

**GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
(REVENUE DIVISION)
CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE**

Islamabad, the 18th June, 2001

**NOTIFICATION
(CUSTOMS)**

S.R.O. 450(I)/2001.-¹ [In exercise of the powers conferred by section 219 of the Customs Act, 1969 (IV of 1969), section 50 of the Sales Tax Act, 1990, section 40 of the Federal Excise Act, 2005 and section 237 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (XLIX of 2001), the Federal Board of Revenue is pleased to make the following rules, namely:-]

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² [**CHAPTER XIV**
TRANSSHIPMENT
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331. Goods be transshipped in containers.-In order to facilitate the Bonded Carriers for transportation of loose transshipment cargo to up-country Dry Ports, the following procedure shall be observed, namely:-

- (a) The Bonded Carriers are authorised to use the empty sea containers of internationally accepted standardized dimensions and carrying valid original container numbers, taken from and with consent of respective shipping lines, to the effect that the containers so used should be on lease basis at least for a period of one hundred and eighty days for the carriage of loose transshipment cargo to up-country Dry Ports subject to the following conditions namely:-
 - (i) the carrier shall obtain prior permission with container number from the Import Section for use of the empty container(s) in order to avoid manifestation of one container in different places;
 - (ii) at the time of stuffing or sealing of loose transshipment cargo, verification of marks and number, and number of packages as per declaration in the Transshipment Permit shall be ensured by means of inspection by the examining officer that the container is found to be empty and also recording date and time of dispatch of container and endorsement to this effect shall be made on the Transshipment Permit. The stuffed container(s) shall be sealed by the CCSU at the respective focal point as per procedure prescribed by the Board;
 - ⁴[(iii) in case of exceptional cases, if any problem is faced for stuffing of any goods in container the carrier shall approach the concerned Assistant Director (Transshipment Section) who may allow transshipment of such goods in loose

1 Existing preamble substituted and shall be deemed always to have been so substituted vide SRO 831(I)/2018 dated 2nd July, 2018. At the time of substitution was as under:-

“In exercise of the powers conferred by section 219 of the Customs Act, 1969 (IV of 1969), the Central Board of Revenue is pleased to make the following rules, namely:-”

2 Chapter XIV was added vide SRO 375(I)/2002 dated 15th June, 2002

3 Substituted for chapter XIV vide SRO 286(I)/2007 dated 31st March, 2007

4 Sub-caluse (iii) was substituted vide SRO 1039(I)/2020 dated 9th October, 2020. At the time of substitution sub-caluse (iii) was as under:-

“(iii) in case of exceptional cases, if any problem is faced for stuffing of any goods in container the carrier shall approach the concerned Assistant Collector (Customs) who may allow transshipment of such goods in loose form subject to additional conditions, sealing requirements and safeguards, as he deems appropriate;”

- form subject to additional conditions, sealing and tracking requirements and safeguards, as he deems appropriate;]
- (iv) the container(s) shall be allowed to be removed from Port area after the issuance of Removal Memo by the designated staff entrusted with the job of delivery showing the number of container(s) along with detail of the consignment stuffed therein as well as the usual delivery documents, and the sealing by the CCSU or authorised person; and
 - (v) the Bonded Carriers shall submit prescribed certificate in duplicate **(Appendix-V)** duly completed and signed for each container to the appropriate officer of customs at destination. After receipt of the consignment at Dry Port, a copy of the said acknowledgement in duplicate shall be produced within the period of twenty days; and
- (b) The following goods, subject to sealing requirements as per the procedure prescribed by the Board for sealing, may be transshipped in loose condition of flat bed trailers, namely:-
- (i) heavy packages which cannot be stuffed in the container;
 - (ii) heavy coils of telephone or electric cables imported by public sector importers;
 - (iii) electric or telephone poles;
 - (iv) boilers and heavy generators;
 - (v) cranes, bulldozers and vehicles;
 - (vi) heavy air conditioning plants; and
 - (vii) cargo of over-dimension [to be determined by Assistant ⁵[Director] (Wharf), on case to case basis].