and Regulations.

This permission shall be valid from _____ to _____ (Mention specific Date).

Name of RA:

Date:

(SIGNATURE)

Asstt. Director General of Foreign Trade /
Foreign Trade Development Officer
(OFFICE SEAL)

Annexure II

Appended to Policy Circular No..... dated.....

Statement of Precious Metal for the period April to September...../ Oct. – March.....

Name of the Nominated Agency (Other than Designated Banks) in terms of paragraph 4A.4 of FTP:

Date of Statement:

Name of Precious Metal: Gold/Silver/Platinum (Strike which is not applicable and give the details in separate sheets for different metals)

SNo.	Mode of Import	Number of Transaction		Value of Gold Imported		Quantity of Gold Imported		Opening Stock (in Quantity)		Utilization			Balance in stock
		Own use	Supply to exporter	Supply to domestic units	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Quantity		
		(Rs. million)	(Rs. Crore)	Kg.	Kg.	(Rs. Crore)	(Kg.)	(Rs. Crore)	(Kg.)	(Rs. Crore)	(Kg.)	(Kg.)	(Kg.)
(i)	Delivery Against Payment Basis												
(ii)	Supplier's Credit Basis												
(iii)	Consignment Basis												
(iv)	Unfixed Price Basis												

Note: 1. Full details of transactions may be provided in cases where the number of transactions in respect of a single importer exceeds ten transactions in a month or the aggregate value of imports exceeds US Dollar 50 million.

2. Details of EOUs / Units in SEZ and Nominated Agencies should be given separately.

3. Separate statement in the aforesaid format shall also be furnished for other precious metal as well (i.e. silver, platinum etc.).

4. Nominated Agencies may refer the RBI Guidelines as stated in A.P. (DIR Series) Circular No. 2 Dated July 9, 2004, Paragraph B 15 of part III of Master Circular of RBI, as amended from time to time.

Another Five Years of Anti-dumping Duty on Sodium Nitrite from China

Ntfn 76
17.08.2011
(DoR)

Whereas, the designated authority vide notification No. 15/04/2010-DGAD, dated the 1st July, 2010, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part I, Section 1 dated the 1st July, 2010, had initiated review in terms of sub-section (5) of section 9A of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (51 of 1975) (hereinafter referred to as the said Customs Tariff Act) and in pursuance of rule 23 of the Customs Tariff (Identification, Assessment and Collection of Anti-dumping Duty on Dumped Articles and for Determination of Injury) Rules, 1995 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), in the matter of continuation of anti-dumping duty on imports of Sodium Nitrite (hereinafter referred to as the subject goods), falling under sub-heading 28341010 of the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (51 of 1975), originating in, or exported from, People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as the subject country),

imposed *vide* notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), No. 03/2006-Customs, dated the 17th January, 2006, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i), *vide* number G.S.R.18(E), dated the 17th January, 2006, as superseded *vide* notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), No. 143/2009-Customs, dated the 22nd December, 2009, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i), *vide* number G.S.R.918(E), dated the 22nd December, 2009, and had recommended, *vide* notification No. 15/04/2010-DGAD, dated the 30th June, 2011, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part I, Section 1, dated the 30th June, 2011, continuation of anti-dumping duty at the modified rates on imports of the subject goods originating in, or exported from, the subject country.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) read with sub-section (5) of section 9A of the said Customs Tariff Act, 1975 read with rules 18 and 23 of the Customs Tariff (Identification, Assessment and Collection of Anti-dumping Duty on Dumped Articles and for Determination of Injury) Rules, 1995, the Central Government, on the basis of the aforesaid findings of the designated authority, hereby imposes anti-dumping duty on the goods, the description of which is specified in column (3) of the Table below, falling under sub-heading of the First Schedule to the said Customs Tariff Act as specified in the corresponding entry in column (2), originating in the countries as specified in the corresponding entry in column (4), and exported from the countries as specified in the corresponding entry in column (5), and produced by the producers as specified in the corresponding entry in column (6), and exported by the exporters as specified in the corresponding entry in column (7), and imported into India, an anti-dumping duty at a rate which is equivalent to the difference between, the amount as specified in the corresponding entry in column (8), in the currency as specified in the corresponding entry in column (10) and per unit of measurement as specified in the corresponding entry in column (9), of the said Table, and the landed value of such imported goods in like currency per like unit of measurement.

Table

SNo.	Sub-heading	Description of goods	Country of origin	Country of export	Producer	Exporter	Amount	Unit of measurement	Currency
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	28341010	Sodium Nitrite	China PR	China PR	Any	Any	515.94	Metric Tonne	US Dollar
2	28341010	Sodium Nitrite	China PR	Any country other than China PR	Any	Any	515.94	Metric Tonne	US Dollar
3	28341010	Sodium Nitrite	Any country other than China PR	China PR	Any	Any	515.94	Metric Tonne	US Dollar

3. The anti-dumping duty imposed shall be levied for a period of five years (unless revoked, superseded or amended earlier) from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette and shall be payable in Indian currency.

Explanation. – For the purpose of this notification,-

(a) Landed value of imports shall be the assessable value as determined by the Customs Authority under the Customs Act, 1962 and all duties of Customs except duties under sections 3, 3A, 8B, 9 and 9A of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975.

(b) 'rate of exchange' for calculation of such anti-dumping duty shall be the rate which is specified in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), issued from time to time, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), and the relevant date for the determination of the rate of exchange shall be the date of presentation of the bill of entry under section 46 of the said Customs Act.

[F. No.354/41/2000-TRU (Pt.IV)]

equal penalty and interest, as the case may be, no appeal shall be filed in the Tribunal. Similarly, no appeal shall be filed in the High Courts if the duty involved does not exceed Rs.10 lakhs with or without penalty and interest. Further, the Commissionerates shall not send proposal to the Board for filing Civil Appeal or Special Leave Petition in the Supreme Court in a case involving duty up to Rs.25 lakhs, whether with penalty and interest or otherwise. However, where the imposition of penalty is the subject matter of dispute and the said penalty exceeds the limit prescribed, then the matter could be litigated further. Similarly, where the subject matter of dispute is the demand of interest and the amount of interest exceeds the prescribed limit, then the matter may require further litigation.

3. Adverse judgments relating to the following should be contested irrespective of the amount involved:

a) Where the constitutional validity of the provisions of an Act or Rule is under challenge.

b) Where Notification/ Instruction/ Order or Circular has been held illegal or ultra vires

4. Several queries connected with application of monetary limits have been raised by the field formations which were considered by the Board and are being clarified as below:-

Only Cases above Rs. 5 Lakh for Appeal in Tribunal

[CBEC Instruction F.No.390/Misc./163/2010-JC dated 17th August 2011]

Sub: Reduction of Government litigation - providing monetary limits for filing appeals by the Department before CESTAT/High Courts and Supreme Court.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35R of the Central Excise Act, 1944 made applicable to Service Tax *vide* Section 83 of the Finance Act, 1994 and Section 131BA of the Customs Act, 1962 the Central Board of Excise & Customs (hereinafter referred to as the Board) fixes the following monetary limits below which appeal shall not be filed in the Tribunal, High Court and the Supreme Court:

SNo.	Appellate Forum	Monetary limit
1.	CESTAT	Rs.5,00,000/-
2.	HIGH COURTS	Rs.10,00,000/-
3.	SUPREME COURT	Rs.25,00,000/-

2. For ascertaining whether a matter would be covered within or without the aforementioned limits, the determinative element would be duty/tax under dispute. To illustrate it further in a case involving duty of Rs. 5 lakhs or below with

Issues	Clarifications
a) Whether duty involved mentioned in the Instruction dated 20.10.2010 refers to duty outstanding to be collected or the total duty demanded for deciding the threshold limit prescribed therein.	In a case where a part of the duty demanded is not disputed and is paid and the outstanding duty under dispute is less than the monetary limit prescribed by the Board, no appeal shall be filed. In other words, monetary limit shall apply on the disputed duty and not on the total duty demanded in a case.
b) Whether monetary limits would apply to cases of refund.	It is clarified that the monetary limits being prescribed by the Board would apply to cases of refund as well.
c) Whether applications being filed by the Department before office of Joint Secretary (Revision Application) would also be covered under the stipulation of monetary limits.	The limit specified herein will not be applicable to application filed before the Joint Secretary (Revision Application).
d) Whether exclusion of audit objections mentioned in para 6(c) of Instruction dated 20.10.2010 would cover internal audit objection cases also or whether they would be limited to cases of revenue audit alone.	The intention was to apply the exclusion clause mentioned at para 6(c) only to disputes arising out of revenue audit objections accepted by the Department. It has now been decided to delete the said exclusion clause (refer para 3 of this Instruction). Therefore, in all cases of audit objections accepted by the Department, while protective demands may continue to be issued but the same would be subjected to the monetary limits for filing appeal in the Tribunal, High Courts and the Supreme Court.
5. The revised monetary limits shall come into force from 1.9.2011.	
6. This Instruction is in continuation of earlier Instruction of even number dated 20.10.2010 and seeks to revise the monetary limits, exclusion clauses and clarifies the doubts raised by the field formations on this issue.	

Chandigarh Customs Airport Notifies for Unloading and Loading Baggage and Defence Goods

58-Cus(NT) 19.08.2011 (DoR) In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Board of Excise and Customs hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), No. 61/1994-Customs (N. T.), dated the 21st November, 1994, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, part II, Section 3, Sub-section (II), vide number S.O. 828(E), dated the 21st November, 1994, namely: -

In the said notification, in the Table, for serial number 13 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial number and the entries shall be substituted, namely:-

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
"13	Punjab	(a) Rajasansi (Amritsar) (b) Chandigarh	Unloading of imported goods and the loading of export goods or any class of such goods. (i) Unloading of baggage and the loading of baggage. (ii) Unloading of imported goods and the loading of export goods related to Ministry of Defence.

(F.No.520/20/2010-Cus.VI)

CBEC Proposes Service Tax Refund at Point of Export on Drawback Pattern

[Ref: Draft Circular – F.No. 354/66/2011-TRU dated 12th August 2011]

Subject: Service Tax Refund to exporters through Indian Customs EDI System (ICES) — Draft circular calling for comments, views and suggestions.

At present Service Tax Refund (STR) is made available to exporters on specified services used for export of goods covered in Notification 17/2009-ST dated 07.07.2009 subject to specified conditions. Representations have been received from exporters seeking simplification of the STR scheme.

2. These representations were examined and the Government had proposed to introduce a simplified scheme for refund of service tax to exporters on the lines of duty drawback. Subsequently, the matter was referred to the Committee for the formulation of All Industry Rate of Duty Drawback, for formulating a simplified scheme for STR. The Committee has since

submitted its report to the Government. In accordance with the recommendations of the Committee, a scheme for disbursement of STR through the ICES on the lines of drawback is proposed to be introduced. This scheme would not supplant the existing mechanism of STR through the Central Excise/Service Tax formations but would be in the nature of an option being provided to the exporters to either claim the refund through the ICES on the lines of drawback or continue claiming the refund through the service tax/central excise formations, as is in vogue at present.

3. Under the proposed scheme, an exporter, who opts for claiming STR through the ICES in

relation to specified services used for export of goods, would declare his intent on the shipping bill which will be processed on the same lines as drawback shipping bills. In case of other shipping bills (other than drawback shipping bills), the shipping bill will, after filing of EGM, move separately, get processed and sanctioned on the ICES. In either case, shipping bill itself will be the basis for claiming refund. The process of disbursement of STR through the ICES would broadly entail the following:

(i) Creation of separate service tax directory in the ICES for the specified services in terms of Notification '17/2009-ST, dated 07.07.2009' along with the specified rate for each of these services. These rates would be similar to an AIR (All Industry Rate) which is being proposed for these services.

(ii) Chapter/Sub heading number of the schedule of STR at the first 2 digit or 4 digits, as the case may be, should tally with RITC code.

(iii) Exporters who prefer to claim STR on actual basis through the Central Excise/Service Tax field formations should declare STR Serno (Serial Number) 9801 in the Shipping Bill.

(iv) Total STR amount would not be less than Rupees Fifty for a shipping bill, otherwise the system will make it zero and this will be on the same line as is in the drawback scheme.

(v) The option to amend STR Serno against an item in the shipping bill is not proposed to be given to any officer. However, an exporter who wants to get the STR Serno amended, for any reason, can get the same carried out through the ICES service centre by filing an amendment request.

Although the proposed scheme for sanctioning STR on the lines of drawback through the ICES would broadly follow the same workflow process similar to draw back, there are some significant differences which are discussed in the paragraph below.

4. Presently in case of drawback shipping bill, after filing the EGM, drawback is scrolled in by Superintendent (Drawback) in case the drawback amount is less than Rs One Lakh and by AC/DC when the drawback amount is equal to or more than Rs One Lakh. Thereafter, the drawback scroll is generated by the AC/DC (Drawback) in respect of all shipping bills for crediting drawback amount in the designated bank of exporter. Similarly, for disbursement of STR through ICES, it is proposed that for drawback shipping bills, drawback amount will also include STR amount. Thus drawback scroll will credit both STR and drawback amount in exporter's account. In the case of non-drawback shipping bills, the STR amount would be automatically scrolled in once EGM is filed and the same will be scrolled out by the AC/DC (Drawback) along with the drawback scroll.

5. To sum up, the following measures are proposed:

(i) Service Tax Refund will be processed in the ICES through the Custom Houses.

(ii) Service Tax Refund will be given electronically to the exporter who opts for claiming STR based on schedule. In case an exporter wishes to claim STR on export of goods on actual basis he will approach the concerned Central Excise/Service Tax field formations.

(iii) Service Tax Refund will be processed

and sanctioned on the ICES system subject to the safeguards indicated.

6. Exporters, exporter associations, chambers, trade, industry and field formations are requested to go through the proposed scheme and offer their comments, views and suggestions. In order to provide wide publicity to the proposed scheme, this circular is also being posted on the CBEC website, www.cbec.gov.in and it is requested that comments, views and suggestions on the proposed scheme may be forwarded to the undersigned on or before **26th August 2011**.

F.No.354/66/2011-TRU

Tariff Value of Brass Scrap Up by \$138/MT

57-Cus(NT) In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section 12.08.2011 (2) of section 14 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of (DoR) 1962), the Board, being satisfied that it is necessary and expedient 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. 36/2001-Cus (N. T.), dated, the 3rd August 2001, namely: -

In the said notification, for the Table, the following Table shall be substituted namely:-

Table

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	447 (i.e. no change)
2	1511 90 10	RBD Palm Oil	476 (i.e. no change)
3	1511 90 90	Others – Palm Oil	462 (i.e. no change)
4	1511 10 00	Crude Palmolein	481 (i.e. no change)
5	1511 90 20	RBD Palmolein	484 (i.e. no change)
6	1511 90 90	Others – Palmolein	483 (i.e. no change)
7	1507 10 00	Crude Soyabean Oil	580 (i.e. no change)
8	7404 00 22	Brass Scrap (all grades)	4399
9	1207 91 00	Poppy seeds	2242

[F. No. 467/2/2011-Cus. V]

Amendments in SION

Subject: Modification of SIONs A-2462 and A-2951 and withdrawal of SION A-3331 under Chemical & Allied Products Group.

71-PN(RE) In exercise of the powers conferred under Paragraph 12.08.2011 2.4 of the Foreign Trade Policy, 2009-14 and (DGFT) Paragraph 1.1 of the Handbook of Procedures (Vol. I) (2009-14), the Director General of Foreign Trade hereby makes following amendments in the Hand Book of Procedures (Vol.-II) (updated as on 31.5.2009 and as amended thereafter):-

1. Modifies **SIONs A-2462 and A-2951** in the Chemicals And Allied Products Group (Product Code: A) as under:-

Customs Valuation Exchange Rates

August 2011	Imports	Exports	
Schedule I			
1 Australian Dollar	48.95	47.75	
2 Canadian Dollar	47.55	46.35	
3 Danish Kroner	8.75	8.45	
4 EURO	64.95	63.35	
5 Hong Kong Dollar	5.75	5.65	
6 Norwegian Kroner	8.40	8.10	
7 Pound Sterling	73.35	71.55	
8 Swedish Kroner	7.15	6.95	
9 Swiss Franc	56.10	54.55	
10 Singapore Dollar	37.25	36.30	
11 U.S. Dollar	44.70	43.90	
Schedule II			
1 Japanese Yen	57.55	55.95	

Rate of exchange of one unit of foreign currency equipment to Indian Rupees

Rate of exchange of 100 units of foreign currency equivalent to Indian rupees

(Source: Customs Notification 51(NT)/27.07.2011)

Commodity Spot Prices in India – 19-22 August 2011

These commodity prices are taken from Multi Commodity Exchange of India (Mumbai) at 6 pm every day.

						(Rs.)
Commodity	Unit	Market	19-Aug	20-Aug	22-Aug	
CER (Carbon Trading)	1 MT	Mumbai	558.5	567	567	
Chana	100 KGS	Delhi	2983	3001	3135	
Masur	100 KGS	Indore	2850	2856	2864	
Potato	100 KGS	Agra	478.3	478	477.6	
Potato TKR	100 KGS	Tarkeshwar	440.2	442.4	453.6	
Areca nut	100 KGS	Mangalore	NA	NA	NA	
Cashewkern	1 KGS	Quilon	NA	NA	NA	
Cardamom	1 KGS	Vandanmedu	711.9	725.5	730	
Coffee ROB	100 KGS	Kushalnagar	NA	NA	NA	
Jeera	100 KGS	Unjha	NA	NA	NA	
Pepper	100 KGS	Kochi	NA	NA	NA	
Red Chili	100 KGS	Guntur	NA	NA	NA	
Turmeric	100 KGS	Nzmbad	6663	6663	6663	
Guar Gum	100 KGS	Jodhpur	NA	NA	NA	
Maize	100 KGS	Nzmbad	1272	1270.5	1270.5	
Wheat	100 KGS	Delhi	1185.8	1187.5	1190.4	
Mentha Oil	1 KGS	Chandausi	1260.6	1262.2	1266.8	
Cotton Seed	100 KGS	Akola	NA	NA	NA	
Castorsd RJK	100 KGS	Rajkot	4868	4873.5	4873.5	
Guar Seed	100 KGS	Bikaner	4221	4251	4248	
Soya Bean	100 KGS	Indore	2391	2401.5	2396.5	
Mustrdsd JPR	20 KGS	Jaipur	595.2	597	600.5	
Sesame Seed	100 KGS	Rajkot	5375	5375	5375	
Coconut Oil Cake	100 KGS	Kochi	NA	NA	NA	
RCBR Oil Cake	1 MT	Raipur	NA	NA	NA	
Kapaskhali	50 KGS	Akola	1315	1315	1310.9	
Coconut Oil	100 KGS	Kochi	9880	9880	9932	
Refsoy Oil	10 KGS	Indore	664.5	666.9	667.15	
CPO	10 KGS	Kandla	492.5	493.9	496	
Mustard Oil	10 KGS	Jaipur	648.2	650.6	653.9	
Gnutoilexp	10 KGS	Rajkot	970	970	972.1	
Castor Oil	10 KGS	Kandla	NA	NA	NA	
Crude Oil	1 BBL	Mumbai	3757	3752	3752	
Furnace Oil	1000 KGS	Mumbai	NA	NA	NA	
Sourcrd Oil	1 BBL	Mumbai	NA	NA	NA	
Brent Crude	1 BBL	Mumbai	4880	4954	4954	
Gur	40 KGS	Muzngr	NA	NA	NA	
Sugars	100 KGS	Kolhapur	NA	NA	NA	
Sugarm	100 KGS	Delhi	2890	2895	2905	
Natural Gas	1 mmBtu	Hazirabad	177.5	179.7	179.7	
Rubber	100 KGS	Kochi	19717	19716	19835	
Cotton Long	1 Candy	Kadi	NA	NA	NA	
Cotton Med	1 Maund	Sriganganagar	NA	NA	NA	
Jute	100 KGS	Kolkata	2515.5	2516	2502	
Gold	10 GRMS	Ahmd	27840	27877	27877	
Gold Guinea	8 GRMS	Ahmd	22362	22391	22391	
Silver	1 KGS	Ahmd	63264	65730	65730	
Sponge Iron	1 MT	Raipur	NA	NA	NA	
Steel Flat	1000 KGS	Mumbai	NA	NA	NA	
Steel Long	1 MT	Gobindgarh	NA	NA	NA	
Copper	1 KGS	Mumbai	398.8	400.55	400.55	
Nickel	1 KGS	Mumbai	983.5	983.5	968.2	
Aluminium	1 KGS	Mumbai	105.3	105.3	106.8	
Lead	1 KGS	Mumbai	105.6	105.6	105.55	
Zinc	1 KGS	Mumbai	98.65	98.65	98.35	
Tin	1 KGS	Mumbai	1056	1056	1061.25	

(Source: MCX Spot Prices)

(i) SION A-2462 (Export Product- Cefixime USP)

SNo.	Description of import items	Existing norms for 1 Kg of export Product	Modified norms for 1 Kg of export Product
1.	7-Phenylacetamido-3-Chloromethyl Cephalosporanic Acid Para Methoxybenzyl Ester (GCLE) OR 7-Phenyl Acetamido-3-Chloromethyl Cepham-4-Carboxylic Acid Diphenyl Methyl Ester (GCLH)	3.00 kg	1.555 kg
2.	4-Chloro-2-(Z) Methoxy Carboxyl Methoxy Amino-3-Oxobutyric Acid (CMOBA) OR Alpha-2-Amino-Thiozol-4-YL-Alpha-Tert. Butoxy Carbonyl	0.82 kg	0.82 kg
3.	Triphenyl Phosphine	1.29 kg	1.29 kg
4.	Triphenyl Phosphite	1.22 kg	1.22 kg
5.	Phosphorous Oxychloride	1.19 kg	1.19 kg
6.	Activated Carbon	0.48 kg	0.48 kg
7.	Cyclo Hexane	0.100 kg	0.100 kg
8.	Dimethyl Formamide/Acetonitrile	0.22 kg	0.22 kg
9.	Methylene Chloride/Ethyl Acetate	3.07 kg	3.07 kg
		17.83 kg	17.83 kg

(ii) SION A-2951 (Export Product- Sultamicillin Base)

1.	6-APA	3.55 kg	2.05 kg
2.	Ampicillin Trihydrate	1.45 kg	1.02 kg
3.	2-Ethyl Hexanoic Acid	1.54 kg	0.92 kg
4.	Methyl Aceto Acetate	1.06 kg	0.51 kg
5.	Dimethyl Formamide	1.78 kg	1.78 kg
6.	Methylene Chloride	5.68 kg	5.68 kg
7.	Acetonitrile	1.38 kg	1.38 kg

Effect of modification of above SIONS

Over the period, in respect of certain import items pertaining to above two SIONS, improvement in consumption has been observed. Accordingly, quantity allowed for such items has been reduced.

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2. SION A-3331 for the export product Ethambutol HCl BP/USP in the Chemicals And Allied Product Group (Product Code:A) deleted. SION for Ethambutal HCL are available at Sl.No. A-225.

Export Inspection Agency Notified for Certificate of Origin under India-Japan CEPA

Subject: Authorising EIC for issuing Certificate of Origin under India-Japan CEPA – Addition of 'India-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (IJCCEPA)' in the Heading of Appendix 4D of Handbook of Procedures Vol-I (Appendices and Aayat Niryat Forms) 2009-2014.

70-PN(RE) In exercise of powers
12.08.2011 conferred under paragraph
(DGFT) 2.4 of the Foreign Trade Policy
2009-2014, the Director

General of Foreign Trade hereby makes an addition in the heading of Appendix 4D of Handbook of Procedure Vol. I (Appendices and Aayat Niryat Forms) 2009-2014, as described in para 2 below. Last such addition was made in Public Notice No.58/2009-2014 dated 30th June, 2011.
2. In the heading, the phrase "and India-Malaysia Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (IMCECA)" would be replaced by "India-Malaysia Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (IMCECA) and India-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (IJCCEPA)".

3. There is no change in the content of the Appendix 4D, and hence EIC continues to be the authorized agency.

4. Effect of Public Notice

EIC would also be the authorized agency to issue Certificate of Origin under India-Japan CEPA with immediate effect.

JNCH Nhava Sheva Work Allocation for SAD Refund

Sub: Re-structuring of Centralized Refund Section at JNCH, Nhava Sheva - re-allocation of work.

105-PN In partial modification to the
27.07.2011 Public Notice No.82/2008
dtd.07.11.2008 & 03/2009

dated 29.01.2009, the work is re-allocated between the CRC II(A) and CRC II(B) as detailed below with effect from 01.08.2011

(i) **CRC-II (A):** This section shall receive monitor, process and sanction the refunds of Special Additional Duty under Notfn.No.102/2007 including the refunds of DEPB/VKUY/FMS of **ITC Chapter 1-54** and other related work.

(ii) **CRC-II (B):** All the refund claims of Special Additional Duty under Notfn.No.102/2007 including the refunds of DEPB/VKUY/FMS of **ITC Chapter 55-98** and the work related to issue of Public Notice and Standing Orders on SAD refunds.

2. All trade and the industrial associations are requested to bring the contents of this Public Notice to the knowledge of their members.

F.No.S/26-Misc-61/2007-08 CRC JNCH