

**GENERAL EXEMPTION NO. 50****Exemption to goods when imported against an EPCG Scheme:  
[Notfn. No. 64/08-Cus., dt. 9.5.2008 as amended by 46/13, 26/17].**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 25 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government, being satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, hereby exempts goods specified in the Table annexed hereto, from,-

- (i) so much of the duty of customs leviable thereon which is specified in the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (51 of 1975) as is in excess of the amount calculated at the rate of three percent ad-valorem, and
- (ii) the whole of the additional duty leviable thereon under sub-sections (1), (3) and (5) of section 3 of the said Customs Tariff Act, when specifically claimed by the importer.

2. The exemption under this notification shall be subject to the following conditions, namely :-

- (1) that the goods imported are covered by a valid licence or valid authorization issued under the Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) Scheme in terms of Chapter 5 of the Foreign Trade Policy permitting import of goods at the rate of three percent duty and the said licence or authorization is produced for debit by the proper officer of customs at the time of clearance :

Provided that for import of spare parts specified at Sr.No.4 of the said Table, the validity period of the licence or authorization shall be deemed to be the period permitted for fulfillment of the export obligation in full :

Provided further that the import of motor cars, sports utility vehicles or all purpose vehicles shall be allowed only to hotels, travel agents, tour operators or tour transport operators and companies owning or operating golf resorts, subject to the condition that,-

- (i) the total foreign exchange earning from hotel, travel and tourism and golf tourism sectors in current and preceding three licensing years is Rs.one crore fifty lakhs or more;
- (ii) the duty saved amount on all EPCG authorizations issued in a licensing year for import of motor cars, sports utility vehicles or all purpose vehicles shall not exceed 50% of average foreign exchange earnings from hotel, travel and tourism and golf tourism sectors in preceding three licensing years; and
- (iii) the vehicles imported shall be so registered that the vehicle is used for tourist purpose only. A copy of the registration certificate shall be submitted to the concerned Customs authorities as a confirmation of import of vehicle within six months from the date of import:

Provided also that the benefit of import of capital goods at concessional duty under this notification for creation of modern infrastructure shall be extended only to such retailers who have a minimum area of 1000 square meters.

- (2) that the goods imported shall not be disposed of or transferred by sale or lease or any other manner till export obligation is completed.
- (3) that the importer executes a bond in such form and for such sum and with such surety or security as may be specified by the Deputy Commissioner of Customs or Assistant Commissioner of Customs binding

himself to fulfill export obligation on FOB basis equivalent to eight times the duty saved on the goods imported as may be specified on the licence or authorization, or for such higher sum as may be fixed or endorsed by the Licensing Authority or Regional Authority in terms of Para 5.10 of the Handbook of Procedures Vol I, within a period of eight years from the date of issue of licence or Authorization, in the following proportions, namely :-

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Period from the date of issue of licence</b>	<b>Proportion of total export obligation</b>
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Block of 1st to 6th year	50%
2.	Block of 7th to 8th year	50%

Provided that where the duty saved is not less than Rupees one hundred crores, or where the licence or authorization is issued to units in the agri export zone as may be notified by the licensing authority or Regional Authority, the export obligation shall be fulfilled within a period of twelve years from the date of issue of licence in the following proportions, namely :-

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Period from the date of licence</b>	<b>Proportion of total export obligation</b>
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Block of 1st, to 10th years	50%
2.	Block of 11th to 12th year	50%

Provided further that where a sick unit is notified by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction or where a rehabilitation scheme is announced by the concerned State Government in respect of sick unit for its revival, the export obligation may be fulfilled within time period allowed as per the rehabilitation package or twelve years, if the time period is not specified in the rehabilitation package:

Provided also that where the capital goods are imported by agro units and units in tiny and cottage sector, the export obligation shall be fixed equivalent to six times the duty saved on the goods imported as may be specified on the licence, or for such higher sum as may be fixed by the licensing authority, within a period of twelve years from the date of issue of the licence or authorization :

Provided also that where the capital goods are imported for technological upgradation as per conditions specified in Para 5.10 of the Foreign Trade Policy or by small scale industry units as defined in paragraph 5.1 of the Foreign Trade Policy, as the case may be, the export obligation shall be fixed equivalent to six times the duty saved on the goods imported as may be specified on the licence or authorization, or for such higher sum as may be fixed by the Licensing Authority or Regional Authority, within a period of eight years from the date of issue of licence subject to the further condition that in the case of Small Scale Industry (SSI) units the landed CIF value of such imported capital goods under the scheme shall not exceed Rupees fifty lakhs and total investment in plant and machinery after such imports shall not exceed the SSI limit :

Provided also that export obligation of a particular block may be set off against the excess exports made in the said preceding block(s);

(4) that if the importer does not claim exemption from the additional duty leviable under sub-sections (1), (3) and (5) of section 3 of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, the additional duty so paid by him shall not be taken for computation of the net duty saved for the purpose of fixation of export obligation provided the Cenvat credit of additional duty paid has not been taken;

(5) that the importer produces within 30 days from the expiry of each block from the date of issue of licence or authorization or within such extended period as the Deputy Commissioner of Customs or Assistant Commissioner of Customs may allow, evidence to the satisfaction of the Deputy Commissioner of Customs or Assistant Commissioner of Customs showing the extent of export obligation fulfilled, and where the export obligation of any particular block is not fulfilled in terms of the preceding condition, the importer shall within three months from the expiry of the said block pay duties of customs of an equal amount equal to that portion of duties leviable on the goods, but for the exemption contained herein which bears the same proportion as the unfulfilled portion of the export obligation bears to the total export obligation together with interest at the rate of 15% per annum from the date of clearance of the goods;

(6) where the importer fulfills 75% or more of the export obligation as specified in condition (3) within half of the period specified for export obligation as mentioned in condition (3), his balance export obligation shall be condoned and he shall be treated to have fulfilled the entire export obligation;

(7) that the capital goods imported, assembled or manufactured are installed in the importer's factory or premises and a certificate from the Deputy Commissioner of Customs or Assistant Commissioner of Customs, as the case may be, having jurisdiction over the importer's factory or premises is produced confirming installation and use of capital goods in importer's factory or premises, within six months from the date of completion of imports or within such extended period as the Deputy Commissioner of Customs or Assistant Commissioner of Customs, as the case may be, referred to in condition (3) above may allow :

Provided that in case of import of spares, the installation certificate shall be produced within three years from the date of import :

Provided further that if the importer is not registered with central excise or if he is a service provider, as the case may be, he may produce the said certificate of installation and usage issued by an independent Chartered Engineer :

Provided further that in the case of,-

- (i) manufacturer exporter and merchant exporter having supporting manufacturer(s) or vendor(s);
- (ii) import of irrigation equipment for use in contract farming for export of agricultural products; and
- (iii) importer rendering services;

the capital goods may be installed at the factory or premises of such other person whose name and address are endorsed on the licence or authorization referred to in condition (1) and also on the shipping bills and where the bond for full difference of duty, if necessary, in terms of condition (3) with or without a bank guarantee, as the case may be, is executed by the importer and such other person binding themselves jointly and severally to fulfill the export obligation and all other conditions of this notification and to pay duty with interest at the rate of 15% per annum in case of default :

Provided also that agro units located in Agri Export Zones or service providers in Agri export Zones may move the capital goods within the Agri Export Zones under intimation to the jurisdictional Deputy Commissioner of Customs or Assistant Commissioner of Customs, as the case may be, subject to the condition that the importer shall maintain accurate record of such movement;

(8) that the imports and exports are undertaken through sea ports at Mumbai, Kolkata, Cochin, Magdalla, Kakinada, Kandla, Mangalore, Marmagoa, Chennai, Nhava Sheva, Paradeep, Pipavav, Sikka, Tuticorin, Visakhapatnam, Dahej, Mundhra, Nagapattinam, Okha, Bedi (including Rozi-Jamnagar), Muldwarka, Porbander, Dharamtar, Vadinar, and Haldia (Haldia Dock Complex of Kolkata port), or through any of the airports at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhubaneswar, Mumbai, Kolkata, Coimbatore, Delhi, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Chennai, Srinagar, Trivandrum, Varanasi, Nagpur, Cochin, Rajasansi (Amritsar), Lucknow (Amausi), Indore and Dabolim (Goa), or through any of the Inland Container Depots at Agra, Bangalore, Coimbatore, Delhi, Faridabad, Gauhati, Guntur, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Jalandhar, Kanpur, Ludhiana, Moradabad, Nagpur, Pimpri (Pune), Pitampur (Indore), Surat, Tirupur, Varanasi, Nasik, Rudrapur (Nainital), Dighi (Pune), Vadodara, Daulatabad (Wanjarwadi and Maliwada), Waluj (Aurangabad), Anaparthi (Andhra Pradesh), Salem, Malanpur, Singanalur, Jodhpur, Kota, Udaipur, Ahmedabad, Bhiwadi, Madurai, Bhilwara, Pondicherry, Garhi Harsaru, Bhatinda, Dappar (Dera Bassi), Chheharata (Amritsar), Karur, Miraj, Rewari, Bhusawal, Jamshedpur, Surajpur, Dadri, Tuticorin, Kundli, Bhadohi, Raipur, Mandideep (District Raisen), Durgapur (Export Promotion Industrial Park), Babarpur and Loni (District Ghaziabad) or through the Land Customs Station at Ranaghat, Singhabad, Raxaul, Jogbani, Nautanva (Sonauli), Petrapole, Mahadipur, Nepalganj Road, Dawki, Agartala, Sutarkhandi, Amritsar Rail Cargo, Attari Road, Hilli, Ghojadanga and Changrabandha or a Special Economic Zone as notified under the Special Economic Zone, Act, 2005 ( 28 of 2005).

Provided that the Commissioner of Customs may, by special order or a public notice and subject to such conditions as may be specified by him, permit import and export through any other sea-port, airport, inland container depot or through a land customs station.

(9) notwithstanding anything contained in condition (5) above, where the Licensing Authority or Regional Authority grants extension of block-wise period for any block(s) or overall period of fulfilment of export obligation upto a period of two years or regularization of shortfall in export obligation, not exceeding five percent of such export obligation, the said block-wise period or overall period of export obligation shall be extended or condoned by the Deputy Commissioner of Customs or Assistant Commissioner of Customs, as the case may be :

Provided that in respect of sick units referred to in the second proviso to condition (3) extension of overall period of export obligation shall not be allowed :

Provided further that the Regional Authority may grant further extension in the overall period of export obligation upto a period of further two years if the authorization holder pays fifty percent differential duty on the unfulfilled portion of export obligation and agrees to fulfill other conditions as may be specified by the Regional Authority for this purpose;

3. Where the goods specified in the said Table are found defective or unfit for use, the said goods may be re-exported back to the foreign supplier within three years from the date of payment of duty on the importation thereof:

Provided that at the time of re-export, the goods are identified to the satisfaction of the Deputy Commis-

sioner of Customs or Assistant Commissioner of Customs, as the case may be, as the goods which were imported.

4. Waiver of Export Obligation may be considered where, because of force majeure or other unforeseen circumstances/ reasons which are beyond the control of the exporter (like steep fall in international prices, technological obsolescence etc.), the exporter is unable to fulfill export obligation. Such requests shall be considered by a Committee comprising representative(s) of Department of Commerce and Department of Revenue under the Directorate General of Foreign Trade. Decision of this Committee shall be implemented by the Department of Revenue.

5. In a case of default in export obligation, when the duty on goods is paid to regularise the default, the amount of interest paid by the importer shall not exceed the amount of duty if such regularisation has been dealt in terms of Public Notice of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. 22 (RE-2013)/2009-2014 dated the 12th August, 2013.

**Explanation** – For the purpose of this notification,-

(1) “Capital goods” has the same meaning as assigned to it in Paragraph of 9.12 of the Foreign Trade Policy;

(2) “Export obligation”, -

(i) means obligation on the importer to export to a place outside India, goods manufactured or capable of being manufactured or services rendered by the use of capital goods imported in terms of this notification. The export obligation shall be over and above the average level of exports achieved by the importer in the preceding three licensing years for the same and similar products within the overall export obligation period including the extended period, if any. Such average shall be the arithmetic mean of export performance in the last 3 years for the same and similar products.

Provided that upto 50% of the export obligation may also be fulfilled by export of other good(s) manufactured or service(s) provided by the importer or his group company or managed hotel, which has the EPCG authorization subject to the condition that in such cases, additional export obligation imposed shall be over and above the average exports achieved by the importer or his group company or managed hotel in preceding three years for both the original and the substitute product(s) / service(s) :

Provided further that in case of export of goods relating to handicraft, handlooms, cottage, tiny sector, agriculture, aqua-culture, animal husbandry, floriculture, horticulture, pisciculture, viticulture, poultry and sericulture, the importer shall not be required to maintain the average level of exports :

Provided also that the goods, excepting tools, imported under this notification by the aforesaid sectors, shall not be allowed to be transferred for a period of five years from the date of imports even in cases where export obligation has been fulfilled. Transfer of capital goods would, however, be permitted within the group companies, after fulfillment of export obligation but before five years from the date of imports, under intimation to Regional Authority and jurisdictional Central Excise Authority :

Provided also that exports made to former USSR, or to such countries as notified by Director General of Foreign Trade as on 31.3.08, shall not be counted for fixing the average level of exports :

(Proviso fifth Omitted vide Sec.55 (1) of Finance Act, 2011 w.e.f. 9.5.2008)

Provided also that exports against only such shipping bills which mention the EPCG authorization No. and date shall be counted for the discharge of the export obligation;

(ii) shall be fulfilled through physical exports and the export proceeds shall be realized in freely convertible currency. However the following categories of supplies, shall also be counted towards fulfillment of export obligation:

(a) deemed exports, namely:

- (1) supply of goods against Advance Authorization/Advance Authorization for Annual Requirement/ Duty Free Import Authorization (DFIA);
- (2) supply of goods to Export Oriented Units (EOUs) or Software Technology Parks (STPs) or Electronics Hardware Technology Parks (EHTPs) or Bio-Technology Parks (BTPs);
- (3) supply of goods to projects financed by multilateral or bilateral agencies or Funds as notified by Department of Economic Affairs (DEA), Ministry of Finance (MOF) under International Competitive Bidding (ICB) in accordance with procedures of those agencies or Funds, where legal agreements provide for tender evaluation without including customs duty; supply and installation of goods and equipments (single responsibility of turnkey contracts) to projects financed by multilateral or bilateral agencies or Funds as notified by DEA, MOF under ICB, in accordance with procedures of those agencies/Funds, where bids may have been invited and evaluated on the basis of Delivery Duty Paid (DDP) prices for goods manufactured abroad;
- (4) supply of goods to any project or purpose in respect of which the Ministry of Finance, by a notification, permits import of such goods at zero customs duty and the supply is made under ICB procedure;
- (5) supply of goods to power projects and refineries not covered in (4) above under ICB procedure;
- (6) Supply of goods to nuclear power projects through competitive bidding as opposed to ICB;

(a) Supply of ITA-1 items to Domestic Tariff Area, provided realization is in free foreign exchange;

(b) Royalty payments received in freely convertible currency and foreign exchange received for Research & Development (R&D) services; and

(c) Payments received in rupee terms for port handling services in terms of chapter 9 of the Foreign Trade Policy.

(3) "Foreign Trade Policy" means the Foreign Trade Policy 2004-2009 published vide notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, No. 1/2004 dated the 31st August, 2004 as amended from time to time;

(4) "Licensing Authority or Regional Authority" means the Director General of Foreign Trade ap-

pointed under section 6 of the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992 (22 of 1992) or an officer authorized by him to grant a licence or authorization under the said Act;

(5) “manufacture” has the same meaning as defined in clause (f) of section 2 of the Central Excise Act, 1944 (1 of 1944).

**Table**

S.No.	Description of goods
(1)	(2)
1.	Capital goods for pre-production, production and post production including second hand capital goods.
2.	Capital goods in Semi Knocked Down (SKD) / Completely Knocked Down (CKD) conditions to be assembled into capital goods by the importer.
3.	Spare parts of goods specified at Serial Nos.1 and 2 as actually imported and required for maintenance of capital goods so imported, assembled, or manufactured.
4.	Spare parts for the existing plant and machinery of the licence or authorization holder.
5.	Motor cars, sports utility vehicles/all purpose vehicles.