

"Partner Country Attribution for Imports (Country of Origin and Consignment) and Exports (Country of Last Known Destination and Consignment)"

Presentation by Mr. Nilachal Ray India Representative • Nation's Compiler of Merchandise Trade Statistics

Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics (DGCI&S), a subordinate office under the control of the Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Govt. of India is solely responsible for Collection, Compilation & Dissemination of India's Merchandise Trade Statistics

Method of Registration & Statistical Territory

- General System of registration is followed
- Statistical territory comprises the India's Customs frontier
- All goods entering the Customs territory are considered for imports
- All goods leaving it are called Exports
- Distinction is made between exports of National products and exports of goods previously imported which are called "reexports".

Data Sources

 Daily Trade Returns (DTRs)// generated based on Shipping Bills and Bills of Entry submitted by the Exporters and Importers respectively to the Customs Authorities

 Quarterly returns submitted by Directorate General of Shipping and Directorate of Civil Aviation on trade of Ships and Aircrafts

Data Capture

DTRs are of three types

- EDI: Shipping bills/ bills of entry cleared electronically in the customs & the DTRs are also received electronically (82% in value terms)
- Non-EDI: Shipping bills/ bills of entry cleared manually but the DTRs are received electronically (10%)
- Manual: Shipping bills/ bills of entry cleared manually in the customs & the DTRs are also received in hand written manual form (8%)

Time of Registration

- Conceptually, goods are said to be imported or exported on their physical arrival or departure from the Customs area of Control
- But for Imports it is the date of clearance given by the Customs/date of payment of duty
- For Exports it is date of passing the shipping bill just before the goods are shipped

 All merchandise, the movement of which into or from a country adds to or subtracts from the resources of the country.

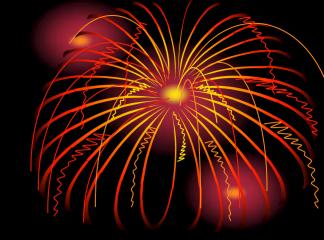
Includes -

- Transactions in silver (other than current coins) and in notes and coins not yet in circulation or withdrawn from circulation,
- Indirect transit trade and
- trade by parcel post and letter post

Excludes -

- Direct Transit Trade
- Transshipment Trade
- Passengers' baggage
- Ships' stores
- Defence stores
- Transactions in treasures, i.e. gold and current coins and notes
- Diplomatic goods and
- 'Proscribed substances' under Atomic Energy Act, 1962

Contd....



- •Information on goods traded in accordance with barter agreements is not available seperately
- •Transactions on humanitarian aid
- are included
- •Goods traded on government account are included, but goods for military uses are excluded

- Goods for processing covered as usual but no separate accounting is made on this count
- Mobile equipments, like Ships & Aircrafts are also covered and cross checked from Ships and Aircraft registers maintained by the Directorate General of Shipping and Directorate of Civil Aviation

Commodity Classification

- Indian Trade Classification (based on Harmonized Commodity Description and **Coding System)**
- ITC(HS) revised in 2008 based on HS-2007
- 6 digit codes of HS are fully adopted, each of which is subdivided into 8-digit to represent commodities of National importance

Commodity Classification

- 8-digit common commodity classification based on Harmonized System of Nomenclature, developed by CBEC is used by CUSTOMS, EXCISE, DGFT & DGCI&S. Recent revision in 2007
- Made effective from March 2008 for DGCI&S data
- Revised classification comprises of 98 chapters
- Additional Chapter (Ch.99) introduced in DGCI&S for providing statistical information on Sample Goods, Returned Goods etc.

Commodity Classification

- 1225 HS heading represented by 4 digit
- 5063 HS sub-heading represented by 6 digit
- 11304 items in 8 digit codes
- 612 new codes added
- The codes are available in the following websites

http://www.cbec.gov.in

http://www.dgft.delhi.gov.in

http://www.dgciskol.gov.in

Quantity Measurement

• Standard units of Quantity as recommended by WCO are in use

 Gross weight is also recorded for each transaction irrespective of whether the quantities are reported in other than standard unit or not

Valuation

 Values conform to cost, insurance and freight (CIF) for imports (border of importing country)

 Values confirm to free on board (FOB) for exports (border of exporting country)

Partner Country Attribution

The Statistical territory of each country, as defined by the respective country, constitutes the basis upon which the trading partners are decided

Country of Origin

- Partner Country Attribution used for Imports is the Country of Origin
- Country of Consignment and the Port of Shipment are also collected as additional information
- Country of Origin for Imports is determined on the basis of the declaration made by the Importers in the Bills of Entry
- Supplier name and address is recorded for Import transactions as additional information

Rules of Origin

- Certificate of Origin is used for determination of Origin of Goods as required in accordance with various trade Agreements with neighboring country or a group of countries and applies to products eligible for preferential treatment
- Under these rules the Exporters have to produce the certificate of origin issues by the competent authority of the exporting country to get the benefits available under the agreements
- Certificate of origin is not used to cross check or to determine the country of origin for Imports, in case of transactions with other partners

Country of Destination

- Partner country attribution for Exports is the Country of Destination
- Country of Consignment is not recorded for Exports transactions
- Consignee name & address and information on port of discharge is recorded as additional information
- Information on last known destination for partner country attribution of Exports is not collected

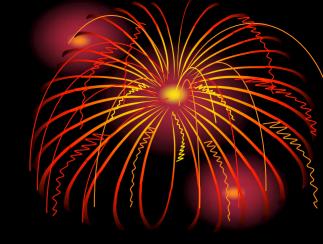
Country of residence

- Name and address of buyers (in case of exports) and sellers (in case of imports), which includes the country of residency of the buyers and sellers are available in the documents of the Customs authority
- Such information is not used for determining the partner country attribution

Data Aggregation

- Merchandise statistics are aggregated by trading partnerwise as well as by 8-digit ITC(HS) commodity by partner, on monthly basis
- Data on partner by commodity (8-digit ITC(HS)) is also publicly available on a quarterly basis.

Data Quality



Care is taken to

- Obtain maximum coverage
- Clean the garbage figures
- Remove the data like ship stores, Defence stores, Transactions in treasures etc. are not included in merchandise trade
- Validate country and commodity codes
- Estimate quantity in standard unit in case of reporting the quantity in non-standard unit

Data Dissemination System

The Foreign Trade Data disseminated in the following ways:

- Publication of data- monthly & quarterly
- Generation of data from database as per user's requirement.
- Disseminates data to various Central and State Government Departments and International Organizations at free of Cost.

Data Dissemination System

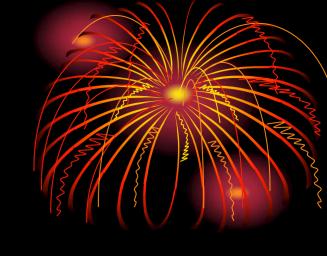
- Also disseminates data to Export Promotion Councils, Commodity Boards, Semi-Govt and Public Sector Undertakings, Exporters/ Importers and Private bodies under Priced Information System
- Online data disseminates through DGCIS website: www.dgciskol.nic.in

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Thank You