

As amended upto 15-01-2022

**The
FEDERAL EXCISE ACT, 2005**

[Assented on: 29th June, 2005] [Published on: 1st July, 2005] [Enforced on: 1st July, 2005]

**AN
ACT**

to consolidate and amend the law relating to duties of excise

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to duties of excise on goods manufactured, produced, imported or consumed and services provided or rendered in Pakistan;

It is hereby enacted as follows:-

**Chapter I
PRELIMINARY**

1. Short title, extent and commencement.- (1) This Act may be called the Federal Excise Act, 2005.

(2) It extends to the whole of Pakistan.

(3) It shall come into force on the 1st day of July, 2005.

2. Definitions.- In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,-

(1) “adjudicating authority” means any authority competent to pass any order or decision under this Act or the rules made thereunder, but does not include the Board or Appellate Tribunal;

(2) “adjustment” means deduction of amount of duty paid on goods used in the manufacture or production of other goods from the amount of duty payable on such other goods in the prescribed manner;

1[(3) “Appellate Tribunal” means the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue established under section 130 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (XLIX of 2001);]

2[(4) “Board” means the Central Board of Revenue established under the Central Board of Revenue Act, 1924 (IV of 1924), and on the commencement of the Federal Board of Revenue Act, 2007, the Federal Board of Revenue established under section 3 thereof;]

3[(4A) “Chief Commissioner” means a person appointed as the Chief Commissioner Inland Revenue under section 29;]

4[(5) “Commissioner” means a person appointed as a Commissioner Inland Revenue under section 29.]

(6) “conveyance” means any means of transport used for carrying goods or passengers such as vessel, aircraft, vehicle or animal etc.;

(7) “default surcharge” means surcharge levied under section 8;

(8) “distributor” means a person appointed by a manufacturer in or for a specified area to purchase goods from him for sale to a wholesale dealer in that area;

5[(8a) “due date”, in relation to furnishing a return under section 4, means the 15th day of the month following the end of the month, or such other date as the 6[Board] may, by notification in the official Gazette, specify 7[and different dates may be specified for furnishing of different parts or annexures of the return;]]

8[(8b) “dutiable goods” means all excisable goods specified in the First Schedule except those which are exempt under section 16 of the Act;

(8c) “dutiable supply” means a supply of dutiable goods made by a manufacturer other than a supply of goods which is exempt under section 16 of the Act;

(8d) “dutiable services” means all excisable services specified in the First Schedule except those which are exempt under section 16 of the Act;]

(9) “duty” means any sum payable under the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder and includes the default surcharge and the duty chargeable at the rate of zero per cent;

9[(9a) “duty due” means duty in respect of supplies made or services provided or rendered during a month and shall be paid at the time of filing of return;]

(10) “establishment” includes an undertaking, firm or company, whether incorporated or not, an association of persons and an individual;

(11) “factory” means any premises, including the precincts thereof, wherein or in any part of which goods are manufactured, or wherein or in any part of which any manufacturing process connected with the production of the goods is being carried on or is ordinarily carried on;

10[11[(12)] “officer of Inland Revenue” means any person appointed by the Board as officer of Inland Revenue under section 29 or any person (including an officer of the Provincial Government) entrusted by the Board with any of the powers of an officer of Inland Revenue under this Act or rules made thereunder;]

12[(12a) “franchise” means an authority given by a franchiser under which the franchisee is contractually or otherwise granted any right to produce, manufacture, sell or trade in or do any other business activity in respect of goods or to provide service or to undertake any process identified with franchiser against a fee or consideration including royalty or technical fee, whether or not a trade mark, service mark, trade name, logo, brand name or any such representation or symbol, as the case may be, is involved;]

(13) “goods” means goods leviable to excise duty under this Act or as specified in the First Schedule and includes goods manufactured or produced in non-tariff area and brought for use or consumption to tariff area;

(14) “goods insurance” includes fire, marine, theft, accident and other such miscellaneous insurance;

(15) “import” and “export” mean respectively bringing into, and taking out of Pakistan by sea, land or air and shall be deemed to have always been so defined;

13[(15a) “K/BOR” means Karachi Inter-Bank offered Rate prevalent on the first day of each quarter of the financial year;]

(16) “manufacture” includes,-

(a) any process incidental or ancillary to the completion of a manufactured product;

(b) any process of re-manufacture, remaking, reconditioning or repair and the processes of packing or repacking such product, and, in relation to tobacco, includes the preparation of cigarettes, cigars, cheroots, biris, cigarette and pipe or hookah tobacco, chewing tobacco or 14(snuff or preparation of unmanufactured tobacco by drying, cutting and thrashing of raw tobacco,) and the word “manufacturer” shall be construed accordingly and shall include,-

(i) any person who employs hired labour in the production or manufacture of goods; or

(ii) any person who engages in the production or manufacture of goods on his own account if such goods are intended for sale; and

(c) any person who, whether or not he carries out any process of manufacture himself or through his employees or any other person, gets any process of manufacture carried out on his behalf by any person who is not in his employment:

Provided that any person so dealing in goods shall be deemed to have manufactured for all purposes of this Act, such goods in which he deals in any capacity whatever;

15[(16a) “non-fund banking services” includes all non-interest based services provided or rendered by the banking companies or non-banking financial institutions against a consideration in the form of a fee or commission or charges;]

(17) “non-tariff area” means Azad Jammu and Kashmir, Northern Areas and such other territories or areas to which this Act does not apply;

(18) “person” includes a company, an association, a body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, a public or local authority, a Provincial Government or the Federal Government;

(19) “prescribed” means prescribed under this Act or by rules made thereunder;

16[(19a) “property developers or promoters” means persons engaged in development of purchased or leased land for conversion into residential or commercial plots or construction of residential or commercial units for sale]

(20) “registered person” means a person who is registered or is required to be registered under this Act provided that a person who is not registered but is required to be registered shall not be entitled to any benefit or privilege under this Act or rules made thereunder, unless he is registered and such benefit and privilege, unless allowed by Board, shall be confined to period of registration;

(21) “sale” and “purchase” with their grammatical variations and cognate expressions, mean any transfer of the possession of goods or rendering and providing of services by one person to another in the ordinary course of trade or business for cash or deferred payment or other consideration;

17[(21a) sales tax mode” means the manner of collection and payment under the Sales Tax Act, 1990, and rules made thereunder, of the duties of excise chargeable under this Act specified to be collected and paid as if such duties were tax chargeable under section 3 of the said Act and all the provisions of that Act and rules, notifications, orders and instructions made or issued thereunder shall, mutatis mutandis, apply to the excise duty so chargeable;]

(22) “Schedule” means the Schedule appended to this Act;

(23) “services” means services, facilities and utilities leviable to excise duty under this Act or as specified in the First Schedule read with Chapter 98 of the Pakistan Customs Tariff, including the services, facilities and utilities originating from Pakistan or its tariff area or terminating in Pakistan or its tariff area;

18[(23a) “supply” includes sale, lease or other disposition of goods and shall include such transaction as the 19[Board, with the approval of the Federal Minister-in-charge,] may notify in the official Gazette from time to time;]

(24) “tariff area” means area other than the non-tariff area;

20[(24A) “un-manufactured tobacco” means tobacco useable for manufacture of cigarettes as manufactured by Green Leaf Threshing Units after processing and conversion of tobacco green leaf;]

21[22[(24B)] “whistleblower” means whistleblower as defined in section 42D of the Federal Excise Act, 2005;]

(25) “wholesale dealer” means a person who buys or sells goods wholesale for the purpose of trade or manufacture, and includes a broker or commission agent who, in addition to making contracts for the sale or purchase of goods for others, stocks such goods belonging to others as an agent for the purpose of sale; and

(26) “zero-rated” means duty of Federal excise levied and charged at the rate of zero per cent under section 5 of this Act.

1-Clause (3) substituted by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010 Earlier this Clause substituted by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010(111 of 2010), (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009) At the time of substitution Clause (3) was as under:-

Appellate Tribunal” means the Customs, Excise and Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal constituted under section 194 of the Customs Act, 1969 (IV of 1969);”

2-Clause (4) substituted by the Finance Act. 2007 (IV of 2007), (Assented on: 30th June, 2007). At the time of substitution Clause (4) was as under:-

“(4) “Board” means the Central Board of Revenue constituted under the Central Board of Revenue Act, 1924 (IV of 1924);”

3-Clause (4A) inserted by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010). w.e.f. 5th June, 2010 Earlier this Clause was inserted by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010), (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009)

4-Clause (5) substituted by the Finance Act. 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010 Earlier this Clause was substituted by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010), (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009). At the time of substitution Clause (5) was as under:-

“(5) “Collector” means an officer of Federal Excise notified as Collector of Federal Excise under this Act;”

5-Clause (8a) inserted by the Finance Act, 2006 (III of 2006), (Assented on: 30th June, 2006)

6-Substituted for the words “Federal Government” by the Finance Act, 2017 (XXVII of 2017), (Assented on: 19th June, 2017)

7-Substituted for full stop by the Finance Act, 2016 (XXIX of 2016), (Assented on: 24th June, 2016)

8-Clauses (8b), (8c) & (8d) inserted by the Finance Act, 2007 (IV of 2007), (Assented on: 30th June, 2007)

9-Clause (9a) substituted by the Finance Act, 2008 (1 of 2008). (Assented on: 26th June, 2008). At the time of substitution Clause (9a) was as under:-

“a[(9a) “duly due” means duty in respect of clearances made during a month and shall be paid on the last day of that month;]”

a Clause (9a) inserted by the Finance Act, 2006 (III of 2006), (Assented on: 30th June, 2006).

10-Clause (12) substituted for Clause (12A) by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010

Earlier this Clause was substituted by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010), (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010). At the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009), At the time of substitution Clause (12) was as under:-

“(12) “Federal Excise Officer” means any officer of the Federal Excise Department, or any person (including an officer of the Provincial Government) invested by the Board with any of the powers of a Federal Excise Officer under this Act or rules made thereunder”

11-Clause (12a) re-numbered as clause (12) by the Finance Act, 2012 (XVII of 2012), (Assented on: 26th June, 2012)

12-Clause (12a) inserted by the Finance Act, 2008 (I of 2008), (Assented on: 26th June, 2008)

13-Clause: (15a) inserted by Finance Act. 2009 (1 of 2009), (Assented on: 30th June, 2009)

14-Substituted for the word and comma “snuff.” by the Finance Act, 2011 (XVI of 2011), (Assented on: 29th June, 2011)

15-Clause (16a) inserted by the Finance Act, 2007 (IV of 2007), (Assented on: 30th June, 2007)

16-Clause (19a) inserted by the Finance Act. 2008 (I of 2008), (Assented on: 26th June, 2008)

17-Clause (21a) inserted by the Finance Act. 2007 (IV of 2007), (Assented on: 30th June, 2007)

18-Clause (23a) inserted by the Finance Act, 2007 (IV of 2007), (Assented on: 30th June, 2007)

19-Substituted for the words “Federal Government” by Finance Act, 2019 (V of 2019), (Assented on: 30th June 2019),

20-Clause (24A) inserted by Finance Supplementary (Amendment) Act. 2018 (XXXVIII of 2018), (Assented on: 8th October, 2018)

21-Clause (24A) (as renumbered (24B)), was added by the Finance Act, 2015 (V of 2015), (Assented on: 29th June, 2015).

22-Clause (24A) re-numbered as clause (24B) by Finance Supplementary (Amendment) Act, 2018 (XXXVIII of 2018). (Assented on: 8th October, 2018)

CHAPTER II LEVY, COLLECTION AND PAYMENT OF DUTY

3. Duties specified in the First Schedule to be levied.- (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and rules made thereunder, there shall be levied and collected in such manner as may be prescribed duties of excise on,-

- (a) goods produced or manufactured in Pakistan;
- (b) goods imported into Pakistan 1[, irrespective of their final destination in territories of Pakistan];
- (c) such goods as the 2[Federal Government] may, by notification in the official Gazette, specify, as are produced or manufactured in the non-tariff areas and are brought to the tariff areas for sale or consumption therein; and

3[(d) services provided in Pakistan including the services originated outside but rendered in Pakistan;]

at the rate of 4[fifteen] per cent ad valorem except the goods and services specified in the First Schedule, which shall be charged to Federal excise duty as, and at the rates, set-forth therein.

(2) Duty in respect of goods imported into Pakistan shall be levied and collected in the same manner and at the same time as if it were a duty of customs payable under the Customs Act, 1969 (IV of 1969), and the provisions of the said Act including section 31A thereof shall apply.

(3) The Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, in lieu of levying and collecting under sub-section (1) duties of excise on goods and services, as the case may be, levy and collect duties,-

- (a) on the production capacity of plants, machinery, undertakings, establishments or installations producing or manufacturing such goods; or
- (b) on fixed basis, as it may deem fit, on any goods or class of goods or on any services or class of services, payable by any establishment or undertaking producing or manufacturing such goods or providing or rendering such services.

5[(3A) Subject to the provision of sub-section (3) of section 6 or any notification issued thereunder, where excisable goods and services are supplied to a person who has not obtained registration number, the Federal Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, charge, levy and collect, on the excisable goods and services specified in that notification, a further duty at the rate of two per cent of the value in addition to the rate specified in sub-sections (1), (3), (4) and (5) of this section.]

(4) Without prejudice to other provisions of this Act, the 6[Federal Government] may levy and collect duty on any class or classes of goods or services by notification in the official Gazette at such higher or lower rate or rates as may be specified in such notification.

7[(5) The liability to pay duty shall be-

- (a) in case of goods produced or manufactured in Pakistan, of the person manufacturing or producing such goods;
- (b) in case of goods imported into Pakistan, of the person importing such goods;

(c) in case of services provided or rendered in Pakistan, of the person providing or rendering such service 8[, provided where services are rendered by the person out of Pakistan, the recipient of such service in Pakistan shall be liable to pay duty]; and

(d) in case of goods produced or manufactured in non-tariff areas and brought to tariff areas for sale or consumption therein, of the person bringing or causing to bring such goods to tariff areas.]

9[(5A) In respect of goods, specified in the Fourth Schedule, the minimum production for a month shall be determined on the basis of a single or more inputs as consumed in the production process as per criterion specified in the Fourth Schedule and if minimum production so determined exceeds the actual supplies for the month, such minimum production shall be treated as quantity supplied during the month and the liability to pay duty shall be discharged accordingly.]

Explanation. -Subject to sub-section (1), for the purpose of this section, "goods" means the goods specified in CHAPTERS 1 to 97 and "services" means the services specified in CHAPTER 98 of the First Schedule to the Customs Act, 1969 (IV of 1969).

10[3A. ***]

1-The expression inserted by the Finance Act, 2017 (XXVII of 2017), (Assented on: 19th June, 2017).

2-Substituted for the words "a[Board with the approval of the Federal Minister-in-charge]" by the Finance Act, 2018 (XXX of 2018), (Assented on: 22nd May, 2018).

a Substituted for the words "Federal Government" by the Finance Act, 2017 (XXVII of 2017), (Assented on: 19th June, 2017).

3-Clause (d) substituted by the Finance Act, 2008 (I of 2008). (Assented on: 26th June, 2008) At the time of substitution Clause (d) was as under:-

"(d) services, provided or rendered in Pakistan:"

4-Substituted for the word "fifty" by the Finance Act, 2006 (III of 2006), (Assented on: 30th June, 2006).

5-Sub-section (3A) inserted by the Finance Act, 2013(XXII of 2013), (Assented on: 29th June, 2013)

6-Substituted for the words "a[Board with the approval of the Federal Minister-in-charge]" by the Finance Act, 2018 (XXX of 2018), (Assented on: 22nd May, 2018).

a Substituted for the words "Federal Government" by the Finance Act, 2017 (XXVII of 2017), (Assented on: 19th June, 2017).

7-Sub-section (5) added by the Finance Act, 2007 (IV of 2007), (Assented on: 30th June, 2007).

8-The comma and words inserted by the Finance Act, 2008 (I of 2008), (Assented on: 26th June, 2008).

9-Sub-section (5A) substituted by Finance Act, 2019 (V of 2019), (Assented on: 30th June 2019).

10-Section 3A omitted by the Finance Act, 2011 (XVI of 2011), (Assented on: 29th June, 2011). Section 3A shall be omitted provided, in case of imports, such omission shall be deemed to have been made on 20th June, 2011. At the time of omission Section 3A was as under:-

"a[3A. Special excise duty.—(1) The Federal Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, levy and collect, subject to such conditions, limitations or restrictions as it may deem fit to impose, special excise duty on any.-

(a) goods produced or manufactured in Pakistan; and

(b) goods imported into Pakistan;

at the rate of 4[two and a half] percent of the value of such goods.

(2) Special duty levied under sub-section (1) shall be in addition to any duty levied under section 3.)"

a. Section 3A added by the Finance Act, 2007 (IV of 2007), (Assented on: 30th June, 2007).

b. Substituted for the word "one" by the Federal Excise (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011 (III of 2011), (Promulgated on: 15th March, 2011).

4. Filing of return and payment of duty etc.-- 1[(1) 2[For every month, a registered person] shall furnish not later than the due date a true and correct return in such manner and form as may be prescribed by the Board by notification in the official Gazette.]

3[(2) Duty due for the dutiable supplies made or services rendered during a month shall be deposited by the registered person in the designated branch of the bank 4[by the date as prescribed in this respect]:

Provided that the Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, prescribe any other manner of depositing the duty.]

5[(3) ***]

6[(4) A registered person may, subject to approval of the 7[Commissioner Inland Revenue] having jurisdiction, file a revised return within 8[one hundred and twenty] days of the filing of return under sub-section (1), to correct any omission or wrong declaration made therein 9[;]]

9[Provided that the approval under this sub-section shall not be required if revised return is filed within sixty days of filing of the original return and either the duty payable as per the revised return is more than the amount paid or the refund claimed therein is less than the amount as claimed, under the return sought to be revised.]

(5) The Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, require any person or class of persons for any goods or class of goods to furnish such summary or details of particulars pertaining to imports, purchases, utilization, consumption, production, sales or disposal of such goods during any month or months in such format and manner as may be specified and provisions of this sub-section may be invoked mutatis mutandis in respect of services.

(6) The Board may by an order, specify the manner and procedure for filing of return for the purpose of this Act or rules made thereunder and for payment of duty by electronic means. The Board may specify the manner and procedure for the submission, receipt and transmission of any information for the purpose of this Act or rules made thereunder by electronic means.

(7) Every amount of duty due from any person on any other account shall also be deposited on the prescribed 10[return] in the bank branch designated and in the same manner as aforesaid.

11[(8) The Board may, by rules made under this Act, prescribe a composite return.]

1-Sub-section (1) substituted by the Finance Act, 2006 (III of 2006), (Assented on: 30th June, 2006). At the time of substitution sub-section (1) was as under:-

“(1) At the close of a month every registered person shall prepare a return in such form as may be specified by the Board and furnish the same to the Collector within three days after payment of the amount of duty due from him for a month.”

2-Substituted for the words and comma “At the close of a month every registered person, after payment of the amount of duty due from him for the month” by the Finance Act, 2007 (IV of 2007), (Assented on: 30th June, 2007).

3-Sub-section (2) substituted by the Finance Act, 2007 (IV of 2007), (Assented on: 30th June, 2007). At the time of substitution sub-section (2) was as under:-

"a[(2) Duty shall be deposited in the designated branch of the bank on the prescribed challan on the last day of the month during which clearances of goods are made:

Provided that the Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, prescribe any other manner of depositing the duty.]"

a-Sub-section (2) substituted by the Finance Act, 2006 (III of 2006), (Assented on: 30th June, 2006). At the time of substitution sub-section (2) was as under:-

"(2) Duty shall be deposited in the designated branch of the bank on the prescribed challan after properly Tilling up all columns of the challan mentioning registration number on its right top by seventh day of the succeeding or by such date as may be specified by the Board provided that any shortfall in the days of the month during which duty has been collected shall be forgone."

4-Substituted for the words "at the time of filing of his return under sub-section (1)" by the Finance Act, 2016 (XXIX of 2016), (Assented on: 24th June, 2016).

5-Sub-section (3) omitted by the Finance Act, 2016 (XXIX of 2016), (Assented on: 24th June, 2016). At the time of omission sub-section (3) was as under:-

"(3) If during any month, there is a change in the rate of duty, a separate return showing the application of different rates of duty shall be used in respect of each portion of such month."

6-Sub-section (4) substituted by the Finance Act, 2006 (III of 2006), (Assented on: 30th June, 2006). At the time of substitution sub-section (4) was as under:-

"(4) A person may file a revised return for the correction of any bona fide error or mistake in the entries or declaration of the original return."

7-Substituted for the words "Collector of Federal Excise" by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010. Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010), (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009)

8-Substituted for the word "ninety" by the Finance Act, 2008 (I of 2008), (Assented on: 26th June, 2008)

9- For full stop a colon substituted and thereafter proviso inserted by Finance Act, 2021

10-Substituted for the word "challan" by the Finance Act, 2007 (IV of 2007), (Assented on: 30th June, 2007)

11-Sub-section (8) added by the Finance Act, 2008 (I of 2008), (Assented on: 26th June, 2008)

5. Zero rate of duty and drawback of duty etc.- (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3, the goods exported out of Pakistan or such goods as may be, by a notification in the official Gazette, specified by the Federal Government shall be charged to duty at the rate of zero per cent and adjustment of duty in terms of section 6 shall be admissible on such goods.

(2) The Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, grant drawback of duty paid on any goods used in the manufacture of any goods manufactured in and exported out of Pakistan, or shipped as provisions or stores for consumption on board a ship or aircraft proceeding to a destination outside Pakistan, at such rate or rates and subject to such conditions and limitations as may be specified in the notification.

1[(3) Notwithstanding anything in sub-sections (1) and (2), the Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, prohibit the payment of drawback, refund or adjustment of duty upon the exportation of goods or any specified goods or class of goods to any specified foreign port or territory.]

6. Adjustment of duties of excise.- (1) For the purpose of determining net liability of duty in respect of any goods, the duty already paid on goods specified in the First Schedule and used directly as input goods for the manufacture or production of such goods shall be deducted from the amount of duty calculated on such goods.

(2) Adjustment of duty of excise under sub-section (1) shall be admissible only if a person registered under this Act holds a valid proof to the effect that he has paid the price of goods purchased by him including the amount of duty and received the price of goods sold by him including the amount of duty through banking channels including online payment whether through credit card or otherwise.

1[(2A) From the date to be notified by the Board, adjustment of duty of excise under sub-section (1) shall be admissible only if the supplier of input goods and services has declared such supply in his return and he has paid amount of tax due as indicated in his return.]

2[(2AB) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or the rules made thereunder, the Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, may impose restrictions on wastage of material on which input tax has been claimed in respect of the goods or class of goods.]

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-section (1), the Board may, by a notification in the official Gazette, disallow or restrict whole or part of the amount of or otherwise regulate the adjustment of duty in respect of any goods or class of goods.

1-Sub-section (2A) inserted by the Finance Act, 2016 (XXIX of 2016), (Assented on: 24th June, 2016).

2-Sub-section (2AB) inserted by the Finance Act, 2020, dated 30-06-2020.

7. Application of the provisions of the Sales Tax Act, 1990.- 1[(1)] In case of goods specified in the Second Schedule or such services as may be specified by the Board through a notification in the official Gazette 2[the duty shall be payable in sales tax mode, whereby],--

- (a) a registered person manufacturing or producing such goods or providing or rendering such services shall be entitled to deduct input tax paid during the tax period from the amount of duty of excise due from him on such goods or services in respect of that tax period;
- (b) a registered person shall be entitled to deduct the amount of duty of excise paid or payable by him on such goods or services as are acquired by him during a tax period from the output tax due from him in respect of that tax period;
- (c) a registered person supplying such goods or providing or rendering such services shall be entitled to deduct duty of excise paid or payable on such goods or services as are acquired by him during the tax period from the amount of duty of excise due from him on such goods manufactured or produced or services as are provided or rendered by him during that period; and
- (d) a person shall be entitled to deduct duty of excise paid or payable, on such goods or services as are acquired by him during a month, from the amount of duty of excise due from him on such goods manufactured or produced or such services as are provided or rendered by him, during that month.

4[(2) The 5[Board, with the approval of the Federal Minister- in-charge,] may, by notification in the official Gazette, declare that any of the provisions of the Sales Tax Act, 1990, relating to the levy of and exemption from sales tax, registration, book keeping and invoicing requirements, returns, offences and penalties, appeals and recovery of arrears shall, with such modifications and alterations as it may consider necessary or desirable to adapt them to the circumstances, be applicable in regard to like matters in respect of the duty leviable under this Act.]

Explanation.--For the purposes of this section, the expressions “input tax”, “output tax” and “tax period” shall have the same meanings as are assigned to them in the Sales Tax Act, 1990 3[***].

1-Existing section 7 renumbered as sub-section (1) by the Finance Act, 2008 (I of 2008), (Assented on: 26th June, 2008)

2-The words and commas added by the Finance Act, 2007 (IV of 2007), (Assented on: 30th June, 2007)

3-The comma, words, brackets and figures “, provided that the date for payment of duty under this Act shall be the date specified under sub-section (1) of section 4” omitted by the Finance Act, 2007 (IV of 2007), (Assented on: 30th June, 2007).

4-Sub-section (2) added by the Finance Act, 2008 (I of 2008), (Assented on: 26th June, 2008).

5-Substituted for the words “Federal Government” by Finance Act, 2019 (V of 2019), (Assented on: 30th June 2019).

1[8. Default surcharge.- If a person does not pay the duty due or any part thereof within the prescribed time or receives a refund of duty or drawback or makes an adjustment which is not admissible to him, he shall, in addition to the duty due, pay default surcharge at the rate of 2[3[twelve] per cent] 4[per annum,] of the duty due, refund of duty or drawback.

Explanation.-For the purpose of this section,-

- (a) the period of default shall be reckoned from the date following the due date on which the duty was payable to the preceding day on which the duty is actually paid; and
- (b) in case of inadmissible adjustment or refund of duty or drawback, the period of default shall be reckoned from the date of such adjustment or as the case may be, refund of duty or drawback is received.]

1-Section 8 substituted by the Finance Act, 2008 (I of 2008), (Assented on: 26th June, 2008). At the time of substitution Section 8 was as under:-

“8. Default surcharge.-If a person fails to pay the duty within the prescribed time, he shall, in addition to the duty payable under section 3, be liable to pay default surcharge at the rate of one per cent per month for the first six months and at the rate of one and half per cent per month thereafter.

Explanation -For the purpose of this section, the period of default shall be reckoned from the day following the due date on which the duty was payable to the preceding day on which the duty is actually paid.”

2-Substituted for the words “one and a half per cent per month” by Finance Act, 2009 (I of 2009), (Assented on: 30th June, 2009).

3-Substituted for the words “KIBOR plus three” by the Finance Act, 2018 (XXX of 2018), (Assented on: 22nd May, 2018).

4-The words and comma inserted by the Finance Act, 2011 (XVI of 2011), (Assented on: 29th June, 2011)

9. Liability for payment of duty in the case of private companies or business enterprises or in case of sale of business ownership.-

(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, where any private company or business enterprise is closed or discontinued or otherwise ceases to exist and any amount of duty chargeable on the company or business enterprise, whether before, or in the course of, or after its liquidation cannot be recovered from the company or business enterprise, every person who was an owner of, or partner in, or director of, the company or business enterprise shall, jointly and severally with such persons, be liable for the payment of such duty.

(2) In the case of sale or transfer of ownership of a business or part thereof involving any charge of duty to another person as an ongoing concern, the chargeable duty shall be paid by the person to whom such sale is made or ownership is transferred provided that if any amount of duty payable by such person remains unpaid, such unpaid amount of duty shall be the first charge on the assets of the business and shall be payable by the transferee of business:

Provided that no business enterprise or a part thereof shall be sold or transferred unless the outstanding duty is paid and a no objection certificate in this behalf from the 1[Commissioner] concerned is obtained.

(3) In case of termination of a business or part thereof involving any outstanding charge of duty, a person terminating such business or part thereof shall be required to account for and pay the outstanding charge of duty as if no such termination has taken place.

1-Substituted for the word "Collector" by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010 The word "Collector" shall be construed as reference to "Commissioner Inland Revenue" by virtue of Section 42A of Federal Excise Act, 2005.

10. Applicable value and rate of duty.- The value and the rate of duty applicable to any goods or services shall be the value, retail price, tariff value and the rate of duty in force,-

(a) in the case of goods, on the date on which the goods are 1[supplied] for export or for home consumption;

(b) in the case of services, on the date on which the services are provided or rendered; and

(c) in the case of goods produced or manufactured outside the areas to which this Act has been applied and brought to such areas for sale or consumption therein, the date on which the goods are brought to those areas.

1-Substituted for the word "cleared" by the Finance Act, 2007 (IV of 2007). (Assented on: 30th June, 2007)

11. Collection of excess duty etc.- Every person who for any reason whatever has collected or collects any duty, which is not payable as duty or which is in excess of the duty actually payable and the incidence of which has been passed on to the consumer, shall pay the amount so collected to the Federal Government and all the provisions of this Act or rules made thereunder shall apply for the recovery of such amount and claim for refund of any such amount paid or recovered shall not be admissible on any ground whatever.

12. Determination of value for the purposes of duty.- 1[(1) Where any goods are liable to duty under this Act at a rate dependent on their value, duty shall be assessed and paid on the basis of value as determined in accordance with sub-section (46) of section 2 of the Sales Tax Act, 1990, excluding the amount of duty payable thereon.]

(2) Where any services are liable to duty under this Act at a rate dependent on the charges therefor, the duty shall be paid on total amount of charges for the services including the ancillary facilities or utilities, if any, irrespective whether such services have been rendered or provided on payment of charge or free of charge or on any concessional basis.

(3) Where any goods are chargeable to duty at the import stage, duty shall be assessed and paid on the value determined in accordance with section 25 of the Customs Act, 1969 (IV of 1969), including customs duties payable thereon.

(4) Where any goods are chargeable to a duty on the basis of retail price, duty thereon shall be paid on the retail price fixed by the manufacturer, inclusive of all 2[duties,] charges and taxes, other than sales tax levied and collected under section 3 of the Sales Tax Act, 1990, at which any particular brand or variety of such goods should be sold to the general body of consumers or, if more than one such price is so fixed for the same brand or variety, the highest of such price and such retail price shall, unless otherwise directed by the Board, be legibly, prominently and indelibly indicated on each goods, packet, container, package, cover or label of such goods:

Provided that where so and as specified by the Board, any goods or class of goods liable to duty on local production as percentage of retail price, the provisions of this sub-section shall mutatis mutandis apply in case such goods are imported from abroad 3[:]

4[Provided further that the Board may through a general order specify zones or areas only for the purpose of determination of highest retail price for any brand or variety of goods.]

(5) The Board may fix the minimum price of any goods or class of goods, for the purpose of levying and collecting of duty and duty on such goods shall be paid accordingly 5[:]

6[Provided that, where the price, at which the goods or class of goods are sold, is higher than the price fixed by the Board, the duty shall, unless otherwise directed by the Board, be levied and collected at such higher price.]

1-Sub-section (1) substituted by the Finance Act, 2008 (I of 2008), (Assented on: 26th June, 2008). At the time of substitution Sub-section (1) was as under:-

“(1) Where any goods are liable to duty under this Act at a rate dependent on their value, duty shall be assessed and paid on the basis of wholesale cash price of that goods and where such price is not available, of identical or similar goods, on which the goods are capable of being sold to a general body of retail traders and if there is no such body, to the general body of consumers on the day of its sale, without any deduction whatever except the amounts of duly and sales tax then payable.”

2-The word and comma inserted by the Finance Act, 2007 (IV of 2007), (Assented on: 30th June, 2007).

3-Substituted for the full stop by the Finance Act, 2014 (IX of 2014), (Assented on: 25th June, 2014).

4-Proviso added by the Finance Act, 2006 (III of 2006), (Assented on: 30th June, 2006).

5-Substituted for the full stop by the Finance Act, 2006 (III of 2006), (Assented on: 30th June, 2006).

6-Proviso added by the Finance Act, 2006 (III of 2006), (Assented on: 30th June, 2006).

13. Registration.- (1) Any person engaged in the production or manufacture of goods or providing or rendering services liable to duty of excise under this Act shall, unless otherwise specified, be required to obtain registration in the prescribed manner regardless of his annual turnover or volume of sales of such goods or services.

(2) Where a person who is already registered under the Sales Tax Act, 1990, shall not be required to take separate registration for excise purpose and his sales tax registration shall be deemed to be a registration for the purpose of this Act:

Provided that provisions of the Sales Tax Act, 1990, including those relating to exemption threshold shall not apply where a person obtains or is liable to obtain registration for the purposes of this Act but does not have or is not liable to registration under the Sales Tax Act, 1990.

14. Recovery of unpaid duty or of erroneously refunded duty or arrears of duty, etc.- (1)

Where any person has not levied or paid any duty or has short levied or short paid such duty or where any amount of duty has been refunded erroneously, such person shall be serviced with notice requiring him to show cause for payment of such duty provided that such notice shall be issued within 1[five] years from the relevant date.

(2) The 2[officer of Inland Revenue], empowered in this behalf, shall after considering the objections of the person served with a notice to show cause under sub-section (1), determine the amount of duty payable by him and such person shall pay the amount so determined along with default surcharge and penalty as specified by such officer under the provisions of this Act 3[:]

4[Provided that an order under this section shall be made within one hundred and twenty days of issuance of show cause notice or within such extended period as the Commissioner may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, fix, provided that such extended period shall in no case exceed sixty days:

Provided further that any period during which the proceedings are adjourned on account of a stay order or Alternative Dispute Resolution proceedings or the time taken through adjournment by the petitioner not exceeding thirty days shall be excluded from the computation of the periods specified in the first proviso.]

(3) Where any amount of duty levied and penalty imposed or any other amount payable under this Act is due from any person, such amount or sum shall be recovered in such manner as is prescribed under this Act or rules made thereunder.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained under any other law for the time being in force, where any business or activity involving liability to charge, levy and pay duty under this Act is sold, discontinued or liquidated, the amount of unpaid or recoverable duty shall be the first charge on the assets of the business.

Explanation.- For the purpose of this section, 5[refund includes drawback of duty and] the expression “relevant date” means the date on which the payment of duty was due under sub-section (3) and in case where any amount of duty has been erroneously refunded, the date of its refund.

6[(5) The provision of sub-section (2) shall mutatis mutandis apply regarding assistance in collection and recovery of duties in pursuance of a request from a foreign jurisdiction under a tax treaty, a multilateral convention, and inter-governmental agreement or similar agreement or mechanism as the case may be.]

1-Substituted for words “three” by the Finance Act, 2011 (XVI of 2011), (Assented on: 29th June, 2011)

2-Substituted for the words “Federal Excise Officer” by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010 Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010). (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009)

3-Substituted for the full stop by the Finance Act, 2011 (XVI of 2011), (Assented on: 29th June, 2011)

4-Provisos inserted by the Finance Act, 2011 (XVI of 2011), (Assented on: 29th June, 2011)

5-The words inserted by the Finance Act, 2008 (I of 2008), (Assented on: 26th June, 2008)

6-New Sub-section inserted by Finance Act, 2021.

1[14A. Short paid amounts recoverable.- Notwithstanding the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder, where a registered person pays the amount of duty less than the duty due as indicated in his return, the short paid amount of duty along with default surcharge shall be recovered from such person by stopping removal of any goods from his business premises and through attachment of his business bank accounts without prejudice to any other action under this Act or the rules made thereunder:

Provided that no penalty under this Act or rules made thereunder shall be imposed unless a show cause notice is given to such person.]

1[14B. Assessment giving effect to an order.- (1) Except where sub-section (2) applies, where, in consequence of, or to give effect to, any finding or direction in any order made under Chapter- V by the Commissioner (Appeals), Appellate Tribunal, High Court, or Supreme Court, the Commissioner or an officer of Inland Revenue empowered in this behalf, shall issue the order within one year from the end of the financial year in which the order of the Commissioner (Appeals), Appellate Tribunal, High Court or Supreme Court, as the case may be, was served on the Commissioner or Officer of Inland Revenue.

(2) Where, by an order made under Chapter V by the Appellate Tribunal, High Court, or Supreme Court, an order of assessment is remanded wholly or partly, and the Commissioner or Commissioner (Appeals) or the Officer of Inland Revenue, as the case may be, is directed to pass a new order of assessment, the Commissioner or Commissioner (Appeals) or Officer of Inland Revenue, as the case may be, shall pass the new order within one year from the end of the financial year in which the Commissioner or Commissioner (Appeals) or Officer of Inland Revenue, as the case may be, is served with the order:

Provided that limitation under this sub-section shall not apply if an appeal or reference has been preferred against the order passed by Appellate Tribunal or a High Court.]

1[14C. Power of tax authorities to modify orders, etc.- (1) Where a question of law has been decided by a High Court or the Appellate Tribunal in the case of a registered person, on or after first day of July 2005, the Commissioner or an officer of Inland Revenue may, notwithstanding that he has preferred an appeal against the decision of the High Court or made an application for reference against the order of the Appellate Tribunal, as the case may be, follow the said decision in the case of the said taxpayer in so far as it applies to said question of law arising in any assessment pending before the Commissioner or an officer of Inland Revenue, until the decision of the High Court or of the Appellate Tribunal is reversed or modified.

(2) In case the decision of High Court or the Appellate Tribunal, referred to in sub-section (1), is reversed or modified, the Commissioner or an officer of Inland Revenue may, notwithstanding the expiry of period of limitation prescribed for making arty assessment or order, within a period of one year from the date of receipt of decision, modify the assessment or order in which the said decision was applied so that it conforms to the final decision.]

15. Application of the Customs Act, 1969 (IV of 1969) to Federal Excise duties.- The Federal Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, declare that any or all of the provisions of the Customs Act, 1969 (IV of 1969), shall, with such modifications and alterations it may specify, consider necessary or desirable to adapt them to the circumstances, be applicable in regard to like matters in respect of the duties levied by sections 3 and 8.

16. Exemptions.- (1) All goods imported, produced or manufactured in Pakistan and services provided or rendered except such goods and services as are specified in the First Schedule shall be exempt from whole of excise duties 1[levied under section 3]:

Provided that goods and services specified in the Third Schedule shall be exempt from duty subject to such conditions and restrictions, if any, specified therein and no adjustment in terms of section 6 shall be admissible in respect of goods exempt from duty of excise whether conditionally or otherwise.

2[(2) The Federal Government may, whenever circumstances exist to take immediate action for the purposes of national security, natural disaster, national food security in emergency situations and implementation of bilateral and multilateral agreements, by notification in the official Gazette, exempt subject to such conditions as may be specified therein, any goods or class of goods or any services or class of services from the whole or any part of the duty leviable under this Act.]

3[(3) ***]

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of 4[sub-section (2)], the Federal Government or the Board may, by a notification in the official Gazette, for reasons to be recorded, exempt any person or class of persons from payment of the whole or part of the default surcharge imposed under section 8 5[and penalties] subject to such conditions or limitations as may be specified in such notification.

6[(5) The 7[Board] shall place before the National Assembly all notifications issued under this section in a financial year.

(6) Any notification issued under sub-section (2) after 1st July, 2015, shall, if not earlier rescinded, stand rescinded on the expiry of the financial year in which it was issued 8[:]]

9[Provided that all such notifications, except those earlier rescinded, shall be deemed to have been in force with effect from the 1st July, 2016 and shall continue to be in force till the 30th June, 2018, if not earlier rescinded:

Provided further that all notifications issued on or after the first day of July, 2016 and placed before the National Assembly as required under sub-section (5) shall continue to be in force till thirtieth day of June, 2018, if not earlier rescinded by the Federal Government or the National Assembly.]

1-The words and figure added by the Finance Act, 2007 (IV of 2007), (Assented on: 30th June, 2007)

2-Sub-Section (2) substituted by Finance Act. 2019 (V of 2019), (Assented on: 30th June 2019). At the time of substitution Sub-section (2) was as under:

“(2) The a[Federal Government may), whenever circumstances exist to take immediate action for the purposes of national security, natural disaster, national food security in emergency situations, protection of national economic interests in situations arising out of abnormal fluctuation in international commodity prices, removal of anomalies in duties, development of backward areas *[,] implementation of bilateral and multilateral agreements [and matters relating to international financial institutions or foreign government-owned financial institutions],] by notification in the official Gazette, exempt subject to such conditions as may be specified therein, any goods or class of goods or any services or class of services from the w hole or any part of the duty leviable under this Act.”

a-Substituted for the expression [Board with the approval of the Federal Minister-in-charge] may [, pursuant to the approval to the Economic Coordination Committee of the Cabinet]" by the Finance Act, 2018 (XXX of 2018), (Assented on: 22nd May, 2018).

a1-Substituted for the words "Federal Government" by the Finance Act, 2017 (XXVII of 2017), (Assented on: 19th June, 2017).

a2-The commas and words inserted by the Finance Act, 2015 (V of 2015), (Assented on: 29th June, 2015). Earlier this amendment in the following words were made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2015 (IX of 2015) (Promulgated on: 30th April, 2015).

“, pursuant to the approval of the Economic Coordination Committee of Cabinet, whenever circumstances exist to take immediate action for the purposes of national security, natural disaster, national food security in emergency situations, protection of national economic interests in situations arising out of abnormal fluctuation in international commodity prices, removal of anomalies in duties, development of backward areas and implementation of bilateral and multilateral agreements”

b. Substituted for the word “and” by the Finance Act, 2016 (XXIX of 2016), (Assented on: 24th June, 2016).

c. The words inserted by the Finance Act, 2016 (XXIX of 2016), (Assented on: 24th June, 2016).

3-Sub-section (3) omitted by the Finance Act, 2015 (V of 2015), (Assented on: 29th June, 2015). Same amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2015 (IX of 2015) (Promulgated on: 30th April, 2015). At the time of omission sub-section (3) was as under:-

“(3) The Board may by special order, exempt from the payment of the whole or any part of the duty leviable under this Act, under circumstances of exceptional nature, any goods or services on which such duty is leviable.”

4-Substituted for the words, figures and brackets “sub-sections (2] and (3)” by the Finance Act, 2015 (V of 2015), (Assented on: 29th June, 2015). Same amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2015 (IX of 2015) (Promulgated on: 30th April, 2015).

5-The words inserted by the Finance Act, 2007 (IV of 2007), (Assented on: 30th June, 2007).

6-Sub-sections (5) & (6) added by the Finance Act, 2015 (V of 2015), (Assented on: 29th June, 2015). Earlier sub-sections (5) & (6) were added by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2015 (IX of 2015) (Promulgated on: 30th April, 2015), which were as under:--

“(5) The Federal Government shall place before the National Assembly all notifications issued under this section in a financial year.

(6) Any notification issued under sub-section (2) shall, if not earlier rescinded, stand rescinded on the expiry of the financial year in which it was issued.”

7-Substituted for the words “Federal Government” by the Finance Act, 2017 (XXV1J of 2017), (Assented on: 19th June, 2017).

8-Substituted for the full stop by the Finance Act, 2017 (XXVII of 2017), (Assented on: 19th June, 2017)

9-Provisos added by the Finance Act, 2017 (XXVII of 2017), (Assented on: 19th June, 2017).

17. Records.- (1) Every person registered for the purposes of this Act shall maintain and keep for a period of 1[six] years 2[or till such further period the final decision in any proceedings including proceedings for assessment, appeal, revision, reference, petition and any proceedings before an Alternative Dispute Resolution Committee is finalized] at his business premises or registered office in English or Urdu language the following records of excisable goods purchased, manufactured and cleared (including those cleared without payment of excise duty) by him or by his agent acting on his behalf in such form and manner as would permit ready ascertainment of his liability of duty, namely:-

- (a) records of clearances and sales made indicating the description, quantity and value of goods, name and address of the person to whom sales were made and the amount of the duty charged;
- (b) records of goods purchased showing the description, quantity and value of goods, name, address and registration number of the supplier and the amount of the duty, if any, on purchases;
- (c) records of goods cleared and sold without payment of duty;
- (d) records of invoices, bills, accounts, agreements, contracts, orders and other allied business matters;

3[(da) record relating to gate passes, inward or outward, and transport receipts;]

- (e) records of production, stocks and inventory;
- (f) records of imports and exports; and
- (g) such other records as may be specified by the Board.

(2) For any person or class of persons registered under this Act, or for any goods or class of goods the Board may specify or prescribe,-

- (a) to keep any other records for the purposes of this Act;
- (b) to use such electronic fiscal cash registers as may be approved by the Board; and
- (c) the procedure or software for electronic maintenance of records and filing of statements, documents or information by any person or class of persons.

(3) Provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2) shall apply mutatis mutandis on services provided or rendered by a person registered under this Act.

1-Substituted for the word "a[five]" by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010. Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (111 of 2010), (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009).

a-Substituted for the word "three" by the Finance Act, 2007 (IV of 2007), (Assented on: 30th June, 2007). 2-The words and commas inserted by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010. Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010). (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009). (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009).

3-Clause (da) inserted by the Finance Act, 2013 (XXII of 2013), (Assented on: 29th June, 2013)

18. Invoices.- (1) A person registered under this Act shall issue for each transaction a serially numbered invoice at the time of clearance or sale of goods, including goods chargeable to duty at the rate of zero per cent, or providing or rendering services containing the following particulars, namely:-

- i. name, address and registration number of the seller;
- ii. name, address and registration number of the buyer;
- iii. date of issue of the invoice;
- iv. description and quantity of goods or as the case may be, description of services;
- v. value exclusive of excise duty;
- vi. amount of excise duty; and
- vii. value inclusive of excise duty.

(2) Notwithstanding sub-section (1), where a registered person is also engaged in making supplies taxable under the Sales Tax Act, 1990, such person shall not be required to issue a separate invoice for excise purposes and the amount of excise duty and other related information may in such cases be mentioned on the invoice issued for sales tax purposes.

(3) The Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, specify such modified invoices for different persons or classes of persons as it may deem necessary.

(4) The Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, specify goods in respect of which a copy of the invoice shall be carried or accompanied with the conveyance during their transportation or movement in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be specified in this behalf either in such notification or otherwise.

1[(5) The Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, specify the goods or services in respect of which sales invoice shall be issued electronically and prescribe the manner and procedure therein.]

Chapter III OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

19. Offences, penalties, fines and allied matters.- (1) Any person who fails to file or files an incorrect return within the period specified in sub-section (1) of section 4 or fails to make payment or makes short payment of duty on any account, shall pay a penalty of 1[five thousand rupees in case of non-filing of return and ten thousand rupees or five per cent of the duty involved whichever is higher in case of non or short payment of duty due] in addition to the amount of duty due from him and without prejudice to other liabilities which may be determined against him or action which may be taken against him under this Act and rules made thereunder 2[:]

3[Provided that where a person files the return within fifteen days after the due date he shall pay a penalty of one hundred rupees for each day of default]

(2) Any person who,-

- (a) makes, orally or in writing, or signs any declaration, certificate or other document required by this Act or rules made thereunder or by any 4[officer of Inland Revenue] to do so, which is untrue or incorrect in any particular or which is incomplete by omitting any material particular therefrom;
- (b) counterfeits or falsifies, or uses, when counterfeited or falsified, any document which is or may be required under this Act or rules made thereunder or any document used in the transaction of any business or matter relevant to this Act or rules made thereunder; 5[***]
- (c) fails or refuses to give or produce to the 6[officer of Inland Revenue] any information or document required to be given or produced under this Act or rules made thereunder; 7[and]

8[(d) a person who sells cigarettes in retail at a price lower than the retail price plus the amount of sales tax as printed thereon,]

shall be guilty of an offence and for every such offence shall be liable to fine which may extend to twenty thousand rupees and in case of offence under clause (b), the fine may extend to one hundred thousand rupees and he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years or with both.

(3) Any person who,--

- (a) illegally removes, stores, keeps, or withdraws or in any way assists or is concerned in the illegal removal or withdrawal of any goods in the manner other than the manner prescribed under this Act or rules made thereunder;
- (b) is in any way concerned in conveying, removing, depositing or dealing with any goods with intent to defraud the Government of any duty of excise due thereon, or to violate any of the provisions of this Act or rules made thereunder;
- (c) is in any way concerned in any fraudulent evasion or attempt at fraudulent evasion of any duty of excise;

(d) claims, takes or avails adjustment of duty not admissible under this Act or the rules made thereunder; and

(e) is in any way concerned in the manufacture of any dutiable goods in contravention of the provisions of this Act or rules made thereunder;

shall be guilty of an offence and for each such offence, shall be liable to fine which may extend to fifty thousand rupees or five times of the duty involved, whichever is higher and to punishment with imprisonment which may extend to five years or both.

(4) Any person who, without the approval of the 9[Commissioner], directly or otherwise destroys, damages, erases or otherwise manipulates data stored in or used in connection with a computer or otherwise uses a computer, the purpose or effect of which is to reduce, avoid or evade any liability to duty of excise which would otherwise have been imposed by this Act, or to defeat any provisions of this Act or rules made thereunder shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to fine which may extend to seventy five thousand rupees or ten times of the duty involved, whichever is higher and to punishment with imprisonment which may extend to five years or both.

(5) If any person obtains, attempts to obtain or abets in obtaining, or does anything whereby there might be obtained by another person, any amount by way of refund or drawback of any duty in respect of any goods 10[or services] which is not lawfully payable or allowable in respect thereof or which is greater than the amount so payable or allowable, he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to fine which may extend to one hundred thousand rupees or five times of duty involved, whichever is higher and to punishment with imprisonment which may extend to five years or both.

(6) Any person who obstructs any 11[officer of Inland Revenue] or other public servant or any person acting in his aid or assistance, or duly employed for the prevention of offences under this Act or rules made thereunder in the execution of his duty or in the due seizing of any goods liable to seizure under this Act or rules made thereunder, shall be guilty of an offence and for each such offence, shall be liable to fine which may extend to fifty thousand rupees or five times of duty involved, whichever is higher and to punishment which may extend to three years or both.

(7) Where an offence under this Act or rules made thereunder has been committed by a company, firm, or other body of persons, any person who at the time of the commission of the offence was a director, manager, or other similar officer or a partner of the company, firm, or other body of persons or was purporting to act in that capacity shall be deemed to be guilty of that offence unless he proves that the offence was committed without his consent or connivance and that he exercised all such diligence to prevent the commission of the offence as he ought to have exercised, having regard to the nature of his functions in that capacity and to all the circumstances.

(8) Unless otherwise legally proved, where any person is liable under this Act to any penalty or punishment for any act, omission, neglect or default, he shall be liable to the same punishment, penalty or forfeiture for every such act, omission, neglect or default of any agent or employee.

(9) Where any goods are chargeable to duty on the basis of retail price under this Act and the retail price is not indicated on the goods 12[and in case of cigarettes, retail price, health warning

and name of the manufacturer is not mentioned,] in the manner specified therein or in the rules made thereunder, the duty shall be charged at the rate of 500 per cent ad valorem in case of cigarettes, and 40 per cent ad valorem in case of goods other than cigarettes:

Provided that in cases where a registered person does not intend to print retail price for any genuine reasons, he may voluntarily pay duty on the said higher rates as applicable to him and declare his duty payments in the return accordingly and other provisions of this section shall not apply in such cases.

13[(10) Where any person is engaged in the manufacture or production of cigarettes 14[or un-manufactured tobacco] in the manner contrary to this Act or the rules made thereunder or otherwise evades duty of excise on cigarettes 15[or un-manufactured tobacco] or is engaged in the manufacture or production of counterfeited cigarettes or tax stamps, banderoles, stickers, labels or barcodes, or is engaged in the manufacturing or production of cigarettes packs without affixing, or affixing counterfeited, tax stamps, banderoles, stickers, labels or barcodes, the machinery, equipments, instruments or devices used in such manufacture or production shall, after outright confiscation, be destroyed in such manner as may be approved by the Commissioner and such person shall not be entitled to any claim on any ground whatsoever, or be otherwise not entitled to any compensation in respect of such machinery or equipments, instruments or devices and such confiscation or destruction shall be without prejudice to any other penal action which may be taken under the law against the person or in respect of the cigarettes 16[or un-manufactured tobacco], tax stamps, stickers, labels, barcodes or vehicles involved in or otherwise linked or connected with the case.]

(11) Any goods in respect of which any of the provisions of this Act or rules made or notifications issued thereunder has been contravened shall be liable to confiscation alongwith the conveyance, if any, in which such goods are laden or have been or being carried and all confiscations in this regard shall vest with the Federal Government.

(12) Any person who attempts to commit any offence punishable under this Act, or abets the commission of the offence, shall be liable to the punishment provided for the offence.

17[(13) Any person who contravenes any provision of this Act or rules made thereunder for which no penalty has specifically been provided in this section shall be liable to pay a penalty of five thousand rupees or three percent of the amount of duty involved, whichever is higher.]

1-Substituted for the words "ten thousand rupees" by the Finance Act. 2008 (I of 2008). (Assented on: 26th June, 2008).

2-Substituted for the full stop by the Finance Act. 2008 (I of 2008), (Assented on: 26th June, 2008).

3-Proviso added by the Finance Act. 2008 (I of 2008). (Assented on: 26th June, 2008)

4-Substituted for the words "Federal Excise officer" by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010)

Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010), (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009)

5-The word "and" omitted by Finance Act, 2019 (V of 2019), (Assented on: 30th June, 2019)

6-Substituted for the words "Federal Excise officer" by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010 Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010), (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009)

7-The word added by Finance Act. 2019 (V of 2019), (Assented on: 30th June, 2019),

8-Clause (d) added by Finance Act, 2019 (V of 2019), (Assented on: 30th June, 2019),

9-Substituted for the word "Collector" by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010. Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010), (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009)

10-The words inserted by the Finance Act, 2008 (I of 2008), (Assented on: 26th June, 2008)

11-Substituted for the word "Federal Excise" by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June 2010. Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010), (Promulgated on 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009)

12-The words and comma inserted by the Finance Act, 2009 (I of 2009), (Assented on: 30th June, 2009)

13-Sub-section (10) substituted by the Finance Act, 2017 (XXVII of 2017), (Assented on: 19th June, 2017). At the time of substituted sub-section (10) was as under:-

"(10) where any person is engaged in the manufacture or production of cigarettes in the manner contrary to this Act or rules made thereunder or otherwise evades duty of excise on cigarettes or is engaged in the manufacture or production of counterfeited cigarettes, the machinery equipments, instruments or devices used in such manufacture or production shall, alter outright confiscation, be destroyed in such manner as may be approved by the a[Commissioner] and no person shall be entitled to any claim on any ground whatsoever, or be otherwise entitled to any compensation in respect of such machinery or equipments, instruments or devices and such confiscation or destruction shall be without prejudice to any other penal action which may be taken under the law against the person or in respect of the cigarettes or conveyance involved in or otherwise linked or connected with the case."

a. Substituted for the word "Collector" by the Finance Act. 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010 Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010). (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009)

14-The words inserted by Finance Supplementary (Amendment) Act, 2018 (XXXVIII of 2018), (Assented on: 8th October, 2018)

15-The words inserted by Finance Supplementary (Amendment) Act, 2018 (XXXVIII of 2018), (Assented on: 8th October, 2018)

16-The words inserted by Finance Supplementary (Amendment) Act, 2018 (XXXVIII of 2018). (Assented on: 8th October, 2018)

17- Sub-section (13) added by the Finance Act. 2016 (XXIX of 2016), (Assented on: 24th June, 2016).

1[19A. Proceedings against authority and persons.- (1) Subject to section 41, the Board shall prescribe rules for initiating criminal proceedings against any authority mentioned in section 29, including any officer or official subordinate to the aforesaid authority, who willfully and deliberately commits or omits an act which results in undue benefit or advantage to the authority or the officer or official or to any other person.

(2) Where proceedings under sub-section (1) have been initiated against the authority or officer or official, the Board shall simultaneously intimate the relevant Government agency to initiate criminal proceedings against the person referred to in sub-section (1).

(3) The proceedings under this section shall be without prejudice to any other liability that the authority or officer or official or the person may incur under any other law for the time being in force.]

20. Appointment of Special Judges for trial of offences.- (1) The Federal Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint as many Special Judges as it may consider necessary, and, where it appoints more than one Special Judge, shall specify in the notification the territorial limits within which each one of them shall exercise jurisdiction.

(2) A Special Judge shall be a person who is or has been or is qualified to be a Sessions Judge.

21. Trial of offences by Special Judge.- (1) On the appointment of a Special Judge for any area, an offence punishable under this Act shall be tried exclusively by the Special Judge and all cases pending in any other Court in such area immediately before such appointment shall stand transferred to such Special Judge.

(2) The provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), except those of Chapter XXXVIII of that Code, shall apply to the proceedings of the Court of a Special Judge and, for the purposes of the said provisions, the Court of a Special Judge shall be deemed to be a Court of Session trying cases, and a person conducting prosecution before the Court of a Special Judge shall be deemed to be a Public Prosecutor.

(3) For the purposes of sub-section (2), the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), shall have effect as if an offence punishable under this Act were one of the offences referred to in sub-section (1) of section 337 of the Code.

(4) A Special Judge shall take cognizance of, and have jurisdiction to try an offence triable under sub-section (1) only upon a complaint in writing made by such 1[officers of Inland Revenue] as may be authorised by the Board in this behalf, by a general or special order in writing.

(5) The provisions of Chapter XX of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), shall apply to trial of cases under this Act in so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

(6) The Federal Government may, by order in writing, direct the transfer, at any stage of the trial, of any case from the Court of one Special Judge to the Court of another Special Judge for disposal, whenever it appears to the Federal Government that such transfer will promote the ends of justice or tend to the general convenience of parties or witnesses.

(7) In respect of a case transferred to a Special Judge by virtue of sub-section (1) or under sub-section (6), such Judge shall not, by reason of the said transfer, be bound to recall and rehear any witness who has given evidence in the case before the transfer and may act on the evidence already recorded by or produced before the Court which tried the case before the transfer.

1-Substituted for the word "Federal Excise Officer" by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010 Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010). (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009)

1[21A. Appeal against the order of Special Judge.- An appeal against the order of a Special Judge in respect of the trial of offence shall lie to the respective High Court of the Province within thirty days of the passing of the order and it shall be heard as an appeal under the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 (Act V of 1898) by a single Judge of the High Court.]

1-Section 21A inserted by the Finance Act 2010 (XVI of 2010). (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010.

2-Substituted for the words "Federal Excise Officer" by the Finance Act 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010. Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010), (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009).

22. Power to arrest and prosecute.- (1) Any 1[Officer of Inland Revenue] authorized by the Board in this behalf who has reason to believe that any person has committed an offence under this Act may arrest such person after obtaining permission in writing from the 2[Commissioner] concerned:

Provided that the 1[Officer of Inland Revenue] shall immediately intimate the fact of the arrest of a person to the Special Judge who may direct such Officer to produce that person at such time and place and on such date as the Special Judge considers expedient and such Officer shall act accordingly.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in proviso to sub-section (1), any person arrested under this Act shall be produced before the Special Judge or, if there is no Special Judge within a reasonable distance, to the nearest Judicial Magistrate, within twenty-four hours of such arrest, excluding the time necessary for the journey from the place of arrest to the Court of the Special Judge or, as the case may be, of such Magistrate.

(3) When any person is produced under sub-section (2) before the Special Judge, he may, on the request of such person, after perusing the record, if any, and after giving the prosecution an opportunity of being heard, admit him to bail on his executing a bond, with or without sureties, or refuse to admit him to bail and direct his detention at such place as he deems fit:

Provided that nothing herein contained shall preclude the Special Judge from canceling the bail of any such person at a subsequent stage if, for any reason, he considers such cancellation necessary, but before passing such order he shall afford such person an opportunity of being heard, unless for reasons to be recorded he considers that the affording of such opportunity shall defeat the purposes of this Act.

(4) When such person is produced under sub-section (2) before a Judicial Magistrate, such Magistrate may, after authorizing his detention in such custody, at such place and for such period as he considers necessary or proper for facilitating his earliest production before the Special Judge, direct his production before the Special Judge on a date and time to be fixed by him or direct such person to be forthwith taken to, and produced before, the Special Judge and he shall be so taken.

(5) Nothing in sub-section (3) or sub-section (4) shall preclude the Special Judge or the Magistrate from remanding any such person to the custody of the 1[Officer of Inland Revenue] holding inquiry against that person if such Officer makes a request in writing, to that effect and the Special Judge or the Judicial Magistrate, after perusing the record, if any, and hearing such person, is of the opinion that for the completion of inquiry or investigation it is necessary to make such an order, provided that in no case the period of such custody shall exceed fourteen days.

(6) When any person is arrested under this Act, the 1[Officer of Inland Revenue] shall record the fact of arrest and other relevant particulars in the register mentioned in sub-section (10) and shall immediately proceed to inquire into the charge against such person and if he completes the inquiry within twenty- four hours of his arrest, excluding the time necessary for journey as aforesaid, he may, after producing such person before the Special Judge or the nearest Judicial Magistrate make a request for his further detention in his custody.

(7) While holding an inquiry under sub-section (6), the 1[Officer of Inland Revenue] shall exercise the same powers as are exercisable by an officer in charge of a police-station under

the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), but such Officer shall exercise such powers subject to the foregoing provisions of this section while holding an inquiry under this Act.

(8) If a 1[Officer of Inland Revenue], after holding an inquiry, is of the opinion that there is no sufficient evidence or reasonable grounds to proceed against a person he shall make a report to this effect to the 2[Commissioner] and with his approval may release him on his executing a bond with or without sureties and shall direct such person to appear, as and when required, before the Special Judge and may make a report to the Special Judge for the discharge of such person and shall make a full report of the case to his immediate superior.

(9) The Special Judge to whom a report has been made under sub-section (8) may, after the perusal of record of the inquiry and hearing the prosecution, agree with such report and discharge the accused or, if he is of the opinion that there is sufficient ground for proceeding against such person, proceed with his trial and direct the prosecution to produce evidence.

(10) The 1[Officer of Inland Revenue] empowered to hold inquiry under this section shall maintain a register to be called "Register of Arrests and Detention" in the prescribed form in which he shall enter the name and other particulars of every person arrested under this Act, together with the time and date of arrest, the details of the information received, the details of things, goods or documents, recovered from his custody, the name of the witnesses and the explanation, if any, given by him and the manner in which the inquiry has been conducted from day to day, and such register or authenticated copies of its aforesaid entries shall be produced before the Special Judge whenever such Officer is so directed by him.

(11) After completing the inquiry, the 1[Officer of Inland Revenue] shall, as early as possible, submit to the Special Judge a complaint in the same form and manner, in which the officer in charge of a police-station submits a report before a Court.

(12) Any Magistrate of the first class may record any statement or confession during inquiry under this Act, in accordance with the provisions of section 164 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898).

(13) Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions of this section, the 3[Board, with the approval of the Federal Minister-in-charge,] may, by notification in the official Gazette, authorize any other officer working under the Board to exercise the powers and perform the functions of a 1[Officer of Inland Revenue] under this section, subject to such conditions, if any, that it may deem fit to impose.

(14) Notwithstanding any provision of this Act, where any person has committed an offence liable to penalty or punishment under this Act, the 2[Commissioner] may, either before or after the initiation of any proceedings for the recovery of duty or prosecution of such person, compound the offence if he pays the amount of duty alongwith such default surcharge and penalty as is determined under the provisions of this Act.

1-Substituted for the word "Federal Excise Officer" by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010 Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010). (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009)

2-Substituted for the word "Collector" by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010 Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010). (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009)

3-Substituted for the words "Federal Government" by Finance Act, 2019 (V of 2019), (Assented on: 30th June 2019

23. Power to summon persons to give evidence and produce documents in inquiries.-

(1) Any 1[officer of Inland Revenue] duly empowered by the Board in this behalf shall have power to summon any person whose attendance he considers necessary either to give evidence or to produce a document or any other thing or information in any inquiry which such officer is making for any of the purposes of this Act.

(2) All persons so summoned shall be bound to attend, either in person or by an authorized agent, as such Officer may direct, and all persons so summoned shall be bound to state the truth upon any subject respecting which they are examined or make statements and to produce such documents and other things as may be required:

Provided that the exemptions under sections 132 and 133 of the Code of Civil Procedure (V of 1908) shall be applicable to requisitions for attendance under this section.

(3) Every such inquiry as aforesaid shall be deemed to be a “judicial proceeding” within the meaning of section 193 and section 228 of the Pakistan Penal Code (XLV of 1860).

1-Substituted for the word “Federal Excise Officer” by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010 Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010). (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009)

24. Officers required to assist 1[officers of Inland Revenue].- All officers of Police and Customs, Sales Tax, the Civil Armed Forces and all officers of Government engaged in the collection of land-revenue, and all village officers shall assist the 1[officers of Inland Revenue] in the execution of this Act as and when required by such Officers.

1-Substituted for the word "Federal Excise Officer" by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010 Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010). (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009)

Chapter IV
SEARCHES, ARRESTS AND SEIZURES

25. Searches and arrests how to be made.- All searches or arrests made under this Act or any rules made thereunder and all arrests made under this Act shall be carried out in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898).

26. Power to seize.- 1[(1) The counter feited cigarettes or beverages which have been manufactured or produced unlawfully and other dutiable goods on which duty of excise has not been paid in the manner as required under this Act and the rules made there under, shall be liable to seizure alongwith the conveyance, which has been used for the movement, carriage or transportation of such goods.]

(2) For the purpose of this section, 'conveyance' shall include all of its fixtures, finings and accessories etc.

1-For sub-section "(1)" substituted by Finance Act, 2020, dated 30-06-2020. Before substitution read as:

The counterfeited cigarettes 1[or beverages] or cigarettes 2[, un-manufactured tobacco] 1[or beverages] which have been manufactured unlawfully or on which duty has not been paid as required under this Act and rules made thereunder, shall be liable to seizure besides the conveyance which has been used for the movement, carriage or transportation of such cigarettes 2[, un-manufactured tobacco] 1[or beverages].

1-The words inserted by the Finance Act, 2011 (XVI of 2011), (Assented on: 29th June, 2011)

2-The words inserted by Finance Supplementary (Amendment) Act, 2018 (XXXVIII of 2018), (Assented on: 8th October, 2018)

27. Confiscation 1[of goods subject to federal excise duty].- (1) The cigarettes 2[or beverages] seized for the reasons of counterfeiting shall be liable to outright confiscation and shall be destroyed in the manner prescribed in sub-section (10) of section 19.

(2) In case of 3[dutiable goods] seized on account of evasion of duty, the owner shall be given an option to pay penalties and fines as provided under section 19 and meet other obligations as provided under other relevant provisions of the Act and rules made thereunder, for release of such 3[dutiable goods] in lieu of confiscation provided that if such release is not claimed or availed, no reduction or abatement in respect of amounts of duty, penalties and fine shall be admissible in case such 3[dutiable goods] are auctioned.

(3) In case confiscated cigarettes 4[, un-manufactured tobacco] 2[or beverages] are rendered unfit for human consumption or become otherwise unfit for sale, the 5[Commissioner] may allow destruction of such cigarettes 4[, un-manufactured tobacco] 2[or beverages] in such manner as he may deem appropriate.

1-For the expression "of cigarettes, un-manufactured tobacco or beverages" substituted by Finance Act, 2020, dated 30-06-2020

2-The words inserted by Finance Supplementary (Amendment) Act, 2018 (XXXVIII of 2018), (Assented on: 8th October, 2018)

3-For the expression "of cigarettes, un-manufactured tobacco or beverages" substituted by Finance Act, 2020, dated 30-06-2020

4-The words inserted by the Finance Act, 2011 (XVI of 2011), (Assented on: 29th June, 2011)

5-Substituted for the word "Collector" by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010 Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010), (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009). (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009)

28. Power to release seized conveyance.- (1) Where any conveyance is seized which is liable to confiscation, the adjudicating authority may, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, order its release pending adjudication of the case and on furnishing a guarantee by the owner of the seized conveyance, from a scheduled bank valid for at least one year equal to the value of such conveyance.

(2) In respect of cases pending before the Special Judge, release of conveyance under subsection (1) shall not be allowed without prior permission of the Special Judge.

Chapter V

POWERS, ADJUDICATION AND APPEALS

29. Appointment of 1[Federal Excise officers] and delegation of powers.- 2[(1) For the purposes of this Act, the Board may, appoint any person in respect of any area, person, class of persons, to be,-

- (a) Chief Commissioner Inland Revenue;
- (b) Commissioner Inland Revenue;
- (c) Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals);
- (d) Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue;
- (e) Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue;
- 3[(ea) District Taxation Officer Inland Revenue;]
- (f) Assistant Commissioner Inland Revenue;
- 4[(fa) Assistant Director Audit Inland Revenue;]
- (g) Inland Revenue Officer;
- (h) Superintendent Inland Revenue;
- (i) Inspectors Inland Revenue;
- (j) Inland Revenue Audit Officer; and
- (k) officer of Inland Revenue with any other designation.]

5[(1A) The Chief Commissioners Inland Revenue and Commissioners Inland Revenue (Appeals) shall be subordinate to the Board and Commissioners Inland Revenue shall be subordinate to the Chief Commissioner Inland Revenue.

6[(IAA) The Chief Commissioners Inland Revenue shall perform their functions in respect of such persons or classes of persons or such areas as the Board may direct.

(1AB) The Commissioners Inland Revenue shall perform their functions in respect of such persons or classes of persons or such areas as the Chief Commissioner, to whom they are sub-ordinate, may direct.]

(1B) Additional Commissioners Inland Revenue, Deputy Commissioners Inland Revenue 7[, District Taxation Officer Inland Revenue], Assistant Commissioners Inland Revenue 8[, Assistant Director Audit Inland Revenue], Inland Revenue Officers, Superintendents Inland Revenue, Inland Revenue Audit Officers, Inspectors Inland Revenue and Officers of Inland Revenue with any other designation shall be subordinate to the Commissioners Inland Revenue and shall perform their functions in respect of such persons or classes of persons or such areas as the Commissioners, to whom they are subordinate, may direct.

(1C) Deputy Commissioners Inland Revenue 9[, District Taxation Officer Inland Revenue], Assistant Commissioners Inland Revenue 10[, Assistant Director Audit Inland Revenue], Inland Revenue Officers, Superintendents Inland Revenue, Inland Revenue Audit Officers, Inspectors Inland Revenue, and Officers of Inland Revenue with any other designation shall be subordinate to the Additional Commissioners Inland Revenue.]

(2) Notwithstanding the other designations of the 11[officers of Federal Excise] used in this Act or the rules made thereunder:-

the Directorate General (Intelligence & Investigation) 12[Inland Revenue] shall consist of a Director General and as many Directors, Additional Directors, Deputy Directors and Assistant

Directors and other officers with any other designation as the Board may appoint by notification in the official Gazette;

13[(aa) The Board may, by notification in the official Gazette,-

(i) specify the functions and jurisdiction of the Directorate General and its officers; and

(ii) confer the powers of authorities specified in 14[sub-section (1) of section 29] upon the Directorate General and its officers;]

(b) the Directorate General 15[***] Internal Audit shall consist of a Director General and as many Directors, Additional Directors, Deputy Directors and Assistant Directors and other officers with any other designation as the Board may appoint by notification in the official Gazette; and

(c) the Directorate General of Training & Research shall consist of a Director General and as many Directors. Additional Directors, Deputy Directors and Assistant Directors and other officers with any other designation as the Board may appoint by notification in the official Gazette.

(3) 16[The Board or the Chief Commissioner with the approval of the Board, may], empower by name or designation:--

(a) any 17[Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue] or 18[Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue] to exercise any of the powers of a 19[Commissioner Inland Revenue];

(b) any 18[Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue] or 20[Assistant Commissioner Inland Revenue] to exercise any of the powers of an 17[Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue];

(c) any 19[Assistant Commissioner Inland Revenue] to exercise any of the powers of a 18[Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue]; and

(d) any other 21[Officer of Inland Revenue] to exercise any of the powers of a 22[Collector], 23[Additional Collector], 24[Deputy Collector] or 17[Assistant Commissioner Inland Revenue];

under this Act and the rules made thereunder.

25[(4) ***]

(5) The officer to whom any powers of any senior officer are delegated under this section shall not further delegate such powers.

1-The words "Federal Excise officers" shall be construed as reference to "officers of Inland Revenue" by virtue of Section 42A of Federal Excise Act, 2005.

2-Sub-section (1) substituted by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010 Earlier a different sub-section (I) was substituted by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010), (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009) At the time of substitution sub-section (1) was as under:-

“(1) For the purposes of this Act and rules made thereunder, the Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint, in relation to any area or jurisdiction specified in the notification, any person to be-

- (a) a Collector of Federal Excise;
- (b) a Collector of Federal Excise (Appeals);
- (c) an Additional Collector of Federal Excise;
- (d) a Deputy Collector of Federal Excise;
- (e) an Assistant Collector of Federal Excise; and
- (f) an Officer of Federal Excise with any other designation.”

3-Clause (ea) inserted by the Finance Act, 2017 (XXVII of 2017), (Assented on: 19th June, 2017)

4-Clause (fa) inserted by the Finance Act, 2017 (XXVII of 2017), (Assented on: 19th June, 2017)

5-Sub-sections (1A), (1B) and (1C) inserted by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010 Earlier a different sub-sections (I A) and (IB) were inserted by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010), (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009)

6-Sub-section (1AA) & (1AB) inserted by the Finance Act, 2017 (XXVII of 2017), (Assented on: 19th June, 2017)

7-The expression inserted by the Finance Act, 2017 (XXVII of 2017), (Assented on: 19th June, 2017)

7-The expression inserted by the Finance Act, 2017 (XXVII of 2017), (Assented on: 19th June, 2017)

8-The expression inserted by the Finance Act, 2017 (XXVII of 2017), (Assented on: 19th June, 2017)

9-The expression inserted by the Finance Act, 2017 (XXVII of 2017), (Assented on: 19th June, 2017)

10-The expression inserted by the Finance Act, 2017 (XXVII of 2017), (Assented on: 19th June, 2017)

11- The words “officer of Federal Excise” shall be construed as reference to “officers of Inland Revenue” by virtue of Section 42A of Federal Excise Act, 2005.

12-Substituted for the acronym “a[CBR]” by the Finance Act, 2011 (XVI of 2011), (Assented on: 29th June, 2011)

a-Substituted for the words and symbol “Customs & Excise” by the Finance Act, 2007 (IV of 2007), (Assented on: 30th June, 2007).

13-Clause (aa) inserted by the Finance Act, 2018 (XXX of 2018). (Assented on: 22nd May, 2018).

14-For the expression “section 30” by Finance Supplementary (Second Amendment) Act 2019 (111 of 2019), (Assented on: 9th March. 2019).

15-The word and symbol “of Inspection &” omitted by the Finance Act. 2007 (IV of 2007). (Assented on: 30th June, 2007).

16-Substituted for the words and comma. “The Board may, by notification in the official Gazette and subject to such limitations or conditions as may be specified therein” by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f 5th June, 2010

17-Substituted for the word “Additional Collector of Federal Excise” by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010 Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010). (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009)

18-Substituted for the word “Deputy Collector Federal Excise” by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010 Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010). (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009)

19-Substituted for the word “Collector of Federal Excise” by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010 Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010). (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009)

20-Substituted for the word “Assistant Collector of Federal Excise” by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010 Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010). (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009)

21-Substituted for the word “officer of Federal Excise” by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010.

Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010). (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010), & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009).

22-The word “Collector” shall be construed as reference to “Commissioner Inland Revenue” by virtue of Section 42A of Federal Excise Act, 2005.

23-The words “Additional Collector” shall be construed as reference to “Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue” by virtue of Section 42A of Federal Excise Act, 2005.

24-The words “Deputy Collector” shall be construed as reference to “Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue” by virtue of Section 42A of Federal Excise Act, 2005

25-Sub-section (4) omitted by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2013), w.e.f 5th June, 2010. At the time of omission sub-section (4) was as under:-

“(4) Unless the Board in any case otherwise directs, the a[Collector] may, with the prior approval of the Board, authorize any officer subordinate to him to exercise within any specified area, any of the powers of the a[Collector] or of any other b[officer of Inland Revenue] under this Act.”

a-The word “Collector” shall be construed as reference to “Commissioner Inland Revenue” by virtue of Section 42A of Federal Excise Act, 2005.

b-Substituted for the words “officer of Federal Excise” by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010), (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009).

30. Use of powers of subordinate officer.- (1) An officer appointed under this Act shall exercise such powers and discharge such duties as are conferred or imposed on him under this Act and he shall also be competent to exercise all powers and discharge all duties or functions conferred or imposed upon any officer subordinate to him.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or the rules made thereunder, the Board may, by general or special order, impose such limitations or conditions on the exercise of such powers and discharge of such duties by any 1[officers of Inland Revenue] as it deems fit.

1-Substituted for the words "Federal Excise Officer" by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010. Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010), (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009).

1-Section 31 omitted by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010). (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010. Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010), (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009). At the time of omission Section 31 was as under:-

“31. Power of adjudication.- The adjudication powers of different Federal Excise Officers shall be as follows:-

(i) Additional Collector Cases involving evasion of excise duty (principal amount) or erroneous refund of excise duty, without limit.

(ii) Deputy Collector Cases involving evasion of excise duty (principal amount) or erroneous refund of excise duty provided the amount of duty involved is not less than one million rupees but does not exceed two million five hundred thousand rupees.

(iii) Assistant Collector Cases involving evasion of excise duty (principal amount) or erroneous refund of excise duty provided the amount of duty involved is not less than ten thousand rupees but does not exceed one million rupees.

(iv) Superintendent or Principal Appraiser Cases involving evasion of excise duty (principal amount) or erroneous refund of excise duty provided the amount of duty involved does not exceed ten thousand rupees:

Provided that all cases of contravention of Act or rules where no evasion of duty is involved shall be adjudicated by the Deputy Collector of the respective Collectorate of federal Excise.

(2) The Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, vary the jurisdiction and powers of any federal Excise Officer or a class of Federal Excise Officers.

(3) A federal Excise Officer invested with the powers to adjudicate shall decide the case within a[one hundred and twenty) days of the issuance of show cause notice or within such extended period as he may for reasons to be recorded in writing fix provided that such extended period shall in no case exceed b[sixty) days:

c[Provided that any period during which the proceedings are adjourned on account of n stay order or Alternative Dispute Resolution proceedings or the time taken through adjournment by the petitioner not exceeding thirty days shall be excluded for the computation of these periods.]

Provided d(further) that the Board shall have powers to regulate the system of adjudication including transfer of cases and extension of time limit in exceptional circumstances.

e[(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (3) or any other provision of the Act or any other law for the time being in force and notwithstanding any decision or judgment of any forum, authority or court, the time for adjudication in all the cases pending as on 30th June, 2006, shall be deemed always to have been extended up to 31st December, 2006. from the date on which the time limit prescribed under sub-section (3). expires.”

a-Substituted for the word, “ninety” by the finance Act, 2008 (I of 2008). (Assented on 26th June, 2008).

b-Substituted for the word “ninety” by finance Act. 2009 (1 of 2009), (Assented on: 30th June, 2009).

c-Proviso inserted by Finance Act, 2009 (I of 2009), t Assented on 30th June, 2009).

d-The word inserted by Finance Act, 2009 (1 of 2009), (Assented on: 30th June, 2009).

e-Sub-section (4) added by the finance Act. 2006 (III of 2006). (Assented on: 30th June, 2006)

32. Option to pay fine in lieu of confiscation of conveyance.- Wherever confiscation is adjudged under this Act or the rules made thereunder, the officer adjudging it may give the owner of the conveyance an option to pay in lieu of confiscation such fine as the officer thinks fit.

33. Appeals to 1[Commissioner] (Appeals).- 2[(1)] Any person other than Federal Excise Officer aggrieved by any decision or order passed under this Act or the rules made thereunder by a 3[officer of Inland Revenue upto the rank of Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue], other than a decision or order or notice given or action taken for recovery of the arrears of duty under this Act or rules made thereunder may within thirty days of receipt of such decision or order prefer appeal therefrom to the 4[Commissioner] (Appeals).

5[(1A) Where in a particular case, the Commissioner (Appeals) is of the opinion that the recovery of tax levied under this Act, shall cause undue hardship to the taxpayer, he, after affording opportunity of being heard to the Commissioner or officer of Inland Revenue against whose order appeal has been made, may stay the recovery of such tax for a period not exceeding thirty days in aggregate.]

5a[(1B) An appeal under sub-section (1) shall-

- (a) be in the prescribed form;
- (b) be verified in the prescribed manner;
- (c) state precisely the grounds upon which the appeal is made;
- (d) be accompanied by the prescribed fee specified in sub-section (1C); and
- (e) be filed with the Commissioner (Appeals) within the time set out in sub-section (1).

(1C) The prescribed fee shall be-

- (a) in the case of an appeal against an assessment-
 - (i) where the appellant is a company, five thousand rupees; or
 - (ii) where the appellant is not a company, two thousand and five hundred rupees; and
- (b) in any other case-

where appellant is a company, five thousand rupees; or

where the appellant is not a company, one thousand rupees]

6[(2) The 7[Commissioner] (Appeals) may, after giving both parties to the appeal an opportunity of being heard, pass such order as he thinks fit, confirming, varying, altering, setting aside or annulling the decision or order appealed against 8[:]

9[Provided that such order shall be passed not later than 10[one hundred and twenty] days from the date of filing of appeal or within such extended period, not exceeding 11[sixty] days, as the 12[Commissioner] (Appeals) may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, extend 13[:]]

14[Provided further that any period during which the proceedings are adjourned on account of stay order or Alternative Dispute Resolution proceedings or the time taken through adjournment by the petitioner not exceeding thirty days shall be excluded for the computation of these periods.]

(3) In deciding an appeal, the 7[Commissioner] (Appeals) may make such further inquiry as may be necessary provided that he shall not remand the case for de novo consideration.]

15[(4) The Commissioner (Appeals) shall not admit any documentary material or evidence which was not produced before the Officer Inland Revenue unless the Commissioner (Appeals) is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from producing such material or evidence before the Officer Inland Revenue.]

1-Substituted for the word "Collector" by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010. Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010). (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009)

2-Existing Section 33 renumbered as sub-section (1) by the Finance Act, 2006 (III of 2006), (Assented on: 30th June, 2006).

3-Substituted for the words "Federal Excise Officer up to the rank of Additional Collector of Federal Excise" by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010. Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010), (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009).

4-Substituted for the word "Collector" by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010. Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010). (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009). (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009).

5-Sub-section (1A) inserted by the Finance Act, 2013 (XXII of 2013). (Assented on: 29th June, 2013)

5a-Sub-sections "(1B) & (1C)" inserted by Finance Act, 2020, dated 30-06-2020.

6-Sub-sections (2) & (3) added by the Finance Act, 2006 (III of 2006). (Assented on: 30th June, 2006).

7-Substituted for the word "Collector" by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010. Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (111 of 2010), (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009),

8-Substituted for the full stop by the Finance Act, 2007 (IV of 2007), (Assented on: 30th June, 2007).

9-Proviso inserted by the Finance Act, 2007 (IV of 2007), (Assented on: 30th June, 2007).

10-Substituted for the word "ninety" by the Finance Act, 2008 (I of 2008), (Assented on: 26th June, 2008).

11-Substituted for the word "ninety" by Finance Act, 2009 (I of 2009), (Assented on: 30th June, 2009).

12-Substituted for the word "Collector" by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010). (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010. Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (111 of 2010), (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010), & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009).

13-Substituted for the full stop by Finance Act, 2009 (I of 2009), (Assented on: 30th June, 2009).

14-Proviso added by Finance Act, 2009 (I of 2009), (Assented on: 30th June, 2009).

15-Sub-section "(4)" inserted by Finance Act, 2020, dated 30-06-2020.

34. Appeals to the Appellate Tribunal 1[*].-** (1) Any person or 2[officer of Inland Revenue] aggrieved by any of the following orders may within sixty days of the receipt of such orders file appeal to the Appellate Tribunal against such orders,-

- (a) an order passed by the 3[Commissioner] (Appeals); and
- (b) an order passed by the Board or the 4[Commissioner Inland Revenue] under section 35:

Provided that the Appellate Tribunal shall decide the appeal filed under this sub-section within six months of its filing.

5[(2) ***]

6(2A) ***

(2B) ***]

7[(3) The Appellate Tribunal may admit, hear and dispose of the appeal as per procedure laid down in sections 131 and 132 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (XLIX of 2001), and rules made thereunder.]

8[***]

1-The words "and Reference to High Court" omitted by the Finance Act, 2011 (XVI of 2011). (Assented on: 29th June, 2011).

2-Substituted for the words "Federal Excise Officer" by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010). Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010), (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009).

3-Substituted for the word "Collector" by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010). Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010), (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009).

4-Substituted for the words "Collector of Federal Excise" by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010). Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010), (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009),

5-Sub-section (2) omitted by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010). At the time of omission Sub-section (2) was as under:-

"a[(2) The Appellate Tribunal may admit, hear and dispose of the appeal in accordance with procedure laid down in sections 194A, 194B and 194C of the Customs Act, 1969 (IV of 1969) and rules made thereunder.]"

a-Sub-section (2) substituted by Finance Act, 2009 (I of 2009), (Assented on: 30th June, 2009). At the time of substitution Sub-section (2) was as under:-

"(2) The Appellate Tribunal may, in its discretion, refuse to admit an appeal in respect of an order referred to in sub-section (1) where,

(a)-in any disputed case, other than a case where the determination of any question having a relation to rate of duty of excise or to the value of goods and services for purposes of assessment is in issue or is one of the points in issue, the difference in duty involved or the duty involved, or

(b)-the amount of fine or penalty determined by such order;

does not exceed a1(five hundred] thousand rupees."

a1-Substituted for the word "fifty" by the Finance Act, 2006 (III of 2006), (Assented on: 30th June, 2006).

6-Sub-sections (2A) & (2B) expired by efflux of time. These sub-sections were added by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010), (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010). At the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance. 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009). At the time of expiration, sub-sections (2A) A (2B) were as under,-

"(2A) The Appellate Tribunal may admit, hear and dispose of the appeal as per procedure laid down in sections 131 and 132 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (XLIX of 2001), and the rules made thereunder.

(2B) All appeals and proceedings under this Act pending before the Customs, Excise and Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal constituted under section 194 of the Customs Act, 1969 (IV of 1969), shall stand transferred to the Appellate Tribunal constituted under section 130 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (XLIX of 2001), with effect from the date of promulgation of the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009.”

7-Sub-sections (3) added by Finance Act, 2020, dated 30-06-2020. Earlier Sub-sections (3) omitted by Finance Act, 2009 (I of 2009), (Assented on: 30th June, 2009). After omission, certain amendments were made by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), which were not incorporated. At the time of omission Sub-sections (3) were as under:-

“(3) Within ninety days of the date on which an order of the Appellate Tribunal is communicated to him, the aggrieved person or any officer of Federal Excise not below the rank of a[Additional Collector, authorized by the Collector) may prefer an application in the prescribed form alongwith a statement of the case, to the High Court, stating any question of law arising out of such order.

a- Substituted for the words “Deputy Collector” by the Finance Act, 2006 (III of 2006), (Assented on: 30th June, 2006).

8-Sub-sections (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12) and (13) omitted by Finance Act, 2009 (I of 2009), (Assented on: 30th June, 2009). After omission, certain amendments were made by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), which were not incorporated. At the time of omission Sub-sections (3) to (13) were as under:-

“(3) Within ninety days of the date on which an order of the Appellate Tribunal is communicated to him, the aggrieved person or any officer of Federal Excise not below the rank of a[Additional Collector, authorized by the Collector) may prefer an application in the prescribed form alongwith a statement of the case, to the High Court, stating any question of law arising out of such order.

(4) The statement to the High Court referred to in sub-section (3), shall set out the facts, the determination of the Appellate Tribunal and the question of law, which arises out of its order.

(5) Where on an application made under sub-section (3), the High Court is satisfied that a question of law arises out of the order referred to in sub-section (3), it may proceed to hear the case.

(6) A reference to the High Court under this section shall be heard by a Bench of not less than two Judges of the High Court and, in respect of the reference, the provisions of section 98 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (V of 1908) shall apply, so far as may be, notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force.

(7) The High Court upon hearing a reference under this section shall decide the question of law raised by the reference and pass judgment thereon specifying the grounds on which such judgment is based and the Tribunal’s order shall stand modified accordingly. The Court shall send a copy of the judgment under the seal of the Court to the Appellate Tribunal.

(8) The cost of any reference to the High Court shall be in the discretion of the Court.

(9) Notwithstanding that a reference has been made to the High Court, the duty shall be payable in accordance with the order of the Appellate Tribunal:

a[Provided that, if the amount of duty is reduced as a result of judgment in the reference by the High Court, and any amount of duty is found refundable, the High Court may, on application, within thirty days of the receipt of such judgment, by an Additional Collector authorized by the Collector stating therein that he wants to prefer petition for leave to appeal to the Supreme Court, make an order authorizing the Collector to postpone the refund until the disposal of the appeal by the Supreme Court.)

(10) Where recovery of any sum has been stayed by the High Court by an order, such order shall cease to have effect on the expiration of a period of six months following the day on which it is made unless the reference is decided, or such order is withdrawn, by the High Court earlier.

(11) Section 5 of the Limitation Act, 1908 (IX of 1908), shall apply to an application made to the High Court under sub-section (3).

(12) An application under sub-section (3) by a person other than the b[Additional Collector authorized by the Collector shall be accompanied by a fee of one hundred rupees.

d[(13) Notwithstanding anything contained in any provision of this Act, where any reference or appeal was filed with the approval of Collector by the officer of lower rank than the Collector, and the reference or appeal is pending before an appellate forum or the Court, such reference or appeal shall always be deemed to have been so filed by the Collector.)”

a-Proviso substituted by the Finance Act, 2006 (III of 2006), (Assented on: 30th June, 2006). At the time of substitution Proviso was as under:-

“Provided that, if the amount of duty is reduced as a result of the judgment in the reference by the High Court, and any amount of duty is found refundable, the High Court may, that he wants to prefer petition for leave to appeal to the Supreme Court, make an order authorizing the Collector to postpone the refund until the disposal of the appeal by the Supreme Court.”

b-The words inserted by the Finance Act, 2006 (III of 2006), (Assented on: 30th June, 2006).

c-Sub-section (13) added by the Finance Act, 2006 (III of 2006), (Assented on: 30th June, 2006).

1[34A. Reference to High Court.- (1) Within ninety days of the communication of the order of the Appellate Tribunal under sub-section (2A) of section 34, the aggrieved person or the Commissioner may prefer an application, in the prescribed form alongwith a statement of the case, to the High Court, stating any question of law arising out of such order.

(2) The statement to the High Court referred to in sub-section (1), shall set out the facts, the determination of the Appellate Tribunal and the question of law which arises out of its order.

(3) Where, on an application made under sub-section (1), the High Court is satisfied that a question of law arises out of the order referred to in sub-section (1), it may proceed to hear the case.

(4) A reference to the High Court under this section shall be heard by a Bench of not less than two judges of the High Court and, in respect of the reference, the provisions of section 98 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), shall apply.

(5) The High Court upon hearing a reference under this section shall decide the question of law raised by the reference and pass judgment thereon specifying the grounds on which such judgment is based and the Tribunal's order shall stand modified accordingly. The Court shall send a copy of the judgment under the seal of the Court to the Appellate Tribunal.

(6) Notwithstanding that a reference has been made to the High Court, the tax shall be payable in accordance with the order of the Appellate Tribunal.

(7) Where recovery of tax has been stayed by the High Court by an order, such order shall cease to have effect on the expiration of a period of six months following the day on which it was made unless the appeal is decided or such order is withdrawn by the High Court earlier.

(8) Section 5 of the Limitation Act, 1908 (IX of 1908), shall apply to an application made to the High Court under sub-section (1).

(9) An application under sub-section (1) by a person other than the Commissioner shall be accompanied by a fee of one hundred rupees.]

35. Powers of Board or 1[Commissioner] to pass certain orders.- (1) The Board or the 1[Commissioner] within his jurisdiction, may suo moto 2[, or otherwise] call for and examine the records of any proceedings under this Act for the purpose of satisfying itself or, as the case may be, himself as to the legality or propriety of any decision or order passed by a subordinate officer and may pass such order as it or he may think fit.

(2) No order confiscating goods of greater value or enhancing any fine, or imposing or enhancing any penalty, or requiring payment of any duty not levied or short-levied shall be passed under sub-section (1) unless the person affected thereby has been given an opportunity of showing cause against it and of being heard in person or through a counsel or other person duly authorized by him.

(3) No record of any proceedings relating to any decision or order passed by any 3[officer of Inland Revenue] shall be called for or examined under sub-section (1) after the expiry of two years from the date of such decision or order.

4[Explanation.- For the purpose of sections 35, 45 and 46 and for removal of doubt, it is declared that the powers of the Board, Commissioner or officer of Inland Revenue under these sections are independent of the powers of the Board under section 42B and nothing contained in section 42B restricts the powers of the Board, Commissioner or officer of Inland Revenue under these sections or to conduct audit under these sections.]

1-Substituted for the word "Collector" by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010 Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010). (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009)

2-The commas and words inserted by the Finance Act, 2015 (V of 2015), (Assented on: 29th June, 2015).

3-Substituted for the word "Federal Excise Officer" by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010 Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010). (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009)

4-Explanation added by the Finance Act, 2013 (XXII of 2013), (Assented on: 29th June, 2013).

36. Power to rectify mistakes in orders.- The Federal Government, the Board or any 1[officer of Inland Revenue] may rectify any mistake which is apparent from the record in any order passed by it or him under any of the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder, on its or his own motion or on an application made by a person affected by the order within three years of the passing of such order provided that no such rectification which has the effect of enhancing any penalty or fine or requiring the payment of a greater amount of duty shall be made unless the person affected by the proposed rectification has been given an opportunity of being heard.

1-Substituted for the word "Federal Excise Officer" by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010 Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010). (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009)

37. Deposit, pending appeal, of duty demanded or penalty levied.- (1) Where in any appeal, the decision or order appealed against relates to any duty demanded or penalty imposed under this Act, the person desirous of appealing against such decision or order shall, pending the appeal, deposit the duty demanded or the penalty imposed provided that the Appellate Tribunal or 1[Commissioner (Appeals)] may in any particular case dispense with such deposit subject to such conditions as it may deem fit to impose so as to safeguard the interest of revenue.

(2) The order for such dispensation under sub-section (1) shall cease to have effect on the expiration of a period of six months following the date on which order for dispensation was passed or until the order of dispensation is withdrawn earlier or the case is finally decided earlier by the Appellate Tribunal or 1[Commissioner (Appeals)].

(3) Notwithstanding sub-sections (1) and (2), the Appellate Tribunal or 1[Commissioner (Appeals)] may direct that, pending decision on the appeal, the duty demanded or penalty imposed, alongwith the default surcharge payable under this Act, be paid by the appellant in suitable installments spread over a period not exceeding six months from the date of such direction:

Provided that where a person has, at the time of filing appeal, deposited fifteen per cent of the liability covered under the decision or order appealed against, he shall not be required to separately seek stay against recovery and stay in such a case shall commence from the date of payment of such fifteen per cent amount and shall remain valid till the expiry of a period of six months or till the decision of the appeal, whichever is earlier unless the case is decided in his favour and the amount so paid is claimed to have become due for refund 2[:]

3[Provided further that the Commissioner Inland Revenue or any officer of Inland Revenue sub-ordinate to him shall not issue notice under this section or recovery rules made under the Federal Excise Rules, 2005 for recovery of any tax due from a taxpayer if the said taxpayer has filed an appeal under section 33 in respect of the order under which the tax sought to be recovered has become payable and the appeal has not been decided by the Commissioner (Appeals), subject to the condition that 4[ten] per cent of the said amount of tax due has been paid by the taxpayer.]

1-Substituted for the word "Collector" by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010 Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010). (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009)

2-Substituted for the fill stop by the Finance Act, 2017 (XXVII of 2017), (Assented on: 19th June, 2017).

3-Proviso added by the Finance Act, 2017 (XXVII of 2017), (Assented on: 19th June, 2017).

4-Substituted for the words "twenty-five" by the Finance Act, 2018 (XXX of 2018), (Assented on: 22nd May, 2018),

1[38. Alternative Dispute Resolution.- (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, or the rules made thereunder, an aggrieved person in connection with any dispute pertaining to-

- (a) the liability of duty against the aggrieved person, or admissibility of refunds, as the case may be;
- (b) the extent of waiver of default surcharge and penalty; or
- (c) any other specific relief required to resolve the dispute, may apply to the Board for the appointment of a committee for the resolution of any hardship or dispute mentioned in detail in the application, which is under litigation in any court of law or an appellate authority, except where criminal proceedings have been initiated or where interpretation of question of law having effect on identical cases is involved having effect on other cases.

(2) The Board may, after examination of the application of an aggrieved person, appoint a committee, within sixty days of receipt of such application in the Board, comprising,-

- (i) Chief Commissioner Inland Revenue having jurisdiction over the case; and two persons from a panel notified by the Board comprising of chartered accountants, cost and
- (ii) management accountants, advocates, having minimum of ten years' experience in the field of taxation and reputable businessmen,

(3) The Board shall communicate the order of appointment of committee to the court of law or the appellate authority where the dispute is pending and the Commissioner.

(4) The Committee appointed under sub-section (2) shall examine the issue and may, if it deemed necessary, conduct inquiry, seek expert opinion, direct any officer of the Inland Revenue or any other person to conduct an audit and shall decide the dispute through consensus, within one hundred and twenty days of its appointment.

(5) The committee may, in case of hardship, stay recovery of tax payable in respect of dispute pending before it for a period not exceeding one hundred and twenty days in aggregate or till the decision of the Committee or its dissolution, whichever is earlier.

(6) The decision of the committee under sub-section (4) shall be binding on the Commissioner when the aggrieved person, being satisfied with the decision, has withdrawn the appeal pending before the court of law or any appellate authority and has communicated the order of withdrawal to the Commissioner:

Provided that if the order of withdrawal is not communicated to the Commissioner within sixty days of the service of decision of the committee upon the aggrieved person, the decision of the committee shall not be binding on the Commissioner.

(7) If the committee fails to decide within the period of one hundred and twenty days under sub-section (4), the Board shall dissolve the committee by an order in writing and the matter shall be decided by the court of law or the appellate authority where the dispute is pending.

(8) The Board shall communicate the order of dissolution to the court of law or the appellate authority and the Commissioner.

(9) The aggrieved person, on receipt of the order of dissolution, shall communicate it to the court of law or the appellate authority, where the dispute is pending.

(10) The aggrieved person may make the payment of federal excise duty and other taxes as decided by the committee under sub-section (4) and all decisions and orders made or passed shall stand modified to that extent.

(11) The Board may prescribe the amount to be paid as remuneration for the services of the members of the committee, other than the member appointed under clause (i) of sub-section (2).

(12) The Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this section.]

1-For section “(38)” substituted by Finance Act, 2020, dated 30-06-2020. Before substitution read as:

“1[38. Alternative Dispute Resolution.- (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, or the rules made thereunder, an aggrieved person in connection with any dispute pertaining to-

(a) the liability of duty against the aggrieved person, or admissibility of refunds, as the case may be;

(b) the extent of waiver of default surcharge and penalty; or

(c) any other specific relief required to resolve the dispute,

may apply to the Board for the appointment of a Committee for the resolution of any hardship or dispute mentioned in detail in the application, which is under litigation in any Court of Law or an Appellate Authority, except where criminal proceedings have been initiated or where interpretation of question of law is involved having effect on other cases.

(2) The Board may, after examination of the application of an aggrieved person, appoint a Committee, within sixty days of receipt of such application in the Board, comprising,-

(i) an officer of Inland Revenue not below the rank of a Commissioner;

(ii) a person to be nominated by the taxpayer from a panel notified by the Board comprising,-

2[(a) chartered accountants, cost and management accounts and advocates having more than ten years experience in the field of taxation; and]

(b) reputable businessmen as nominated by Chambers of Commerce and Industry:

Provided that the taxpayer shall not nominate a Chartered Accountant or an advocate if the said Chartered Accountant or the advocate is or has been an auditor or an authorized representative of the taxpayer; and

(iii) a retired Judge not below the rank of District and Sessions Judge, to be nominated through consensus by the members appointed under clauses (i) and (ii).

(3) The aggrieved person, or the Commissioner, or both, as the case may be, shall withdraw the appeal pending before any Court of Law or an Appellate Authority, after constitution of the Committee by the Board under sub-section (2).

(4) The Committee shall not commence the proceedings under sub-section (5) unless the order of withdrawal by the Court of Law or an Appellate Authority is communicated to the Board:

Under sub-section (5) unless the order of withdrawal by the Court of Law or an Appellate Authority is communicated to the Board:

Provided that if the order of withdrawal is not communicated within seventy five days of the appointment of the Committee, the said Committee shall be dissolved and provisions of this section shall not apply.

(5) The Committee appointed under sub-section (2) shall examine the issue and may, if it deems necessary, conduct inquiry, seek expert opinion, direct any officer of the Inland Revenue or any other person to conduct an audit and shall decide the dispute by majority, within one hundred and twenty days of its appointment:

Provided that in computing the aforesaid period of one hundred and twenty days, the period, if any, for communicating the order of withdrawal under sub-section (4) shall be excluded.

(6) The recovery of duty payable by a taxpayer in connection with any dispute for which a Committee has been appointed under sub-section (2) shall be deemed to have been stayed on withdrawal of appeal upto the date of decision by the Committee.

(7) The decision of the committee under sub-section (5) shall be binding on the Commissioner and the aggrieved person.

(8) If the Committee fails to decide within the period of one hundred and twenty days under sub-section (5), the Board shall dissolve the Committee by an order in writing and the matter shall be decided by the Court of Law or the Appellate Authority which issued the order of withdrawal under sub-section (4) and the appeal shall be treated to be pending before such a Court of Law or the Appellate Authority as if the appeal had never been withdrawn.

(9) The Board shall communicate the order of dissolution to the Court of Law or the Appellate Authority and the Commissioner.

(10) The aggrieved person, on receipt of the order of dissolution, shall communicate it to the Court of Law or the Appellate Authority which shall decide the appeal within six months of the communication of said order.

(11) The aggrieved person may make the payment of federal excise duty and other taxes as decided by the Committee under sub-section (5) and all decisions, orders and judgments made or passed shall stand modified to that extent.

(12) The Board may prescribe the amount to be paid as remuneration for the services of the members of the Committee, other than the member appointed under clause (i) of sub-section (2).

(13) The Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this section;]

39. Exclusion of time taken for copy.- In computing the period of limitation specified for an appeal or application under this Chapter, the day on which the order complained was served, and if the party preferring the appeal or making the application was not furnished with a copy of the order when the notice of the order was served upon him, the time requisite for obtaining a copy of such order shall be excluded.

CHAPTER VI SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS

40. Power of Board to make rules.- (1) The Board may make rules to carry into effect the purposes of any or all the provisions of this Act including charging fee for processing of returns, claims and other documents and for preparation of copies thereof.

(2) In making rules under this section, the Board may provide that any person committing a breach of any rule shall, without prejudice to any other action that may be taken against him under this Act, be liable to such penalty as may be prescribed under the rules and that any article in respect of which any such breach is committed shall be confiscated or destroyed.

(3) The Board may, in respect of cigarettes, make rules or issue instructions for the purpose of affixing duty stamps and banderoles and any instructions issued in this behalf shall have the force of rules issued under this Act.

41. Bar of suit and limitation of suit and other legal proceedings.- (1) No suit shall be brought in any Civil Court to set aside or modify any order passed, or any assessment, levy or collection of any duty, under this Act.

(2) No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Federal Government or against any officer of the Government in respect of any order passed in good faith or any act in good faith done or ordered to be done under this Act.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in any other law for the time being in force, no investigation or inquiry shall be undertaken or initiated by any governmental agency against any officer or official for anything done in his official capacity under this Act, rules, instructions or direction made or issued thereunder without the prior approval of the Board.

42. Observance of Board's orders, directions and instructions.- All officers and persons employed in the execution of this Act and the rules made thereunder shall observe and follow the orders, directions and instructions of the Board provided that no such order, direction or instruction shall be given by the Board so as to interfere with the discretion of an officer in deciding the issues or matters brought before him for adjudication under this Act or rules made thereunder.

1[42A. Reference to authorities.- Any reference to Collector, Additional Collector, Deputy Collector, Assistant Collector, Superintendent and an Officer of Federal Excise, wherever occurring, in this Act and the rules, notifications, clarifications, general orders or orders made or issued thereunder, shall be construed as reference to Commissioner Inland Revenue, Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue, Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue, Assistant Commissioner Inland Revenue, Superintendent Inland Revenue and an officer of Inland Revenue, respectively.]

1-Section 42A inserted by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010 Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010), (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009)

1[42B. Selection for audit by the Board.- (1) The Board may select persons or classes of persons for audit of records and documents through computer ballot which may be random or parametric as the Board may deem fit.

2[(1A) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or any other law, for the time being in force, the Board shall keep the parameters confidential.]

(2) Audit of such persons selected under sub-section (1) shall be conducted as per procedure given in section 46 and all the provisions of the Act shall apply accordingly.

(3) For the removal of doubt, it is hereby declared that Board shall be deemed always to have had, the power to select any persons or classes of persons for audit.]

1-Section 42B inserted by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010

2-Sub-section "(1A)" inserted by Finance Act, 2020, dated 30-06-2020

1[42C. Reward to Inland Revenue officers and officials.- (1) In cases involving concealment or evasion of excise duty and other taxes, cash reward shall be sanctioned to the officers and officials of Inland Revenue for their meritorious conduct in such cases and to the informer providing credible information leading to such detection, as may be prescribed by the Board, only after realization of part or whole of the duty involved in such cases.

(2) The Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, prescribe the procedure in this behalf and specify the apportionment of reward sanctioned under this section for individual performance or to collective welfare of the officers and officials of Inland Revenue.]

1[42D. Reward to whistleblowers.- (1) The Board may sanction reward to whistleblowers in cases of concealment or evasion of duty, corruption or misconduct providing credible information leading to such detection of evasion of duty.

(2) The Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, prescribe the procedure in this behalf and also specify the apportionment of reward sanctioned under this section for whistleblowers.

(3) The claim for reward by the whistleblower shall be rejected, if-

(a) the information provided is of no value;

(b) the Board already had the information;

(c) the information was available in public records; or

(d) no collection of duty is made from the information provided from which the Board can pay the reward.

(4) For the purpose of this section, “whistleblower” means a person who reports concealment or evasion of duty leading to detection or collection of duty, corruption or misconduct, to the competent authority having power to take action against the person or a federal excise authority committing fraud, corruption, misconduct, or involved in concealment or evasion of duty.]

43. Removal of difficulties and condonation of time limit etc.- (1) If any difficulty or situation arises in giving effect to or applying the provisions of this Act or the rules made or notifications issued thereunder, the Board may, through a general order or otherwise, issue instructions or directions for such actions to be taken by an officer of 1[Inland Revenue] or any other person as it considers necessary or expedient for the purpose of removing the difficulty or tackling such situation and every such officer or person shall be bound to comply with such instructions or directions in such manner as may be specified therein.

(2) Where any time or period has been specified under any of the provisions of this Act or rules made thereunder within which any application is to be made or any act or thing is to be done, the Board may, in any case or class of cases, permit such application to be made or such act or thing to be done within such time or period as it may consider appropriate provided that the Board may subject to such limitations or conditions as may be specified therein, empower any 2[Commissioner] or other 3[officer of Inland Revenue] to exercise the powers under this subsection in any case or class of cases.

4[Explanation.-For the purposes of this section, the expression “any act or thing is to be done” includes “any act or thing to be done by the registered person or by the authorities specified in section 29 of this Act”.]

1-Substituted for the word “Federal Excise Officer” by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010 Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010). (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009)

2-Substituted for the word “Collector” by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010. Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010), (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009).

3-Substituted for the words “officer of Federal Excise” by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 30th June, 2010. Earlier this amendment with some change was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010), (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009).

4-Explanation added by the Finance Act, 2011 (XVI of 2011), (Assented on: 29th June, 2011).

1[43A. Issuance of duplicate of 2[Inland Revenue] documents.- An officer of 2[Inland Revenue] not below the rank of Assistant 3[Commissioner] may, on payment of one hundred rupees, issue an attested duplicate of any 2[Inland Revenue] document as is available with the department or has been filed under this Act or rules made thereunder to a relevant registered person applying for the same.]

1-Section 43A added by the Finance Act. 2008 (I of 2008), (Assented on: 26th June, 2008).

2-Substituted for the words "Federal Excise" by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010). (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009).

3-Substituted for the word "Collector" by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010), (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010). & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009)

44. Refund of duty.- (1) No refund of any amount of duty accrued for any reason under this Act or rules made thereunder shall be allowed unless claimed within one year of its accrual.

(2) In a case where a registered person did not avail adjustment of duty admissible at the relevant time, the 1[Commissioner] may allow such person to avail the adjustment at any subsequent time provided that claim for such adjustment is made within a period of one year from the date on which it was admissible.

(3) In a case where claim for refund or adjustment has accrued in consequence of any decision or judgement of any 2[Federal Excise Officer], the Tribunal or Court, the period of one year, for the purpose of this section, shall be computed from the date of such decision or judgement.

1-Substituted for the word "Collector" by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010. Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010). (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009)

2-The words "Federal Excise Officer" shall be construed as reference to "Officer of Inland Revenue" by virtue of Section 42A of Federal Excise Act, 2005.

1[44A. Delayed refund.- Where a refund due under section 44 is not made within the time specified in this behalf, there shall be paid to the claimant, in addition to the amount of refund due to him, a further sum equal to KIBOR per annum of the amount of refund due, from the date following the expiry of the time specified as aforesaid, to the day preceding the day of payment of refund:

Provided that where there is reason to believe that a person has claimed the refund which is not admissible to him, he shall not be entitled to additional amount unless the investigation of his claim is completed.]

45. Access to records and posting of excise staff, etc.- (1) A person who is required to maintain any record or documents under this Act or any other law shall, as and when required by the 1[officer of Inland Revenue] produce record or documents which are in his possession or control or in the possession or control of his agent and where such record or documents have been kept on electronic data, he shall allow access to such officer to have access and use of any machine on which such data is kept and shall facilitate such officer to retrieve whole or part of such data in such manner and to such extent as may be required by him.

(2) Subject to such conditions and restrictions, as deemed fit to specify, the Board 2[***] may, post an officer of 1[officer of Inland Revenue] to the premises of registered person or class of such persons to monitor production, removal or sale of goods and the stock position or the maintenance of records 3[.]

4[***]

5[(3) The Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, for the purpose to monitor production or manufacture of any goods, specify the manner and procedure for appointment and posting of technical staff and installation, operation, maintenance of close circuit T.V system anywhere in the factory premises.]

1-Substituted for the words "Federal Excise officer" by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010. Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010), (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance. 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009)

2-The words "a(or Chief Commissioner)" omitted by the Finance Act, 2018 (XXX of 2018), (Assented on: 22nd May, 2018).

a-The word inserted by the Finance Act, 2013 (XXII of 2013), (Assented on: 29th June, 2013). w.e.f. 13th June, 2013.

3-Substituted for the colon by the Finance Act, 2018 (XXX of 2018), (Assented on: 22nd May, 2018).

4-Proviso omitted by the Finance Act, 2018 (XXX of 2018), (Assented on: 22nd May, 2018). At the time of omission Proviso was as under-

provided that if a a(Commissioner), on the basis of material evidence, has reason to believe that a registered person is involved in evasion of duty, he may, by recording the reason in writing, post an officer of (officer of Inland Revenue) to the premises of such registered person to monitor production, removal or sale of goods and the stocks position or maintenance of records.

a-Substituted for the word "Collector" by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010). (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010. Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010), (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010). & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance. 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009).

b-Substituted for the words "Federal Excise officer" by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010. Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010), (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance. 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009)

5-Sub-section (3) added by the Finance Act, 2006 (III of 2006), (Assented on: 30th June, 2006).

1[45A. Monitoring or tracking by electronic or other means.- (1) Subject to such conditions, restrictions and procedures as it may deem fit to impose or specify, the Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, specify any registered person or class of registered persons or any goods or class of goods in respect of which monitoring or tracking of production, sales, clearances, stocks or any other related activity may be implemented through electronic or other means as may be prescribed.

(2) From such date, as may be prescribed by the Board, no excisable goods shall be removed or sold by the manufacturer or any other person without affixing tax stamp, banderole, stickers, labels 2[barcodes,], etc. in any such form, style and manner as may be prescribed by the Board in this behalf.]

3[(3) Such tax stamps, banderoles, stickers, labels, barcodes etc., shall be acquired by the registered person referred to in sub-section (2) from a licensee appointed by the Board for the purpose, against price approved by the Board, which shall include the cost of equipment installed by such licensee in the premises of the said registered person]

1-Section 45A inserted by the Finance Act, 2013 (XXII of 2013), (Assented on: 29th June, 2013).

2-The word and comma inserted by the Finance Act, 2015 (V of 2015). (Assented on: 29th June, 2015).

3-Sub-section (3) added by the Finance Act, 2015 (V of 2015), (Assented on: 29th June, 2015).

1[45AA. Licensing of brand name.- (1) Manufacturers of the specified goods shall be required to obtain brand licence for each brand or stock keeping unit (SKU) in such manner as may be prescribed by the Board.

(2) Any specified brand and SKU found to be sold without obtaining a licence from the Board shall be deemed counterfeit goods and liable to outright confiscation and destruction in the prescribed manner and such destruction and confiscation shall be without prejudice to any other penal action which may be taken under this Act.]

46. 1[*]Audit.-** (1) The 2[officer of Inland Revenue] authorized by the Board 3[or the Commissioner] by designation may, once in a year, after giving advance notice in writing, conduct audit of the records and documents of any person registered under this Act.

(2) In case the 4[Commissioner] has information or sufficient evidence showing that such registered person is involved in fraud or evasion of duty, he may authorize a 1[officer of Inland Revenue], not below the rank of 5[Assistant Commissioner], to conduct audit at any time in a year.

6[(2A) After completion of the audit under this section or any other provision of law, the officer of Inland Revenue may, after obtaining the registered person's explanation on all the issues raised in the audit shall pass an order under section 14, imposing the amount of duty as per law, charging default surcharge, imposing penalty and recovery of any amount erroneously refunded.]

(3) Notwithstanding the penalties prescribed in section 19, if a registered person wishes to deposit the amount of duty not paid, short paid or the amount of duty evaded along with default surcharge voluntarily, whenever it comes to his notice, before commencement of audit, no penalty shall be recovered from him:

Provided that if a registered person wishes to deposit the amount of duty not paid, short paid or amount of duty evaded along with default surcharge during or after the audit but before the 7[determination of liability under sub-section (2A)], he may deposit such amount alongwith twenty five per cent of the amount of penalty prescribed under this Act or the rules made thereunder and in such case, further proceedings in the case shall abate.

8[(4) The Board may appoint as many special audit panels as may be necessary, comprising two or more members from the following-

(a) an officer or officers of Inland Revenue;

(b) a firm of chartered accountants as defined under the Chartered Accountants Ordinance, 1961 (X of 1961);

(c) a firm of cost and management accountants as defined under the Cost and Management Accountants Act, 1966 (XIV of 1966); or

(d) any other person as directed by the Board,

to conduct audit of a registered person or persons, including audit of refund claims and forensic audit and the scope of such audit shall be determined by the Board or the Commissioner Inland Revenue on a case-to-case basis. In addition, the Board may, where it considers appropriate, also get such audit conducted jointly with similar audits being conducted by provincial administrations of sales tax on services.]

9[(5) Each special audit panel shall be headed by a chairman who shall be an officer of Inland Revenue;

(6) If any one member of the special audit panel, other than the chairman, is absent from conducting an audit, the proceedings of the audit may continue and the audit conducted by the

special audit panel shall not be invalid or be called in question merely on the ground of such absence.

(7) The Board may prescribe rules in respect of constitution, procedure and working of special audit panel.

(8) Every member of the special audit panel shall have the powers of officers of Inland Revenue under sections 23 and 45 and sub-sections (1) to (3) of section 46.]

10[(9)] The audit of the registered person shall generally be a composite audit covering all duties and taxes to which his business or activity is liable under the laws administered by the Board.

11[***]

1-The word "Departmental" omitted by the Finance Act, 2015 (V of 2015). (Assented on: 29th June, 2015).

2-Substituted for the words "Federal Excise officer" by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010). (Assented on: 30th June, 2010). w.e.f. 5th June, 2010. Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010), (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009).

3-The words inserted by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010.

4-Substituted for the word "Collector" by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010. Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010). (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009).

5-Substituted for the words "Assistant Collector" by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010). (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010. Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010). (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009).

6-Sub-section (2A) inserted by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010. Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010), (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009).

7-Substituted for the words, "conclusion of original adjudication proceedings" by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010), (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010.

8-Sub-section (4) substituted by the Finance Act, 2015 (V of 2015), (Assented on: 29th June, 2015). At the time of substitution sub-section (4) was as under:-

"(4) The Board may appoint a Chartered Accountant or a Cost and Management Accountant or a firm of such accountants to conduct audit of a person liable to pay duties under this Act in such manner and subject to such conditions it may specify."

9-Sub-sections (5), (6), (7) & (8) inserted by the Finance Act, 2015 (V of 2015). (Assented on: 29th June, 2015).

10-Existing sub-section (5) shall be re-numbered as sub-section (9) by the Finance Act, 2015 (V of 2015). (Assented on: 29th June, 2015).

11-Sub-section (10) omitted by Finance Act, 2020, dated 30-06-2020. Earlier sub-section (10) was added by the Finance Act, 2018 (XXX of 2018). (Assented on: 22nd May, 2018)

1[47. Service of notices and other documents.- (1) Subject to this Act, any notice, order or requisition required to be served on a resident individual (other than in a representative capacity) for the purposes of this Act shall be treated as properly served on the individual if-

(a) personally served on the individual or, in the case of an individual under a legal disability or a non-resident individual, the representative as defined in section 172 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (XLIX of 2001) of the individual;

(b) sent by registered post or courier service to the place specified in clause (b) of sub-section (2) or to the individual's usual or last known address in Pakistan; or

(c) served on the individual in the manner prescribed for service of a summons under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908) 2[; or]

3[(d) sent electronically through email or to the e-folder maintained for the purpose of e-filing of Sales Tax- cum-Federal Excise returns by the 4[registered person].]

(2) Subject to this Act, any notice, order or requisition required to be served on any person (other than a resident individual to whom sub-section (1) applies) for the purposes of this Act, shall be treated as properly served on the person if-

(a) personally served on the representative of the person;

(b) sent by registered post or courier service to the person's registered office or address for service of notices under this Act, in Pakistan, or where the person does not have such office or address, the notice is sent by registered post to any office or place of business of the person in Pakistan; or

(c) served on the person in the manner prescribed for service of a summons under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908) 5[; or]

6[(d) sent electronically through email or to the e-folder maintained for the purpose of e-filing of Sales Tax- cum-Federal Excise returns by the 4[registered person].]

(3) Where an association of persons is dissolved, any notice, order or requisition required to be served under this Act, on the association may be served on any person who was the principal officer or a member of the association immediately before such dissolution.

(4) Where, business stands discontinued, any notice, order or requisition required to be served under this Act, on the person discontinuing the business may be served on the person personally or on any individual who was the person's representative at the time of discontinuance.

(5) The validity of any service of a notice under this Act, shall not be called into question after the notice has been complied with in any manner.]

1-Section 47 substituted by the Finance Act, 2010 (XVI of 2010). (Assented on: 30th June, 2010), w.e.f. 5th June, 2010. Earlier this amendment was made by the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (III of 2010), (Promulgated on: 6th February, 2010) & the Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (XXII of 2009), (Promulgated on: 28th October, 2009). At the time of substitution Section 47 was as under:-

“47. Service of order, decisions, etc. Any adjudication order or decision made or any summons or notice issued under this Act shall be served.-

(a) by tendering the adjudication order, decision, summons or notice or sending it by registered post or courier service to the person for whom it is intended: or

(b) if the adjudication order, decision, summons or notice cannot be served in any manner provided in clause (a), by affixing it on the notice board of the concerned Federal Excise Office.”

2-Substituted for the full stop by the Finance Act, 2017 (XXVII of 2017). (Assented on: 19th June, 2017)

3-Clause (d) added by the Finance Act, 2017 (XXVII of 2017), (Assented on: 19th June, 2017)

4-For the expression “limited companies, both public and private” substituted by Finance Act, 2020, dated 30-06-2020

5-Substituted for the full stop by the Finance Act, 2017 (XXVII of 2017), (Assented on: 19th June, 2017)

6-Clause (d) added by the Finance Act, 2017 (XXVII of 2017), (Assented on: 19th June, 2017)

1[47A. Agreements for the exchange of information 2[or assistance in recovery of duties.]– (1) The Federal Government may enter into bilateral or multilateral agreements with provincial governments or with governments of foreign countries for the exchange of information, including electronic exchange of information, with respect to excise duty imposed under this Act or any other law of Pakistan, or under the corresponding laws of that country and may, by notification in the official Gazette, make such provisions as may be necessary for implementing such agreements.

3[(1A) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the Board shall have power to share data or information including real time data videos, images received under the provisions of this Act with any other Ministry or Division of the Federal Government or Provincial Government, subject to such limitations and conditions as may be specified by the Board.]

(2) The provisions of section 107 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (XLIX of 2001) shall, mutatis mutandis, apply to this section.

4[(3) The Federal Government may enter into a bilateral or multilateral convention, and inter-governmental agreement or similar agreement or mechanism for assistance in the recovery of duties.]

1-Section 47A inserted by the Finance Act, 2015 (V of 2015), (Assented on: 29th June, 2015)

2-Words inserted by Finance Act, 2021.

3-New sub-section (1A) inserted by Finance Act, 2021.

4-New sub-section (3) inserted by Finance Act, 2021.

1[47AB. Real-time access to information and databases.- (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force, including but not limited to the National Database and Registration Authority Ordinance, 2000 (Ordinance VIII of 2000) and the Emigration Ordinance, 1979 (Ordinance XVIII of 1979), arrangements shall be made to provide real-time access of information and database to the Board in the prescribed form and manner by-

- (a) the National Database and Registration Authority with respect to information pertaining to National Identity Card (NIC), Pakistan Origin Card, Overseas Identity Card, Alien Registration Card and other particulars contained in the citizen database;
- (b) the Federal Investigation Agency and the Bureau of Emigration and Overseas Employment with respect to details of international travel;
- (c) the Islamabad Capital Territory and provincial and local land record and development authorities with respect to record-of-rights including digitized edition of record-of-rights, periodic record, record of mutations and report of acquisition of rights;
- (d) the Islamabad Capital Territory and provincial excise and taxation departments with respect to information regarding registration of vehicles, transfer of ownership and other associated record;
- (e) all electricity suppliers and gas transmission and distribution companies with respect to particulars of a consumer, the units consumed and the amount of bill charged or paid:

Provided that where the connection is shared or is used by a person other than the owner, the name and NIC of the owner and the user shall also be furnished:

Provided further that all electricity suppliers and gas transmission and distribution companies shall make arrangements by the 1st day of January, 2021 for allowing consumers to update the ratio of sharing of a connection or the particulars of users, as the case may be; and

- (f) any other agency, authority, institution or organization notified by the Board.

(2) The Board shall make arrangements for laying the infrastructure for real-time access to information and. database under sub-section (1) and aligning it with its own database in the manner as may be prescribed.

(3) Until real-time access to information and database is made available under sub-section (1), such information and data shall be provided periodically in such form and manner as may be prescribed.

(4) Subject to section 47B, all information received under this section shall be used only for tax purposes and kept confidential.]

1[47B. Disclosure of information by a public servant.- (1) Any information acquired under any provision of this Act shall be confidential and no public servant shall disclose any such information, except as provided under section 216 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (XLIX of 2001).

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) and the Freedom of Information Ordinance, 2002 (XCVI of 2002), any information received or supplied in pursuance of bilateral or multilateral agreements with government of foreign countries for exchange of information under section 47A shall be confidential.]

1-Section 47B inserted by the Finance Act, 2015 (V of 2015), (Assented on: 29th June, 2015). At the time of substitution Section 47B was as under:-

a[47B. Disclosure of information by a public servant.- (1) Any information acquired under any provision of this Act or in pursuance of a bilateral or multilateral agreement or tax information exchange agreement shall be confidential and no public servant shall disclose any such information, except as provided under section 216 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (XLIX of 2001).

2-The provisions of section 216 of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (XLIX of 2001) shall, mutatis mutandis, apply to this section.]”

a-Section 47B inserted by the Finance Act, 2015 (V of 2015), (Assented on: 29th June, 2015)

1[47C. Validation.- 2(1) All notifications and orders issued and notified in exercise of the powers conferred upon the Federal Government, before the commencement of Finance Act, 2017 shall be deemed to have been validly issued and notified in exercise of those powers.]

3[(2) Notwithstanding any omission, irregularity or deficiency in the establishment of or conferment of powers and functions on the Directorate General (intelligence and Investigation), Inland Revenue and authorities specified in clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 29 of this Act, all orders passed, notices issued and actions taken in exercise or purported exercise of the powers and functions of the Officers of Inland Revenue under this Act by the Director General (Intelligence and Investigation), Inland Revenue or the authorities specified in clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 29 of this Act shall be treated to have been validly passed, issued and taken under this Act.]

1-Section 47C inserted by the Finance Act, 2017 (XXVII of 2017), (Assented on: 19th June, 2017).

2-Section 47C re-numbered as sub-section (1) by the Finance Act, 2018 (XXX of 2018), (Assented on: 22nd May, 2018).

3-Sub-section (2) added by the Finance Act, 2018 (XXX of 2018), (Assented on: 22nd May, 2018)

48. Repeal.- (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2), the Central Excises Act, 1944 (I of 1944) shall stand repealed with effect from the date notified under sub-section (3) of section 1.

(2) Unless otherwise directed by the Federal Government, in case of area where the repealed Act was extended through an order by a Governor of the Province or otherwise through an order by any other authority, the application of the repealed Act shall continue to be in force till this Act is made applicable in that area.

1[49 Fee and service charges.- 2[(1)] The 3[Board with the approval of Federal Minister-in-charge] may, by notification in the official Gazette, subject to such conditions, limitations or restrictions as it may deem fit to impose, levy fee and service charges for valuation, in respect of any other service or control mechanism provided by any formation under the control of the Board, including ventures of public-private partnership, at such rates as may be specified in the notification.]

4[(2) The Board may authorize and prescribe the manner in which fee and service charges collected under sub-section (1) shall be expended.]

1-Section 49 added by Finance Act, 2019 (V of 2019), (Assented on: 30th June 2019),

2-Existing sub-section renumbered as sub-section (1) by Finance Act, 2021

3-For the word "Federal Government" inserted by Tax Laws (Amendment) Act, 2020, dated 30-03-2020. Earlier same was inserted by Tax Laws (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 2019, dated 27-12-2019

4-New sub-section (2) inserted by Finance Act, 2021

FIRST SCHEDULE
[See Section 3]

TABLE 1
(EXCISABLE GOODS)

S.No.	Description of Goods	Heading/sub-heading Number	Rate of Duty
Col. (1)	Col. (2)	Col. (3)	Col. (4)
1[1	***]		
1[2	***]		
3	Concentrates for aerated beverages in all forms including syrup form	2106.9010	Fifty per cent ad val.
4	Aerated waters	2201.1020	2[Thirteen] per cent of retail price
5	Aerated waters, containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavored	2202.1010	3[Thirteen] per cent of retail price
6	Aerated waters if manufactured wholly from juices or pulp of 4[***] vegetables, food grains or fruits and which do not contain any other ingredient, indigenous or imported, other than sugar, coloring materials, preservatives or additives in quantities prescribed under the West Pakistan Pure Food Rules, 1965.	Respective headings	5[Thirteen] per cent of retail price
7	Un-manufactured tobacco	24.01	6[Ten] rupee per kilogram
7[8	Cigarettes of tobacco or tobacco substitutes excluding locally produced cigarettes.	24.02	Sixty five percent of retail price or the rate of duty as prescribed against S. No. 9 whichever is higher.
8[8a	E-liquids by whatsoever name called, for electric cigarette kits.	Respective headings	Rupees ten per ml.
8b	Cigars, cheroots and cigarillos of tobacco and tobacco substitute.	Respective headings	Sixty five percent of retail price or rupees ten thousand per kg whichever is higher.]
9[8c	Tobacco mixture in an electrically heated tobacco product by whatever name called, intended for consumption by using a tobacco heating system without combustion	24.03.9990	Rupees five thousand two hundred per kg]
10[9	Locally produced cigarettes if their on-pack printed retail price exceeds five thousand nine hundred and sixty rupees per thousand cigarettes.	24.02	Rupees five thousand two hundred per thousand cigarettes
10	Locally produced cigarettes if their on-pack printed retail price does not exceed five thousand nine hundred and sixty rupees per thousand cigarettes	24.02	Rupees one thousand six hundred and fifty per thousand cigarettes]

11[10a]	***]		
12[11]	***]		
12	Cigarettes manufactured by a manufacturer who remains engaged on and after the 10th June, 1994, either directly or through any other arrangement, if the manufacture of any brand of cigarette in non-tariff areas	24.02	Sixty 13[five] percent of retail price.
13	Portland cement, aluminous cement, slag cement, super sulphate cement and similar hydraulic cements, whether or not colored or in the form of clinkers	25.23	14[one rupee and fifty paisa] per kilogram
15[14]	***]		
15	***]		
16	***]		
16[17]	***]		
18	***]		
17[19]	***]		
20	***]		
18[21]	***]		
9[22]	***]		
23	***]		
24	***]		
25	***]		
20[26]	***]		
27	***]		
28	***]		
29	***]		
30	***]		
31	Liquefied Natural Gas	2711.1100	21[ten rupees per Million British Thermal Unit (MMBTu)]
32	Liquefied propene	2711.1200	Seventeen rupees and eighteen paisa per hundred cubic meters.
33	Liquefied butanes	2711.1300	Seventeen rupees and eighteen paisa per hundred cubic meters
34	Liquefied ethylene, propylene, butylenes and butadiene	2711.1400	Seventeen rupees and eighteen paisa per hundred cubic meters
35	Other Liquefied petroleum Gases and gaseous hydrocarbons	2711.1900	Seventeen rupees and eighteen paisa per hundred cubic meters
36	Natural Gas in gaseous state	2711.2100	22[ten rupees] per Million British Thermal Unit (MMBTu)
37	Other petroleum Gases in gaseous state	2711.2900	22[ten rupees] per Million British Thermal Unit (MMBTu)
23[38]	***]		
24[39]	***]		

40	***]		
41	Flavors and concentrates for use in aerated beverages	3302.1010	Fifty per cent ad valorem.
[42	***]		
43	***]		
44	***]		
45	***]		
25[46	***]		
47	***]		
48	***]		
49	***]		
50	***]		
51	***]		
52	***]		
26[53	***]		
27[54	***]		
28[55	Imported motor cars, SUVs and other motor vehicles, excluding auto rickshaws, principally designed for the transport of persons (other than those of headings 87.02), 4[and till the 30th day of June, 2026 electric vehicles (4 wheelers)] including station wagons and racing cars (a) of cylinder capacity up to 1000cc (b) of cylinder capacity from 1001cc to 1799cc (c) of cylinder capacity 1800cc to 3000cc (d) of cylinder capacity exceeding 3001cc	87.03	2.5% ad val 6 29[10]% ad val. 7 30[30]% ad val. 8 31[40]% ad val.]
32[55B	Locally manufactured or assembled motor cars, SUVs and other motor vehicles, excluding auto rickshaws principally designed for the transport of persons (other than those of headings 87.02), and till the 30th day of June, 2026 electric vehicles (4 wheelers) including station wagons and racing cars: (a) of cylinder capacity up to 1300cc (b) of cylinder capacity from 1301cc to 2000cc (c) of cylinder capacity 2001cc and above	87.03	2.5 % ad val. 5% ad val. 10% ad val.]
33[5C	Imported double cabin (4x4) pick-up vehicles	8704.2190 8704.3190	34[30]% ad val]
35[55D	Locally manufactured double cabin (4x4) pick-up vehicles except the vehicles booked on or before the 30th June, 2020 subject to the restriction or conditions specified by the Board.	8704.2190 8704.3190	36[10]% ad val.]
56	Filter rod for cigarettes	5502.9090	Rupee 37[one] per filter rod]
38[57	***]		
58	***]		

Interpretation.— (1) Unless the intent appears otherwise, for the purpose of levy of duty of excise, the description of goods shall prevail upon the tariff classification. However in order for interpretation of description of any goods or verification of any characteristics of any product, the reliance shall be made on the relevant version of the Explanatory Notes to the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System.

(2) The rate of duty mentioned in column (4) of the above table shall also apply on the goods mentioned in column (2) thereof, if imported, or brought from non-tariff to tariff areas in case of notified goods.

39[Restriction-1– Reduction.— For the purpose of levy, collection and payment of duty at the rates specified in column (4) against serial number 9 2[and 10], no cigarette manufacturer shall reduce retail price from the level adopted on the day of the announcement of the latest budget].

(2) Variants at different price points.— No manufacturer or importer of cigarette can introduce or sell a new cigarette brand variant at the same existing brand family at a price lower than the lowest actual price of the existing variant of the same brand family. For the purposes of this restriction, current minimum price variant of existing brand means the lowest price of a brand variant on the day of announcement of Budget 3[of the current Financial year].

39[(3) Restriction-3 – Minimum price. – No brand shall be priced and sold at a retail price (excluding sales tax) lower than forty-five percent of the retail price under column (2) against serial number 9 of Table-I of the First Schedule to this Act.]

1-Serial numbers 1, 2 and entries relating thereto omitted through Finance Act, 2021.

2-The figure “Eleven and half” substituted through Finance Act, 2019.

3-The figure “Eleven and half” substituted through Finance Act, 2019.

4-Word omitted by Finance Act, 2008.

5-The figure “Eleven and half” substituted through Finance Act, 2019.

6-The figure “three hundred” substituted through Finance Act, 2019.

7-Serial number 8 substituted by Finance Act, 2020.

8-New serial numbers 8a and 8b inserted by Finance Act, 2020.

9-New serial number 8c inserted by Finance Act, 2021.

10-Serial numbers 9 and 10 and entries relating thereto substituted through Finance Act, 2019.

11-Serial numbers 10a and entries relating thereto omitted through Finance Act, 2019.

12-Serial No. 11 omitted by Finance Act, 2013.

13-Substituted for “four” by Finance Act, 2010.

14-The words “two rupees” substituted by Finance Act, 2020.

15-Serial no. 14, 15 & 16 omitted by Finance Act, 2007

16-Serial no. 17 and 18 omitted by Finance Act, 2011.

17-Serial no. 19 & 20 Omitted vide Finance Act, 2007.

18-Sr. No. 21 omitted by Finance Act, 2011.

19-Sr. Nos. 22 to 25 omitted by Finance Act, 2012.

20-Sr. Nos. 26 to 30 omitted by Finance Act, 2011. Sr. No. 27 omitted by Finance Act, 2012.

21-The expression substituted through Finance Act, 2019.

22-Substituted vide Finance Act, 2010.

23-Omitted vide Finance Act, 2007.

24-Sr. Nos. 39 to 40 omitted by Finance Act, 2011 & Sr. Nos. 42 to 45 omitted by Finance Act, 2012.

25-Sr. Nos. 46 47, 48 and 49 omitted by Finance Act, 2011

26-Sr.No. 53 omitted through Finance Act, 2016

27-Serial number 54 and entries relating thereto omitted through Finance Act, 2019
28-Serial number 55 and 55A and entries relating thereto substituted by Finance Act, 2019.
29-Expression substituted by Finance (Supplementary) Act, 2022.
30-Expression substituted by Finance (Supplementary) Act, 2022.
31-Expression substituted by Finance (Supplementary) Act, 2022.
32-Serial number 55B and entries relating thereto substituted by Finance (Supplementary) Act, 2022
33-New serial number 55C inserted by Finance Act, 2020.
34-Expression substituted by Finance (Supplementary) Act, 2022.
35-New serial number 55D inserted by Finance Act, 2020.
36-Expression substituted by Finance (Supplementary) Act, 2022.
37-Figure "0.75" substituted by Finance Act, 2020.
38-Serial numbers 57, 58 and entries relating thereto omitted through Finance Act, 2021
39-Restriction-1 & Restriction-3 substituted by Finance Act, 2017

TABLE II
(EXCISABLE SERVICES)

S.No.	Description of 1[Services]	Heading/sub-heading Number	Rate of Duty
Col. (1)	Col. (2)	Col. (3)	Col. (4)
1	Advertisement on closed circuit T.V.	9802.3000	Sixteen per cent of the charges.
2	Advertisements on cable T.V. network.	9802.5000	Sixteen per cent of the charges.
2a	2[Advertisements in news papers and periodicals (excluding and Classified advertisements) of hoarding boards, poles Signs and sign boards.	9802.4000 and 9802.9000	Sixteen per cent of the charges.]
3	3[Facilities for travel (a) Services provided or rendered in respect of travel by air of passengers within the territorial jurisdiction of Pakistan 4[(i) Long routes (ii) Short routes 5[(iii) ***] Explanation: For the purpose of this entry, "Long routes" means journeys exceeding 500 kilometers, short routes means the remaining journeys, other than socio-economic route 6[as defined in S. No. 9 of Table II of the Third Schedule]. Routes exempt from duty as on 1st July, 2014 shall, however, remain exempt. 8[(b) Services provided or rendered in respect of travel by air of passengers embarking on international journey from Pakistan,–] 9[(i) Economy and economy plus (ii) Club, business and first class	98.03 9803.1000	2[Fifteen Hundred] rupees 3[Nine Hundred] rupees Five thousand rupees Ten thousand rupees]
4	Inland carriage of goods by air	9804.1000	3[Sixteen] per cent of the charges.
5	Shipping agents	9805.1000	(i) Two hundred rupees per house bill of lading issued in case of Non-Vessel Operating

			Common Carriers (NVOCC), International Freight ii) 10[sixteen] per cent of the charges in case of other categories of shipping agents.
11[6]	Telecommunication services 12[, excluding such services in the area of a Province where such Province has imposed Provincial sales tax and has started collecting the same through its own Board or Authority, as the case may be.]	98.12 (All sub headings)	13[sixteen] per cent of charges
14[6A]	Following telecommunication services: Mobile phone call, if call duration exceeds five minutes;	Respective heading of 98.12	Seventy five paisa per call in addition to the rates of duty specified under Serial No.6]
15[7]	***]		
16[8]	Services provided or rendered by banking companies 17[excluding Merchant Discount Rate (MDR) for accepting digital payment], insurance companies, cooperative financing societies, modarabas , musharikas, leasing companies, foreign exchange dealers, nonbanking financial institutions, Assets Management Companies and other persons dealing in any such services.	98.13	Sixteen percent of the charges.]
18[9]	***]		
10	***]		20[Ten] per cent of the charges.]
19[11]	Franchise services	9812.9410	
21[12]	***]		
22[13]	Services provided or rendered by stock brokers	9819.1000	Sixteen percent of the charges.]
23[14]	Services provided or rendered by port and terminal operators in relation to imports excluding stevedoring services.	9819.9090	Sixteen percent of the charges.]
24[15]	Chartered flights	98.03	Sixteen percent of the charges.]

25[Note.— The duty on the services as specified against serial numbers 1, 2, 2A, 5, 8, 11 and 13 shall not be levied on services provided in a Province where the provincial sales tax has been levied thereon].

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- 1-Words substituted by Finance Act, 2021.
 - 2-Inserted vide Finance Act, 2009.
 - 3-Inserted by Finance Act, 2014.
 - 4-Inserted by Finance Act, 2014
 - 5-Sub-clause (iii) and entry relating thereto in column (4) omitted by Finance Act, 2015
 - 6-The figures substituted through Finance Act, 2019.
 - 7-The figures substituted through Finance Act, 2019.
 - 8-Inserted vide Finance Act, 2008.
 - 9-Inserted vide Finance Act, 2014.
 - 10-Substituted vide Finance Act, 2008.
 - 11-Serial no. 6 substituted by Finance Act, 2008.
 - 12-Comma and words added by Finance Act, 2014.
 - 13-Words substituted by Finance Act, 2021.
 - 14-New serial number 6A and entries relating thereto inserted by Finance Act, 2021.
 - 15-Serial No. 7 and entries relating thereto omitted by Finance Act, 2013.
 - 16-Serial no. 8 substituted by Finance Act, 2013
 - 17-Words inserted by Finance Act, 2021.
 - 18-Serial Nos. 9 & 10 Omitted vide Finance Act, 2007
 - 19-Serial no. 11 inserted by Finance Act, 2006.
 - 20-Substituted vide Finance Act, 2008.
 - 21-Serial No. 12 omitted by Finance Act, 2011.
 - 22-Inserted vide Finance Act, 2009.
 - 23-Inserted vide Finance Act, 2009.
 - 24-Serial no. 15 inserted by Finance Act, 2014.
 - 25-Note inserted through Finance Act, 2016

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Goods on which duty is collectible under sales tax mode with entitlement for adjustment with sales tax and vice versa) [See section 7]

S.No.	Description of Goods	Heading/ sub-heading Number
1	2	3
1(1)	***]	
3(2)	***]	
2[(3)	***]	
3[(4)	***]	

1-Serial numbers 1,2 and 4 omitted by Finance Act, 2021.
2-Serial number 3 omitted through Finance Act, 2016

THIRD SCHEDULE
(Conditional exemptions)
[See Sub-section (1) of section 16]
TABLE-I
(Goods)

S.No.	Description of Goods	Heading/ sub-heading Number
(1)	Crude vegetable oil, if obtained from the locally grown seeds excluding cooking oil, without having undergone any process other than the process of washing.	5.07, 15.08, 15.09, 15.10, 15.11, 15.12, 15.13, 15.14 15.15, 15.16, 15.17 & 15.18
1[(2)	***]	
(3)	Un-manufactured tobacco or tobacco refuses if used for the purposes other than the manufacturer of cigarettes, smoking mixtures for pipes and cigarettes and cigars and cheroots.	24.01
2[3A	***]	
3B	***]	
(4)	Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes, of tobacco or of tobacco substitutes,- (i) If supplied to Pakistan Navy for consumption by its personnel on board its vessels. (ii) If made by hand in tapered shape of biris without the use of any manual or power operated machine in any process of their manufacture. (iii) If supplied for consumption by the President of Pakistan, the President of Azad Jammu & Kashmir and the Governors of the Provinces, members of their families and guests provided that the cigarettes are manufactured and supplied on the specific written orders of the competent official authority and the cigarettes and their packets are special-crested for the respective privileged House. (iv) If supplied against payment in foreign exchange, to M/s Duty Free Shops Ltd for sale in its Duty Free Shops and on board international flight by the Pakistan International Airlines subject to the same conditions and procedures as are applicable for the purposes of exemption of customs duty	24.02
3(5)	***]	
6	Motor spirit,- (i) If supplied to Pakistan Navy for consumption in its vessels (ii) If supplied for consumption by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development in its official cars	2710.1110
4[7	***]	
8	***]	
9	Sludge and sediment recovered from storage tanks of the incoming vessels or ships meant for breaking	2710.9900

10	Natural gas if produced and used in the same field for drilling, production, pressure maintenance or in any other joint operations including flaring in the same field. Explanation.- For the purpose of this entry, "Joint Operations" means all marine and land activities, including gas exploration, prospection, development and production activities conducted by Working Interest Owners under a petroleum concession agreement with the Government.	2711.2100
11	Carbon black oil (carbon black feed stock) if imported by 1[a duly registered manufacturer of carbon black]. Goods,-	2707.9910 2713.9010
12	(i) If donated to the President's Funds for Afghan Refugees, Assistance to Palestine and Famine Relief for Africa, provided that before making such donation the manufacturer or importer shall inform in writing to the Collector of Federal Excise or as the case may be, Collector of Customs about quantity, value and the duty involved on such goods and shall in case of imports, fulfill the conditions and comply with the procedures specified for the purposes of exemption from customs duty. (ii) If purchased by the Cabinet Division, Government of Pakistan, for donation to a foreign country in the event of natural disasters as certified by the Emergency Relief Cell of that Division. (iii) If supplied against international tender issued by UNICEF, UNDP, WHO, WFP, UNHCR, International Red Cross or any other relief agency, for Afghan Refugees subject to the conditions given below, namely,- (a) payment for the supply shall be received in foreign currency, which shall be surrendered to the State Bank of Pakistan and the supplier shall receive payment in Pak rupees as per State Bank procedure and foreign exchange regulations; (b) the goods shall be duly received by the organization which signed the contract, and a certificate to this effect shall be issued by the organization which shall be duly attested by the Chief Commissioner/ Commissioner of Afghan Refugees and will be submitted by the manufacturer to the 6[Commissioner] of Federal excise; and (c) the registered person shall retain the relevant documents and certificates in record. (iv) If supplied as ship stores to ships and aircrafts leaving for abroad subject to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs in terms of section 24 of the Customs Act, 1969.	Respective headings
13	Goods imported or supplied under grants-in-aid for which a specific consent has been obtained from the 7[Board].	Respective headings
14	Goods if imported as bonafide baggage	Respective headings

15	Goods if imported by Duty Free Shops as baggage free of custom duty, regulatory duty and sales tax under the baggage rules made under the Customs Act, 1969 (IV of 1969).	Respective headings
16	Any goods 8[,excluding un-manufactured tobacco,] which are manufactured produced in house by a registered person and used for the manufacture and production of goods on which duty of excise is paid by such person. 9[omitted]	Respective headings
10[17	Goods for further manufacture of goods in the Export Processing Zones	Respective headings
11[18	***]	
12[19	Materials and equipment 13[(plant, machinery, equipment, appliances and accessories)] for construction and operation of 14[Gwadar] Port and development of Free Zone for 14[Gwadar] Port as imported by or supplied to China Overseas Ports Holding Company Limited (COPHCL) and its operating companies namely (i) China Overseas Ports Holding Company Pakistan (Private) Limited, (ii) Gwadar International Terminals Limited, (iii) Gwadar Marine Services Limited and (iv) Gwadar Free Zone Company Limited, their contractors and sub-contractors; and Ship Bunker Oils bought and sold to the ships calling on/visiting 14[Gwadar] Port, having Concession Agreement with the Gwadar Port Authority, for a period of forty years, subject to the conditions and procedure as specified under S. No. 100A of Table-1 of Sixth Schedule to the Sales Tax Act, 1990.	Respective headings
15[20	Supplies made by the businesses to be established in the Gwadar Free Zone for a period of twenty three years within the Gwadar Free Zone, subject to the condition that the sales and supplies outside the Gwadar Free Zone and into the territory of Pakistan shall be subjected to Federal Excise Duty.	Respective headings
16[21	Vehicles imported by China Overseas Ports Holding Company Limited (COPHCL) and its operating companies, namely:– (a) China Overseas Ports Holding Company Pakistan (Private) Limited; (b) Gwadar International Terminal Limited; (c) Gwadar Marine Services Limited; and (d) Gwadar Free Zone Company Limited; for a period of twenty-three years for construction, development and operations of Gwadar Port and Free Zone Area subject to limitations, conditions prescribed under PCT heading 9917 (3).	Respective headings
17[22	Equipment imported by M/s China Railway Corporation to be furnished and installed in Lahore Orange Line Metro Train Project subject to the following conditions: (a) that the equipment imported under this serial number shall only be used in the aforesaid Project; (b) that the importer shall furnish an indemnity bond, in the prescribed manner and format as set out in Annex-A to this serial number, at the time of import to the extent of federal excise duty exempted under this serial number on consignment to consignment basis;	

(c) that the Punjab Mass Transit Authority, established under the Punjab Mass Transit Authority Act, 2015 (ACT XXXIII of 2015), hereinafter referred as the Regulatory Authority, shall certify in the prescribed manner and format as set out in Annex-B to this serial number that the imported equipment is bona fide requirement of the Project under the Contract No. PMA-CR NORINCO-OL, dated 20.04.2015, hereafter referred as the contract, signed between the regulatory Authority and CR-NORINCO;

(d) in the event a dispute arises whether any item is entitled to exemption under this serial number, the item shall be immediately released by the Customs Department against a corporate guarantee, valid for a period of six months, submitted by the importer. A certificate from the Regulatory Authority duly verified by the Transport and Communication Section of the Ministry of Planning, Development and Reform, that the item is covered under this serial number shall be given due consideration by the Customs Department towards finally resolving the dispute;

(e) for the clearance of imported equipment through Pakistan Customs Computerized System the authorized officer of the Regulatory Authority shall furnish all relevant information, as set out in Annex-B to

this serial number, online against a specific user ID and password obtained under section 155D of the Customs Act, 1969 (IV of 1969). In Collectorates or Customs stations where the Pakistan Customs Computerized System

is not operational, the Director Reforms and Automation or any other person authorized by the Collector in this behalf shall enter the requisite information in the Pakistan Customs Computerized System on daily basis, whereas entry of the data obtained from the customs stations which have not yet been computerized shall be made on weekly basis;

(f) that the equipment, imported under this serial number, shall not be re-exported, sold or otherwise disposed of without prior approval of the Federal Board of Revenue (FBR). In case goods are sold or otherwise

disposed of with prior approval of FBR the same shall be subject to payment of federal excise duty as may be prescribed by the FBR;

(g) in case the equipment, imported under this serial number, is sold or otherwise disposed of without prior approval of the FBR in terms of condition (f), the same shall be subject to payment of statutory rates of federal excise duty as were applicable at the time of import;

(h) notwithstanding the condition (f) and (g), equipment imported under this serial number may be surrendered at any time to the Collector of Customs having jurisdiction, without payment of any federal excise duty, for further disposal as may be prescribed by the FBR;

	(i) the indemnity bond submitted in terms of condition (b) above shall stand discharged on submission of a certificate from the Regulatory Authority to the effect that the equipment has been installed or consumed in the said Project. In case the equipment is not consumed or installed in the project the indemnity bond shall be discharged on fulfillment of conditions stipulated at (f) or (g) or (h), as the case may be; and (j) that violation of any of the above conditions shall render the goods liable to payment of statutory rate of federal excise duty leviable on the date of clearance of goods in addition to any other penal action under relevant provisions of the law. Explanation. For the purpose of this provisions, "equipment" shall mean machinery, apparatus, materials and all things to be provided under the contract for incorporation in the works relating to Lahore Orange Line Metro Train Project.	
18[23]	Imported construction materials and goods imported by M/s China State Construction Engineering Corporation Limited (M/s CSCECL), whether or not locally manufactured, for construction of Karachi Peshawar Motorway (Sukkur-Multan Section) subject to fulfillment of same conditions, limitations and restrictions as are specified under S. No. 145 of Table-1 of Sixth Schedule to the Sales Tax Act, 1990, provided that total incidence of exemptions of all duties and taxes in respect of construction materials and goods imported for the project shall not exceed ten thousand eight hundred ninety-eight million rupees including the benefit of exemption from duties and taxes availed before 30th June, 2018 under the provisions of Sales Tax Act, 1990, the Customs Act, 1969, The Federal Excise Act 2005 and the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and the notifications issued thereunder.	Respective headings
19[24]	The following goods, when supplied within the limits of the Border Sustenance Markets, established in cooperation with Iran and Afghanistan: (i) Animal Fats and Oil and their fractions (ii) Vegetable Fats and their fractions (iii) Vegetable Oils and their fractions Provided that, such items in case of import, shall be allowed clearance by the Customs Authorities subject to furnishing of bank guarantee equal to the amount of duty involved and the same shall be released after presentation of consumption certificate issued by the Commissioner Inland Revenue having jurisdiction: Provided further that, the said exemption shall only be available to a person upon furnishing proof of having a functional business premises located within limits of the Border Sustenance Markets.	1516.1000 1516.2010 1516.2020
25	Import and supply of raw materials, components, parts and plant and machinery by registered persons authorized under Export Facilitation Scheme, 2021 notified by the Board with such conditions, limitations and restrictions.]	Respective headings

INDEMNITY BOND

(On appropriately stamp non-judicial paper attested by a Government servant in BPS 17 or above, an Oath Commissioner, a Notary Public or an officer of a Scheduled Bank)

THIS DEED OF INDEMNITY is made on the _____ date of _____ BETWEEN Messrs _____ having registered office at _____ (hereinafter called "the importers" which means and includes their successors, administrators, executors and assignees) of the one part, and the President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan through the Collector of Customs _____ (hereinafter called the "Collector of Customs"), of the other part.

WHEREAS the Federal Government, by its decision contained in serial number 22 of this table and subject to the conditions thereof, has been pleased to direct that such equipment shall be exempt from the whole of federal excise duty leviable thereon, in accordance with the said serial number 22, if imported for Lahore Orange Line Metro Train Project.

AND WHEREAS M/S. _____, the importers have imported the equipment mentioned in the said serial number for the above mentioned project in accordance with the conditions given in the said serial number 22;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the release of the equipment without recovery of leviable federal excise duty, the importers bind themselves to pay on demand to the Government of Pakistan the sum of Rs. _____ being the federal excise duty and charges leviable on the equipment, if the importers fail to fulfill the condition (f) or (g) or (h) of the said serial number 22, as the case may be.

The importers further agree and bind themselves that the amount covered by this Indemnity Bond shall be recovered as arrears of federal excise duty under section 202 of the Customs Act, 1969. This Bond shall stand revoked automatically when the Collector of Customs is satisfied that the importers have fulfilled all the conditions of the said serial number 22.

Signed by importers on this _____ day of _____ 201_.

Managing Director or person next

**in hierarchy duly authorized by MD
(Name and permanent address)
Collector of Customs
(On behalf of President)**

Witness (1) _____
(signature, name, designation and full address)

Witness (2) _____
(signature, name, designation and full address)

**20 [Annex-B
[See conditions (c) and (e)]**

NTN or FTN of Importer			Approval No.	
Details of equipment (to be filled by the authorized officer of the Regulatory Authority) to be imported				
Description and specifications.	Quantity/UOM	L/C No. or bank contract No. and B/L	IGM No. Date & Index No.	Remarks, if any.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

CERTIFICATE BY THE AUTHORIZED OFFICER OF REGULATORY AUTHORITY: It is hereby certified that the description, quantity and other details mentioned above are true and correct. Goods imported are in commensuration with the project requirements and are bona fide requirement of the Project under the Contract. It is further certified that the above items shall not be used for any other purpose except for the Project.

Signature: _____

Name and Designation: _____

Official Stamp: _____

Date: _____

1-Omitted vide Finance Act, 2007.

2-Omitted vide Finance Act, 2008.

3-Omitted vide Finance Act, 2013.

4-Omitted vide Finance Act, 2013.

5-Substituted for "National Petrocarbon (Pvt.) Limited, Pipri, Karachi as raw material for the manufacture of the carbon black" by Finance Act, 2008.

6-Substituted for "Collector" by Finance Act, 2010 w.e.f. June 5, 2010. The same amendment was made by Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010, promulgated as Ordinance No. III of 2010, dated February 6, 2010, published in the Gazette of Pakistan Extraordinary Part I at pages 23 to 53. This Ordinance was presented in the Parliament but lapsed on 5 June 2010 as Parliament did not approve it. Originally this amendment was made through Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009, promulgated as Ordinance No. XXII of 2009, dated October 28, 2009, published in the Gazette of Pakistan Extraordinary Part I at pages 229 to 259. 7-Substituted vide Finance Act, 2007.

7-Substituted vide Finance Act, 2007

8-Expression inserted and Explanation omitted by Finance Supplementary (Amendment) Act, 2018.

9-Inserted vide Finance Act, 2008.

10-Inserted vide Finance Act, 2008.

11-Serial number 18 omitted through Finance Act, 2016.

12-New serial number 19 added through Finance Act, 2016.

13-The expression inserted by Finance Act, 2017.

14-The word "Gwadar" substituted for the word "Gawadar" by Finance Act, 2017.

15-New serial number 20 added through Finance Act, 2016.

16-New serial number 21 added by Finance Act, 2017

17-New serial number 22 added by Finance Act, 2018

18-New serial number 23 added by Finance Act, 2018

19-New serial numbers 24 and 25 inserted by Finance Act, 2021

20-Annex "A" & "B" added by Finance Act, 2018.

TABLE-II

S.No.	Description of Services	Heading/ sub-heading Number
1	Advertisements financed out of funds provided under grants-in- aid agreements.	Respective heading
1[2	Telecommunication services: 2[(i) ***] omitted. (ii) Such charges payable on the international leased lines or bandwidth services 3[, excluding those provided by foreign satellite companies,] used by— (a) software exporting firms registered with the Pakistan Software Exporting Board; and (b) data and internet service providers licensed by the Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (iii) Such amounts received by the Long Distance International license holders including Pakistan Telecommunication Company Limited on International incoming calls under agreements with the foreign telecommunication companies.	Respective sub-heading of Heading 98.02
3	Marine insurance for export.	9813.1000
4[4	Life insurance	9813.1500
5	Health insurance	9813.1600
6	Crop insurance	9813.1600]
5[7	Live stock insurance	9813.1600]
6[8	***]	
7[9	Services provided or rendered in respect of travel by air of passengers on “socio economic routes”, which means the shortest part of journeys starting from or ending at an airport located in Makran coastal region, FATA, Azad Jammu and Kashmir, Gilgit-Baltistan or Chitral	98.03
10	Services provided or rendered in respect of travel by air of passengers on international journeys from Pakistan to: (a) Hajj passengers; (b) Diplomats; and (c) Supernumerary crew	9803.1000
11	Advertisements in newspapers and periodicals	9802.4000
12	Services provided or rendered by banking companies and non-banking financial companies in respect of Hajj and Umrah, cheque book, insurance, Musharika and Modaraba financing and utility bill collection	98.13]
8[13	Chartered flight services used by or for armed forces to move troops and equipment deployed locally or internationally, including those for movement of troops and equipment to UN missions.	98.13]

9[14	Commission paid by State Bank of Pakistan and its subsidiaries to National Bank of Pakistan or any other banking company for handling banking services of Federal or Provincial Governments as State Bank of Pakistan's agents	98.13]
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1-Substituted vide Finance Act, 2006.

2-Clause (i) omitted through Finance Act, 2019.

3-The expression added through Finance Act, 2019.

4-Added vide Finance Act, 2008.

5-Inserted vide Finance Act, 2012.

6-Serial number 8 and entries relating thereto omitted by Finance Act, 2013

7-Serial number 9, 10, 11 & 12 and entries relating thereto added by Finance Act, 2015

8-Serial number 13 and entries relating thereto added by Finance Act, 2016

9-Serial number 14 and entries relating thereto added by Finance Act, 2018

1 [FOURTH SCHEDULE]
[Omitted]