:केंद्रीय उत्पाद तथा सीमा शुल्क के आयुक्त का कार्यालय: :टाऊन सेंटर : सिडको : औरंगाबाद 431 030:

> <u>व्यापार सूचना नं. 01/2008</u> (अ.क.1/GEN./2007 दिनांक 07.01.2008)

## विषय 8 Self-sealing of exports goods-Reg...

उपरोक्त विषय पर भारत सरकार वित्त मंत्रालय राजस्व विभाग नई दिल्ली द्वारा दिनांक 22.11.2007 की फा.सं.209/06/2007-CX-6 तहत जारी परिपत्र /पत्र की प्रतिलिपि सुचना मार्गदर्शन एवं कार्यवाही के लिये प्राप्त करें / सभी संबंधित संगठनों से अनुरोध है कि वे इस परिपत्र/पत्र की जानकारी अपने सभी सदस्य निर्माताओं और व्यापारिओं को दें /

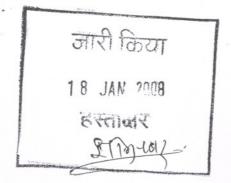
Moth 312-UIG2412 (जानकी अरूणकुमार),

आयुक्त

फा . सं . VGN(30) 07/TC /2008 े औरंगाबाद, दिनांक 07.01.2008

प्रतिलिपि प्रेषितः डाक सुची के अनुसार

श्उप/सहायक आयुक्त सभी मंडल प्रभारी तथा आय.सी.डी. श्सभी अनुभाग प्रमुख मुख्यालय श्मुख्य आयुक्त केंद्रीय उत्पाद तथा सीमा शुल्क नागपुर श्आयुक्त के उत्पाद तथा सी.शुल्क (अपील), औरंगाबाद



F.No. 209/06/2007-CX-6

Government of India Ministry of Finance Department of Revenue Central Board of Excise & Customs

New Delhi dated the November 22, 2007

## Subject: Self-sealing of exports goods -reg

I am directed to refer to Board's circular no. 736/52/2003-CX dated 11.08.2003 on the above subject. Vide this circular, the facility of self-sealing was extended to all categories of manufacturer-exporters. In this regard, references have been received from field formations that in spite of this facility being available to the exporters, a large number of exporters prefer stuffing and sealing of export containers in the presence of Central Excise officers. However, with increase in number of such exports and requests for stuffing and sealing in the presence of Central Excise officers, the workload of the Central Excise Range staff is increasing substantially. As a consequence, it is felt that their normal Central Excise Range work is being adversely affected. This necessitated re-examination of the procedure relating to stuffing and sealing of export containers in the presence of Central Excise officers.

2. The matter has been examined. It is seen that even those manufacturerexporters who have the option of self-sealing make request for Central Excise sealing since the percentage of examination at the port of export of such containers is substantially reduced as per the prescribed guidelines. However, it may be noted that as per para 2.1 B of Board's Circular No. 6/2002-Cus dated 23.01.2002, where exports are against free shipping bills, no opening/examination of containers is to be done at the port of export, except where there is intelligence/information about any concealment, mis-declaration, etc. The examination norms in respect of free shipping bills does not distinguish between a containers, which have come under self sealing by the manufacturer/exporter or which have been stuffed/ sealed by jurisdictional Central Excise officers.

3. In view of the above, it has been decided that henceforth in case of exports under free Shipping Bill, i.e., Shipping Bills wherein no export benefits are being sought, the manufacturer-exporter shall mandatorily resort to self-sealing of containers. The central excise officers shall not attend to the request of stuffing and sealing of export containers in their presence, in case the exports are under free shipping bills. Further, with a view to ensure safety and security of the export consignment, all such containers should be sealed with tamper proof one time bottle seals as stipulated vide Board's Circular No. 01/2006-Cus. dated 02.01.2006.

4. Board's circular No. 736/52/2003-CX dated 11.08.2003 stands modified to the above extent.

5. The field formations as well as trade and industry may be suitably informed.

6. Hindi version will follow.

Yours faithfully,

(Rahul Nangare) Under Secretary to the Government of India