



GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF CUSTOMS VALUATION
CUSTOM HOUSE KARACHI

To

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

DETERMINATION OF CUSTOMS VALUES OF ELECTRICITY METERS
(HOUSEHOLDS) UNDER SECTION 25-A OF THE CUSTOMS ACT, 1969

(VALUATION RULING NO.565 / 2013)

No. Misc/07/2012-VIIIIB

Dated: 2nd July, 2013

In exercise of the powers conferred under section 25A of the Customs Act, 1969, customs values of 'Electricity Meters' (Household) are determined as follows :-

1. Background of the case - A reference was received from the Model Customs Collectorate of PaCCS, Karachi, for the determination of customs values of 'Electricity Meters' being imported at underinvoiced values causing revenue loss to the national exchequer. This prompted an exercise to determine the customs values for Electricity Meters. On analysis of import data, the declared values of subject goods, imported from different sources, were found on the lower side as compared to prices prevailing in the international market and it was also found that these items were being assessed at different values. Therefore, to rationalize values of imported subject goods for across the board application, an exercise to determine the Customs values of the said products in terms of section 25A of the Customs Act, 1969, was initiated.
2. Methodology adopted to determine customs values - Valuation methods under section 25 of the Customs Act, 1969 were applied to address the valuation issue in hand in terms of section 25A(1) of the Act. Transactional value method provided in section 25 (1) was found inapplicable because of huge variation in declared values and non availability of sufficient information with respect to adjustments to be made to the transactional value in terms of section 25(2). Identical / similar goods value methods provided in section 25(5) & (6) were examined and found inapplicable due to vague description and unreliable values in the instant case. Since the manufacturers' cost 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. Thereupon, Deductive Value Method under Section 25(7) of the Customs Act, 1969, was applied to arrive at the customs values.
3. Stakeholders Participation - Meetings were called with stakeholders to discuss the current international values of Electricity Meters on 19-11-2012, 08-12-2012, 28-12-2012 & 29-04-2013. The Deductive Value Method was applied and market enquiry was conducted.



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4. Customs values for Electricity Meters — 'Electricity Meters' (household) hereinafter specified shall be assessed to duty/ taxes at the following customs values : -

S.No.	Description of Goods	PCT Code	Proposed PCT for WeBOC	Origin	Customs Values
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Single Phase Electricity Meters (Households)	9028.3000	9028.3000.1010	China	US\$ 2.37/Pc.
2.	Three Phase Electricity Meters (Households)	9028.3000	9028.3000.1020	China	US\$ 11.61/Pc.

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, the concerned assessing officers shall apply such higher values in terms of section 25(1) of the Customs Act, 1969. Moreover, in case of consignments imported by air, if the differential between air freight and sea freight, when taken into account, raises the customs values above those determined in this ruling, the concerned assessing officers 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) (c) of the Customs Act, 1969.

(Muhammad Javed Ghani)
Director

Copy for information to :-

- (1) S.A TO Chairman, F.B.R., Islamabad.
- (2) Member (Customs), F.B.R, Islamabad.
- (3) Director General, Customs Valuation, Custom House, Karachi.
- (4) Chief Collector of Customs, South (Appraisalment), Custom House, Karachi.
- (5) Chief Collector of Customs, South (Enforcement), Custom House, Karachi.
- (6) Chief Collector of Customs (Central), Lahore.
- (7) Chief Collector of Customs (North), Islamabad.