

D.P. VIPRA COLLEGE BILASPUR

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE



CUSTOMS DUTY

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WHAT IS CUSTOMS DUTY

Customs duty refers to the tax imposed on goods when they are transported across international borders. In simple terms, it is the tax that is levied on import and export of goods. The government uses this duty to raise its revenues, safeguard domestic industries, and regulate movement of goods.

The rate of Customs duty varies depending on where the goods were made and what they were made of.

Custom duty in India is defined under the Customs Act, 1962, and all matters related to it fall under the Central Board of Excise & Customs (CBEC).

Types of custom duty

- Basic Customs Duty (BCD)
- Countervailing Duty (CVD)
- Additional Customs Duty or Special CVD
- Protective Duty,
- Anti-dumping Duty

Customs Duty in India

- Customs duty in India is defined under the Customs Act, 1962 and enables the government to levy duty on exports and imports, prohibit export and import of goods, procedures for importing/exporting and offenses, penalties, etc. All matters related to customs duty fall under the Central Board of Excise & Customs (CBEC). The CBEC, in turn, is a division of the
- Department of Revenue of the Ministry of Finance. CBEC formulates policies that concern the collection or levying of customs duties, customs duty evasion, smuggling prevention, and administrative decisions related to customs formations.

- CBEC has various divisions that take care of the fieldwork including Commissionerate of Customs, Customs, Customs (preventive and Central Excise Zones, Central Revenues Control Laboratory and Directorates, etc. CBEC also oversees proper [tax](#) administration for foreign and inland travel.

THANK YOU