

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF CUSTOMS VALUATION CUSTOM HOUSE KARACHI

To,

The Collectors of Customs, Model Customs Collectorates (Appraisement / PaCCS/Port Qasim /Preventive), Karachi / Lahore / Sambrial (Sialkot) /Faisalabad /Multan /Islamabad /Hyderabad / Quetta / Peshawar / Gawadar.

DETERMINATION OF CUSTOMS VALUE OF COCONUT / DRY COPRA UNDER SECTION 25-A OF CUSTOMS ACT, 1969

(VALUATION RULING NO.497/2012)

No.Misc/15/2009-I

Dated: 28th November, 2012

In exercise of the powers conferred under Section 25-A of the Customs Act, 1969, the customs values of Coconut/Dry Copra are determined as follows:-

- 1. Description of the valuation issue Since the earlier customs values of coconnt / dry.copra were determined more than one year ago through Valuation Ruling No.399, dated 24-11-2011, a redetermination of customs values of these goods was deemed necessary to reflect the current price trend of these goods in the international markets. This prompted an exercise to re-determine the customs values of these goods.
- 2. Methodology adopted to determine customs values. Valuation methods given in Section 25 of the Customs Act, 1969 were examined to ascertain which methods were applicable to the valuation issue in hand in terms of Section 25-A (1) of the Act. Transactional value method provided in Section 25 (1) was found inapplicable because sufficient information with respect to adjustments to be made to the transactional value in terms of Section 25 (2) was not available. Identical / similar goods value methods provided in Section 25(5) & (6) were examined for applicability to the valuation issue in the instant case. These methods furnished unreliable values and were not found applicable. Since the manufacturers' costs of producing the goods in question in the country of exportation were not available, Computed Value Method as provided in Section 25(8) could not be applied for valuation of the aforesaid goods. Deductive Value Method was, therefore, the methodology adopted to determine customs values for coconut / dry copra in this case.
- 3. Evidence used to determine customs values. Meetings were held with stakeholders to discuss the current international values of coconut / dry copra in the export markets. The Deductive Value Method was employed and the evidence furnished by the application of this method was used to determine the following customs values of coconut / dry copra.
- 4. Customs values for Coconut / Dry Copra. Coconut / dry copra of hereinafter specified shall be assessed to duty / taxes on the customs values mentioned against them in the table below:

S.No.	Description of Goods	PCT Code	Proposed PCT for WeBOC	Origin	Customs Values (US\$ per Kg)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Copra/Dry Copra	1203.0000	1203.0000.1000	0101100	(0)
1.	Copra, Dry Copra	1203.0000	1203.0000.1100	India	0.80
2. :	Copra, Dry Copra	1203.0000	1203.0000.1200	Sri Lanka	0.90
3. JUNE	Copra, Dry Copra	1203.0000	1203.0000.1900	Other Origins	0.90
	Copra Estate No.1	1203.0000	1203.0000.2000	O I I GILLO	
4	Copra Estate No.1	1203.0000	1203.0000.2100	Sri Lanka	1.27
5.	Copra Estate No.1	1203.0000	1203.0000.2900	Other Origins	1.20

- 5. Validity of this Valuation Ruling. The customs values determined in this Ruling shall continue to be the applicable customs values for the aforementioned goods till the time this Valuation Ruling is rescinded or revised by the competent authority in terms of Section 25A of the Customs Act, 1969. Moreover, this Valuation Ruling applies to cases where declared values are less than the customs values determined in the Ruling. In cases where declared values are more than the customs values determined in the Ruling, or the differential between airfreight and sea freight, when taken into account, raises the customs values above those determined in this ruling, the concerned assessing officer shall apply such higher values in terms of Section 25(1) of the Customs Act, 1969.
- 6. Remedies against this Valuation Ruling. The Customs Act, 1969, provides efficacious alternate remedies against this Ruling. Section 25-D provides that any person aggrieved of the Ruling may file a revision petition within 30 days from the date of this Ruling before the Director General, Directorate General of Customs Valuation, 7th Floor, Custom House, Karachi. An appeal against the decision in revision of the Director General can be filed within 60 days of the decision before the Customs Appellant Tribunal under section 194-A (1) (e) of the Customs Act, 1969.

(Dr.Zulfigar Ahmed Malik) Director

Copy for information to : -

- (1) S.A TO Chairman, F.B.R., Islamabad.
- (2) Member (Customs), F.B.R, Islamabad.
- (3) Chief Collector of Customs (South), Custom House, Karachi.
- (4) Chief Collector of Customs (North), Custom House, Islamabad.
- (5) Director General, Intelligence and Investigation, Islamabad.
- (6) Director General, Post Clearance Audit, Islamabad.
- (7) Director General Internal Audit, (Customs), Islamabad.
- (3) Director General, Customs Valuation, Custom House, Karachi. .
- (9) Directors, Intelligence & Investigation-FBR, Karachi / Lahore / Islamabad.
- (10) The Project Director WeBOC, 11th Floor, Custom House, Karachi.
- (11) The Deputy Director (HQ), Directorate General of Customs Valuation, Karachi for uploading in One Customs & Weboc database on the date of issue of this ruling.
- (12) Chairman (Valuation Committee), FPCC&I, Federation House, Clifton, Karachi.
- (13) Chairman (Yaluation Committee), KCC&I, Aiwan-e-Tijarat Road, Karachi.
- (14) Customs Revenue Audit, 8th Floor, Custom House, Karachi.
- (15) Karachi Customs Agents Group, Bohri Road, Karachi.
- (16) Guard File.