



GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF CUSTOMS VALUATION
CUSTOM HOUSE KARACHI

The Collector of Customs, Model Customs Collectorate, Appraisal and Facilitation (East / West) / Port Qasim / Enforcement and Compliance, JIAP Karachi / (Appraisal and Facilitation / Enforcement and Compliance), Lahore / Sambrial (Sialkot) / Faisalabad / Multan / Islamabad / Hyderabad / Quetta / Appraisal and Facilitation Peshawar / Gwadar / Gilgit-Baltistan / Exports (Karachi / Port Qasim).

DETERMINATION OF CUSTOMS VALUES OF (LOW END BRANDS) LADIES UNDER GARMENTS OF POLY-COTTON BLENDED UNDER SECTION 25-A OF THE CUSTOMS ACT, 1969

(VALUATION RULING NO. 1689/2020)

No. D(V)/212/2017-IV

15430

Dated: 19 -11-2020

In exercise of the powers conferred under Section 25-A of the Customs Act, 1969, Customs values of (low end brands) Ladies Undergarments of Poly-Cotton Blended of various categories are determined as follows:

2. **Background of the valuation issue:** The Customs values of (low end brands) Ladies under garments of Poly-Cotton Blended were earlier determined under Section 25-A of the Customs Act, 1969 vide Valuation Ruling No.1122/2017 dated 10-04-2017. The said valuation ruling was more than three years old and values of subject goods both in international and local markets have shown varying trends. Moreover, the EDE data of Chinese Export to Pakistan also indicated variations in value of Chinese Export values viz-a-viz Pakistani import values of said garments. Therefore, an exercise was undertaken by this Directorate General to determine the same accordingly as per trends in the current international/local market.

3. **Stakeholders' participation in determination of Customs values:** Meeting with stakeholders was convened on 04-11-2020 and 16-11-2020. All the participants were requested to submit the following documents:

- i. Copies of invoices of imports (including GDs, ER, PL, BL, & all related imported documents each GD-wise) during last one year showing factual value.
- ii. Websites, names and E-mail addresses of known foreign manufacturers of the item in question through which the actual current value can be ascertained.
- iii. Copies of Contracts made / LCs opened during the last one year showing the value of item in question, each GD-wise.
- iv. Copies of Sales Tax Invoices issued during last one year showing the difference in price (excluding duty and taxes) to substantiate that the benefit of difference in price is passed on to the local buyers, each GD-wise.
- v. Latest price catalogue issued from manufacturer.
- vi. Manufacturer's discount schedule if any.
- vii. Copies of export GDs of manufacturer.

But neither anybody turned up to attend the meeting nor any adjournment was sought or documents submitted.

4. **Method adopted to determine Customs values:** Valuation methods provided in Section 25 of the Customs Act, 1969 were duly applied in their regular sequential order to arrive at customs value of subject goods. The transaction value method as provided in sub-section (1) of Section 25 of the Customs Act, 1969 was found inapplicable because no documents were provided by the stakeholders to prove that declared values were true transactional values. Moreover, different values were declared by different importers for same product. Identical/similar goods value methods provided in Sections 25 (5) & (6) *ibid* were examined for applicability to determine customs values of subject goods. The data provided some references; however, it was found that the same could not be solely relied upon due to absence of absolute demonstrable evidence of qualities and quantities of commercial level etc. Information available hence was found inappropriate. In line with statutory sequential order of section 25, this office conducted market inquiries under sub-section (7) of Section 25 of the Customs Act, 1969. As the prices of Ladies under garments of Poly-Cotton Blended in the market varied significantly and were heavily dependent on quality of the goods and the location of the selling points or shops in the city, therefore a number of surveys were conducted to arrive at customs values. PRAL imports database, market inquiry and international prices through web were also examined thoroughly. Consequently Deductive Value method as provided under Section 25(7) of the Customs Act, 1969 was applied to arrive at assessable Customs values of Ladies under Garments of Poly-Cotton Blended.

5. **Customs values for Ladies Undergarments of different packing and various origins:** Ladies Undergarments of different packing and various origins hereinafter specified shall be assessed to duty/taxes at the following minimum Customs values:-

S.No	Description of Goods	PCT	Proposed PCT For WEOC	Origin	Customs Values (C&F) US\$/KG
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Ladies Undergarments (Brassier) in P.P Bags/Bales	6212.1000	6212.1000.1000	China	6.20
			6212.1000.1100	Thailand/UAE/ Sri Lanka/Turkey	9.30
2	Ladies Undergarments (Brassier) in Individual Packing	6212.1000	6212.1000.1200	China	9.00
			6212.1000.1300	Thailand/UAE/ Sri Lanka/Turkey	12.00
			6212.1000.1400	Europe	24.00
3	Ladies Undergarments (Panty) in P.P Bags/Bales	6108.2100	6108.2100.1000	China	5.10
			6108.2100.1100	Thailand/UAE/ Sri Lanka/Turkey	7.65

