

EXPORT INSPECTION COUNCIL
INSPECTION AGENCY RECOGNITION SCHEME-2012

ANNEXURE C

COPY		INSPECTION CERTIFICATE FOR EXPORT		NOT VALID FOR CUSTOMS.	
Valid for shipment upto and including			Certificate No. (To be issued by EIA)		
1. Name and address of the exporter		Name/ Address/Logo			
2. Name and address of the manufacturer					
3. Name of the Commodity		4. Buyer's Order/Contract Number and Date			
5. Description of Goods including grade, size code and brand Name, if any		6. Quality (as declared by the exporter)		7. Number and kind of package	
8. Shipping Marks		9. F.O.B. Value		10. Details of Seal/Labels	
11. Basis of Inspection		<p>15. This is to certify that the commodities as per details given herein have been duly inspected under the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963, in accordance with the standard specifications and requirements of the Act.</p> <p>For (Name of Organization)</p> <p>Signature</p> <p>Name</p> <p>Designation</p> <p>Place</p> <p>Date</p> <p align="right">(Seal)</p>			
12. Date of Inspection					
13. Port of Shipment					
14. Remarks					

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CONDITIONS OF ISSUE OF INSPECTION CERTIFICATE

1. Scope

The original of the certificate alone is valid for the purpose of customs clearance of the certified consignment for export, as required under the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963. The duplicate and the triplicate copies are meant for use of the foreign buyer and the exporter respectively. The Export Inspection Agency (hereinafter referred to as "Agency") does not bind itself responsible if the certificate copies are used for purposes other than these and hence any authority accepting the certificate copies as documentary evidence for other transactions would do so at its own risk.

2. Authentication of corrections

Corrections, if any, in the certificate are valid only when duly attested by an official of the Agency with signature, date, rubber stamp of name and designation.

3. Period of validity and re-validation

The certificate is valid for shipment only upto and including the date mentioned in the relevant box, wherever applicable. Only on re-validation of certificate, as permissible under the relevant rules, the certificate shall be thereafter accepted as valid document to permit export by customs authorities. The re-validation will be authorized only under the signature and date of the Agency official with rubber stamp of name and designation.

4. Loss of certificate

When the original certificate meant for customs use is lost, the fact should be brought to the notice of the Agency and the customs authorities immediately. The Agency may issue duplicate certificate in lieu of the lost certificate to the exporter on the basis of an indemnity bond furnished by the exporter. However, the Agency reserves the right to refuse issuance of such duplicate certificate.

5. Certificate of Quantity and weight

Quantity and weight mentioned in the certificate are as per the declaration of the exporter/manufacturer and the Agency is not responsible for the veracity of such declarations. Endorsement made by the Agency in the attached invoice, if any, is only to refer to the details such as, description of goods, number of packages and shipping mark, which could not be incorporated in the body of the certificate due to lack of space. Such endorsement in no way verifies other particulars mentioned in the invoice.

6. Revision of F.O.B. Value

The F.O.B. value, if indicated in the certificate, has been mentioned on the basis of the declaration of the exporter/manufacturer. If the actual F.O.B. value at the point of shipment is more than the one already indicated, the customs authority should advise the exporter to get the actual value re-endorsed and authenticated by the Agency.

7. Sanctions

Persons who furnish or cause to be furnished information which relates to the consignment certified and which are untrue in material particulars and persons who have fraudulently obtained the certificate are liable to penal action under the Export Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963. Any person carrying out any unauthorized amendment or alteration or causing or tiding or abetting commission of such acts and fraudulence shall also be liable to penal action under the said Act.

8. Immunities

The certificate issued on specific declarations made by the manufacturer/exporter and the Agency cannot be held responsible for consequences of wrong declaration, if any. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against the Agency or an officer of the Agency for anything which is in good faith done in the course of issuance of the certificate.