

The Collector of Customs, Collectorate of Customs (Appraisement -West / Appraisement - East / Appraisement - Port Muhammad Bin Qasim / Enforcement / JIAP), Karachi /Hyderabad / (Appraisement / Enforcement),Quetta / Gawadar / (Appraisement / Enforcement / AIIA), Lahore / Appraisement, Faisalabad / Appraisement, Sambrial (Sialkot) / Enforcement, Multan / Islamabad / Gilgit-Baltistan / (Appraisement / Enforcement), Peshawar / Enforcement, Dera Ismail Khan / Exports (Port Qasim / Custom House Karachi) / Transit Trade, Karachi.

DETERMINATION OF CUSTOMS VALUES OF PLASTIC BABY FEEDERS UNDER SECTION 25A OF THE CUSTOMS ACT, 1969

(VALUATION RULING NO 1585/2021)

C. No.Misc/18/2018-II/ 11089

Dated: 14 -12-2021



In exercise of the powers conferred under Section 25A of the Customs Act, 1969, the customs value of Plastic Baby Feeders is determined as follows:

2. **Background of the valuation issue:** Earlier, the customs values of Plastic Baby Feeders were determined vide Valuation Ruling No. 1359/2019 dated 04-04-2019. The Valuation Ruling was more than two years old therefore, this Directorate General initiated an exercise for re-determination of Customs Values under Section 25A of the Customs Act, 1969.

3. **Stakeholders' participation in determination of Customs values:** Meetings were held on 25-11-2021 and 07-12-2021 with the stakeholders in this Directorate General. The importers/stakeholders were requested to submit their proposals/suggestions as well as following documents before or during the course of stakeholders' meeting so that Customs value could be determined:

- i. Invoices of import during last three months showing factual values.
- 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 three months showing the value of item in question.
- iv. Copies of Sales Tax Invoices issued during last four months 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.

4. The meeting was attended by stakeholders and their points of view were heard in detail to arrive at customs values of subject goods. None of the importers attended the meetings nor submitted any documents in support of their contention. While the representatives of local manufacturers were stressing the view that the prices of its raw materials and other expenses have increased and the customs values may be determined, keeping in view the element of freight, import prices of raw materials and the values prevailing in the local and international market.

5. **Methods 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 substantial documents were provided by the stakeholders to prove that their declared values were true transactional values. Moreover, different values were declared by different importers for same product according to different origins. 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 was, hence, found inappropriate. In line with statutory sequential order of section 25, this office conducted numbers of market inquiries from various markets. Finally, reliance had to be made on sub-section (7) of the section 25 of the Customs Act, 1969 to determine Customs value of Plastic Baby Feeders to arrive at the assessable Customs values.

6. **Customs values for Plastic Baby Feeders -*hereinafter specified*** shall be assessed to duty/taxes on the minimum Customs values mentioned against them in the Table below:

Sr. No.	Description of Goods	PCT	Proposed PCT for WeBOC	Origin	Customs Values (C&F) US\$/Kg
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<u>Plastic Baby Feeders</u>					
1	Avent Brand	3923.3010 3923.3090	3923.3010.1000 3923.3090.1000	U. K	15.03
			3923.3010.1100 3923.3090.1100	China	13.89
2	Pigeon Brand	3923.3010 3923.3090	3923.3010.1200 3923.3090.1200	Japan / Indonesia	11.20
3	Farlin Brand	3923.3010 3923.3090	3923.3010.1300 3923.3090.1300	UK / USA / Taiwan	11.33
4	Tomme Tippee	3923.3010 3923.3090	3923.3010.1400 3923.3090.1400	China	11.20
5	Low End Brands	3923.3010 3923.3090	3923.3010.1500 3923.3090.1500	China / Hong Kong	6.70
			3923.3010.1600 3923.3090.1600	Other Origins	7.60



7. In cases where declared/transaction values are higher than the customs values determined in this Ruling or higher evidential data is available of stipulated period 90 days, the assessing officers shall apply those values in terms of sub-Section (1) of Section 25 of the Customs Act, 1969, and the same may be communicated to this Directorate General forthwith. In case of consignment imported by air, the assessing officer shall take into account the difference between air freight and sea freight while applying the customs values determined in this Ruling.

