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### Sea Cargo Manifest & Transhipment Regulations, 2018

**General Guidance** 

## SCMTR, 2018...

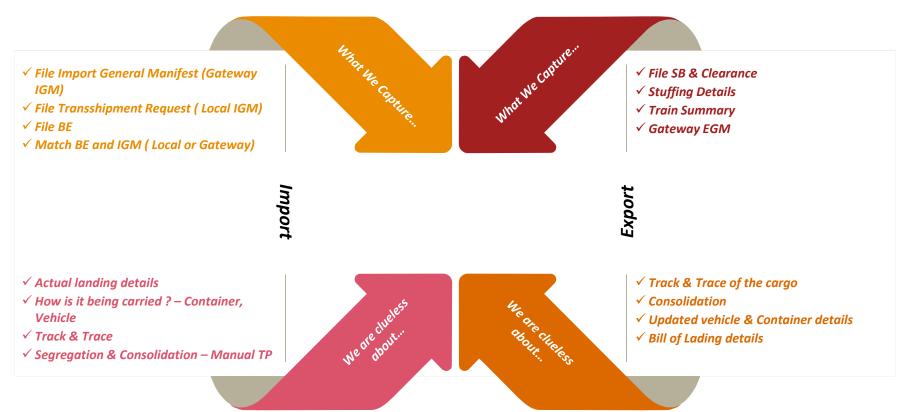
#### **Supersedes**

- Import Manifest (Vessels) Regulations, 1971,
- Export Manifest (Vessels) Regulations, 1976 and
- Transportation of Goods (through foreign territory) Regulations, 1965

#### Introduces

- Arrival Manifest in place of IGM
- Departure Manifest in place of EGM
- Arrival Transhipment Manifest in place of SMTP
- Departure Transhipment Manifest in place of Truck Summary

#### **Current Process...**



### Additional Features...

- ✓ Covers reporting of all cargo in the ship rather than import/ export cargo (coastal cargo, same bottom cargo)
- ✓ Seeks additional details about every cargo reported (invoice value, HSN etc.)
- ✓ Time of reporting is advanced to the port of departure
- ✓ Ensures track and trace of the cargo reported
- ✓ Includes features necessary for movement of vessel within India

#### Layers of Reporting

### The Three Streams...

- ✓ Vessel Movement Foreign to India and India to Foreign
- ✓ Customs Inland Movement
- ✓ Movement of Cargo

#### Vessel Movement

#### Intent...

- ✓ Advance intimation of the arriving/departing cargo
- Enhanced risk assessment and facilitation based on the manifest declarations
- Complete information about a vessel available electronically including passenger/crew details, ship stores and same bottom cargo
- ✓ Track and Trace of every cargo entering/exiting Indian waters
- ✓ Streamlining of the manifest process and consequent amendments

## Types of Cargo...

✓ To be offloaded✓ To remain on-board (OB)



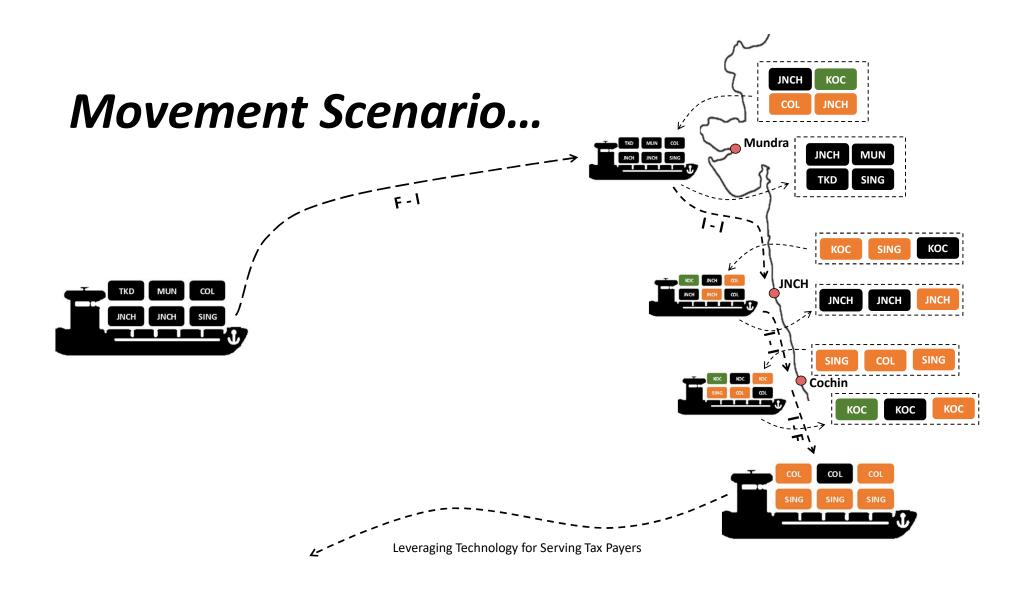
- ✓ IM (Imported Goods)
- ✓ OB-DT (Domestic Transit)
- ✓ OB-FT (Foreign Transit)
- ✓ CG (Coastal Goods)
- ✓ EX (Export Goods)



### Types of Movement...

✓ From foreign to India (FI)

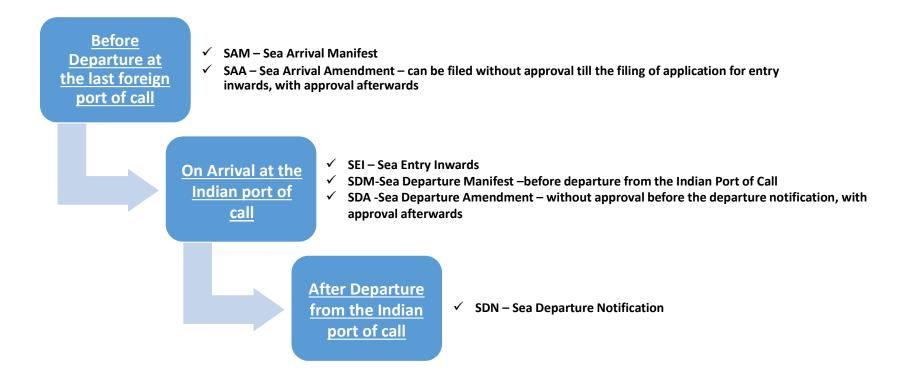
✓ From India to India (II)



### Stakeholders...

- ✓ Authorised Sea Carriers(ASC): The Indian entity representing the Master of the vessel that shall have to be registered with the Indian Customs to transact business under the new regulations
- ✓ Authorised Sea Agents (ASA): The agents acting on behalf of the Authorised Sea Carrier(ASC)
- ✓ Terminal Operators

### Reporting Events - To be Filed by ASC/ASA:



#### Reporting Events - To be Filed by Terminal Operator of the Port:

Before Departure at the last foreign port of call

✓ VCN - Voyage No. generated for the vessel - ICES generates a unique rotation number – The same rotation number can be quoted from arrival till departure for a vessel at a port

On Arrival at the Indian port of call

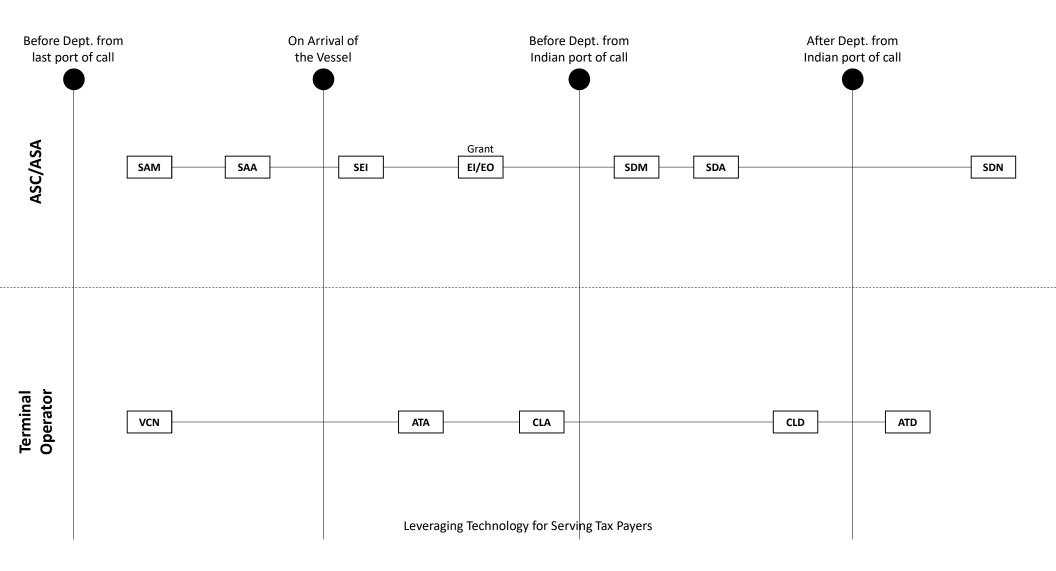
- ✓ ATA Actual Time of Arrival after the vessel has arrived the Terminal Operator shall give the actual time of Arrival giving information for the fields that are in the ATA Form
- ✓ CLA –Container Landed on Arrival After the grant of Entry Inwards by the officer. Includes container details and the time when the offloading is completed

Before Departure from the Indian port of call

✓ CLD- Container Loaded-Departure - After the completion of loading. Incl container details will be given and the time of completion of loading

After Departure from the Indian port of call

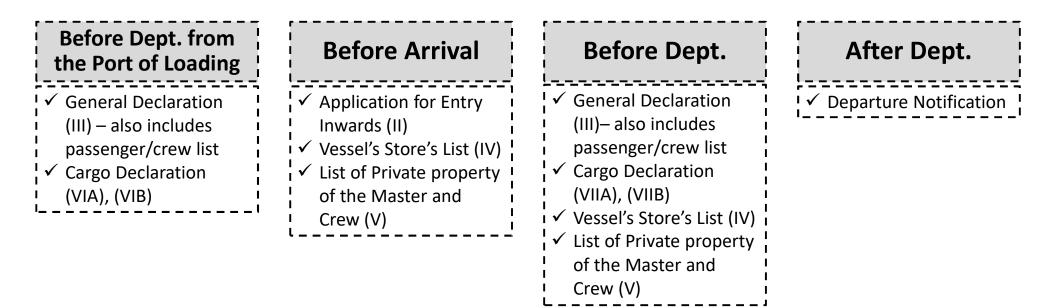
✓ ATD (Sailing Report) – Actual Time of Departure



## **Regulatory Obligations...**

- ✓ The ASC/ASA shall submit:
  - Arrival Manifest electronically, prior to departure from the last port of call to the Indian Port of call
  - >Departure Manifest electronically before departure from the Indian Port of call
- ✓ The submission of Arrival and Departure Manifest shall have to be complied before departure from the last port/customs station of call to every Indian customs station and Departure then on respectively

### **Compliance required at each step...**



#### Customs Inland Movement (CIM)

#### Intent...

- End to end track and trace of import/export cargo till it is cleared for home consumption/sails out of India
- Advance notification to Custodians on the arriving cargo for better logistical planning
- ✓ Tracking of movement even to and from CFSs

### Stakeholders...

#### ✓ Custodian

✓ Transhipper (ATP)

### **Reporting Events...**

#### ✓ Transhipper:

> CIM-ED – Export Departure – Before departure of export cargo from an inland Customs station

> CIM-EA – Export Arrival – On arrival of export cargo at the next Customs Station

**CIM-ID** – Import Arrival

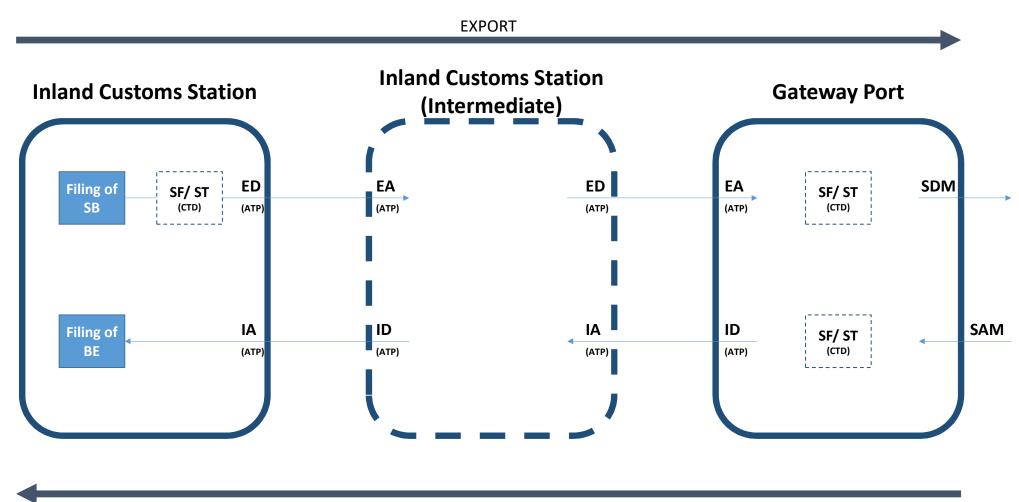
**CIM-ID** – Import Departure

#### ✓ Custodian:

Stuffing/Stripping Report (in case of Exports)

> ATD – Actual Time of Departure

> ATA – Actual Time of Arrival - On Arrival of the Truck/Train the officer/custodian



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#### Cargo Movement

### Intent...

- ✓ Identify each cargo (Entered/Exit) uniquely.
- ✓ Use the Cargo details submitted for Risk/Facilitation
- ✓ Re-use the cargo details submitted for subsequent movements
- ✓ Track and trace cargo details
- ✓ Seamless Segregation & aggregation process
- ✓ Online Approvals no manual interface required
- ✓ Consolidated Cargo

## Stakeholders Involved...

- ✓ Freight Forwarders
- ✓ ASC, in absence of freight forwarders
- Custodians handling the cargo on segregation, Aggregation
- ✓ Transhippers (ATP)

## **Unique Cargo Identifiers**

#### PCIN – Primary Cargo Identification Number

- Unique Number assigned by Customs to identify a cargo contained in single Transport Document mentioning Actual Buyer and Seller
- ✓ PCIN 18 digit number (YYMC00XXXXXXXXX00)

#### **MCIN – Master Cargo Identification Number**

- Unique Number assigned by Customs to identify the consolidated cargo contained in consolidated Transport Document mentioning Freight Forwarder.
- Each MCIN will be an aggregation of multiple PCINs. Referring to an MCIN in any subsequent manifest would mean reference to all the PCINs within.

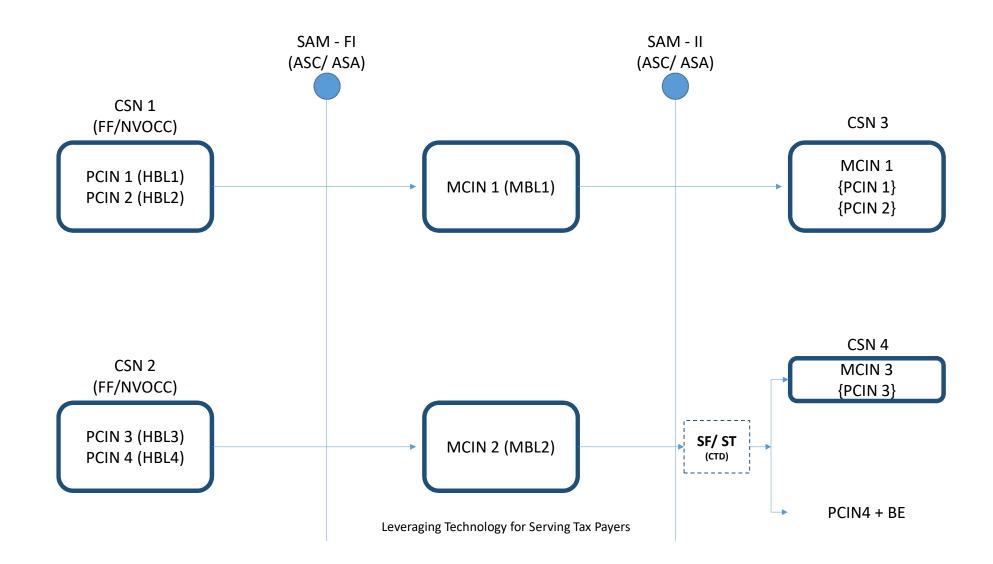
## Cargo Summary Notification (CSN)...

- Cargo Details should be submitted to the Customs before Entry or Exit as per prescribed timelines.
- $\checkmark$  Primary responsibility of submission is with the ASC.
- ✓ When consolidated, ASC can fulfil that requirement, if supplementary declaration is filed by NVOCC
- ✓ NVOCC/ASC can file cargo details earlier to manifest using CSN
- ✓ When CSN is numbered, PCIN would be returned for every primary Transport Document (HBL) included in the CSN
- ✓ MCIN returned when Master BL details filed by ASC for the first time

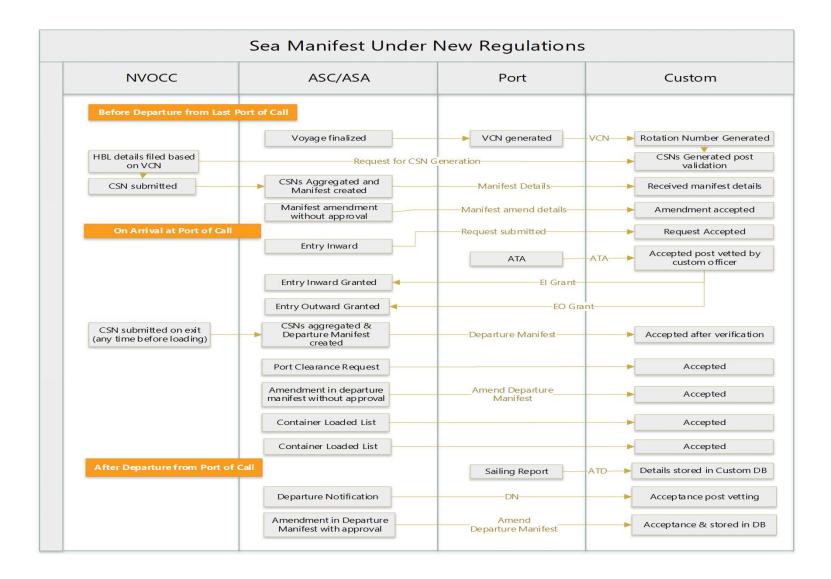
## **Referencing of Cargo**

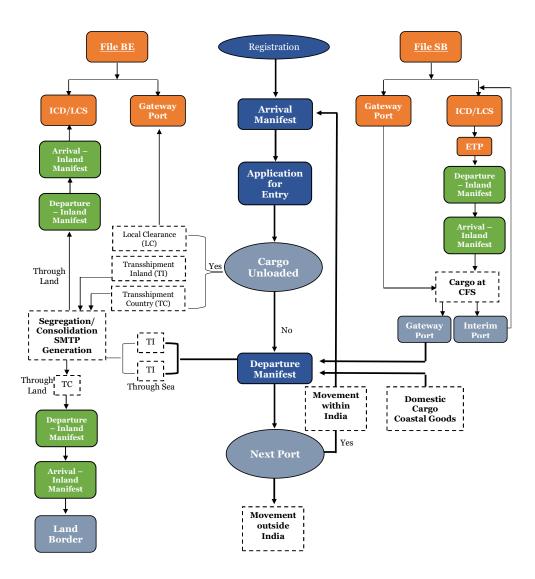
#### CSN – EN (entry)/EX (exit)/DM (domestic)

- Prime Loader files CSN with HBL details consigner/consignee/itinerary/cargo details. For exports, it can come directly from document number (Shipping Bill)
- ✓ For each HBL, PCIN is generated (Primary Cargo Identification No.)
- In the CSN DM, i.e. I-I movement, the transhipper only has to quote the PCINs, or if all PCINs under an MCIN are being carried together, then just quoting MCIN would do
- In case of segregation of cargo, the various PCINs under the original MCIN may subsequently fall under different MCIN after re-aggregation. But the unique identifier for each cargo would continue to be the original PCIN.



#### **Process Flow**





# Thanks...!