

Sri Lanka

Department of Sri Lanka Customs, Ministry of Trade and Commerce

Customs Statistics - 2000

Study Documentation

February 12, 2010

Metadata Production

Metadata Producer(s)	Department of Census and Statistics (DCS) , Ministry of Finance and Planning , Collecting/Data Processing of Customs Statistics
Production Date	February 17, 2009
Version	Version 1.0 (July2009)
Identification	DDI-LKA-DCS-CUS-2000-v1.0

This document was generated using the [IHSN Microdata Management Toolkit](#)

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Sri Lanka (2000)
Customs Statistics - 2000 (CUS 2000)

Overview

Type	Administrative Records, Other (ad/oth]
Identification	LKA-DCS-CUS-2000-v1.0
Version	Production Date: 2001 - v1.0: Full edited dataset, for internal DPD use.
Series	Processing of Customs Statistics is a continuous Administrative Record Keeping operation which the Data Processing Division of the Department of Census and Statistics had been handling on behalf of Sri Lanka Customs. The processed data are available in annual files (one magnetic file for each year) at the DP Division From 1974. The customs statistics processed using the microdata are of enormous importance specially to Importers and Exporters in Sri Lanka.

Abstract

[Extracted from Source <http://www.customs.gov.lk>]

Sri Lanka Customs is one of the oldest Government Departments, established in the year 1806. With the introduction of Customs Ordinance, it developed into a full-fledged state organization mainly responsible for the collection of revenue and the enforcement of Customs law. The functions of Customs Department include:

Collection of taxes, duties and other levies as imposed by the government
Enforcement of tariff, trade and social protection policies of the state
Ensuring flow of passenger, goods and related means of transport

Basically any type of general statistics what is published by Customs Department are released to the public. For example quantity, value and country of origin for any commodity imported or exported are released without any restriction. However Trade information of any importer or exporter are not released to a third party.

Processing of Customs Statistics is a continuous Administrative Record Keeping operation which the Data Processing Division of the Department of Census and Statistics had been handling on behalf of Sri Lanka Customs. The processed data are available in annual files (one magnetic file for each year) at the DP Division From 1974.

The customs statistics processed using the microdata are of enormous importance specially to Importers and Exporters of Sri Lanka. The data in respect of customs microdata are extracted from the Cusdec forms received by the Sri Lanka Customs as applications to transfer goods between Sri Lanka and other countries by the importers and exporters. The Cusdec form has gone through many changes with respect to the introduction/abolition of various taxes following the Government Budget directions. The microdata format, therefore has been altered to accommodate the changes whenever the need arose.

Kind of Data	Administrative records data [adm]
Unit of Analysis	Each import/export item

Scope & Coverage

Scope

[The subject related metadata of this file were extracted from the content of the website www.customs.gov.lk as at 30th March 2009]

Imports :

Information pertaining to the importers, the items they transfer and the taxes involved.

Exports

Information pertaining to the exporters, the items they transfer and the taxes involved.

Re-exports

Information pertaining to the re-exporters, the items they tranship and the taxes involved.

Imports Procedure

Due to historical, political and economical changes Sri Lanka has ceased to be a self-dependant nation and today it has become a country mainly dependent on trade. The Imports Division of the Sri Lanka Customs Department plays a vital role in this regard in the economy.

To ensure this task the Imports division consists of three separate units namely Long Room, "D" branch and Postal Appraising unit according to the functions; headed by Director (Imports and Tariff).

Export Procedure

To facilitate the exporters Sri Lanka Customs Export Procedure has been simplified to a great extent in recent past. Rules and regulations have been relaxed and duty exemptions and concessionary duty rates are given to exporters as an encouragement. Export promotional schemes have been implemented in collaboration with other state agencies as a part of state endeavor to develop Sri Lanka as a country with an export oriented economy. In addition Sri Lanka Customs pays a great attention in all export related activities to safeguard national wealth such as archeological treasure and fauna and flora by implementing related laws.

Definition of Passanger's Baggage

"Baggage" Means;

In the Case of a passenger, who is ordinary resident in Sri Lanka (and is not a tourist) goods which such person brings accompanied or unaccompanied or purchased at any approved duty Free Shop upon arrival in Sri Lanka subject to the conditions specified here in after: -

that such goods are bona fide for his personal use or the use of a member or members of his family provided that the total quantity brought or purchased in respect of any single item is not a commercial quantity as determined by the Director General of Customs;

that such goods are brought by a passenger on his arrival in Sri Lanka or are landed within 30 days before or within 90 days after his arrival or within such further period as the Director General of Customs, may in the circumstances of each case, determine, or are purchased from an approved Duty Free Shop upon his arrival or are brought within 90 days of the First issue of a Resident Visa.

that such goods will not include the following: goods imported or purchased at any Duty Free Shop purpose of sale or exchange; goods which are the property of any person other than the passenger; motor vehicle other than Motor cycles, Motor scooters and auto cycles with an engine capacity of 350cc or below and if such vehicle had been used the first registration should not have earlier than three years from the date of shipment; goods to be given as to any person other than a member of his family; In the case of a passenger who is a

tourist, the personal effects which such person wears or brings with him on his arrival in Sri Lanka for his personal use but does not include goods which are;
in commercial quantities as determined by the Director General of Customs; or imported for purposes of sale or exchange; or the property of any person other than the passenger or a member of his family traveling with him; or to be given as a gift to any other person:

Types of Passengers :

- a. Resident
 - Sri Lankan Passport Holder (Adults & Minors)
 - Foreign Passport Holder with Sri Lanka Resident Visa.
- b. Crew
 - Airline Crew (Foreign Nationals & Sri Lankans)
 - Ship's Crew (Foreign Nationals & Sri Lankans)
- c. Tourist
- d. Transit

Types of Baggages:

- a. Accompanied
- b. Mishandled
- c. Unaccompanied
- d. Air
- e. Sea
- f. Parcel Post
- g. Favour Parcels

Documents relating to the Importation / Exportation and clearance of Passenger's Baggage

Customs Declaration Form - Inward
Customs Declaration Form - Outward
Airway Bill - Inward/Outward
Airline Notice
Delivery Order
Bill of lading
Passenger manifest / Cargo Manifest
Passport / Emergency Certificate
Duty Free Certificate
Letter regarding A,B, & C facilities
Baggage Tag
Power of Attorney
Excess Baggage Ticket
Crew Declaration – Air & Sea

Package Transfer Application

Provision of the Law

The importation, examination and delivery of Inward passenger's baggage and the examination and export of outward passenger's baggage are governed by Section 107A(1) and 107A(2) respectively, of the Customs Ordinance amended by Customs (Amendment) Act No. 83 of 1988, and the regulation framed there under. Passenger's Baggage (exemption) Regulations now in force referred to above have been approved by the Hon. Minister of Finance on 10th November, 1993 and they have been published in Government Gazette Extraordinary No. 792/17 of 10.11.1993 as amended by Government Gazette Extraordinary No.1234/17 of 29th April 2002, Government Gazette Extraordinary No 1282/3 of 31st March 2003 and Government Gazette Extraordinary No. 1438/24 of 31.03.2006.

The other Sections of the customs Ordinance which are relevant to the importation, exportation and examination of passenger's baggage are:

12, 43, 44, 119, 125, 130, 138, 140, 142, 146, 147, 154, 163 and 165.

Gift Parcels

Sea Freight

The Baggage Division handles only a limited number of gift packages. When any bone-fide gifts in light-weight packages from unsuspected origins are received as sea-freight, such packages are allowed for examination and release from the Baggage Office. For this purpose the recipient or his agent should present an application to the Charges Officer (C.O) at Baggage Office will Bill of Lading or Delivery Order and with any other relevant documents, and obtain permission to transfer the packages to Baggage Office. C.O. will peruse the documents and if he is satisfied that the packages contain only unsolicited hone-fide gifts, the transfer will be permitted. On receipt of the packages at Baggage Office, they will be examined and released on recovery of duty and other levies, subject to action being taken on any restricted or prohibited items. Transfer of heavy packages to Baggage Office, which are suspected to contain goods for commercial purposes is not allowed although entered as 'Gifts'. Such packages should be cleared following the procedure of passing Bill of Sight in the Long Room.

Air Freight

All Gift Package received as Airfreight are transferred from Air Cargo Terminal at katunayake to the Bonded warehouses, along with unaccompanied packages. At these Bond Warehouses such gift parcel are examined on a Customs Import Entry presented to the Customs Appraiser. Duty and other charges are recovered on the Entry which is 'Satisfied' by the Assistant Director of Customs, prior to release the goods.

Note: No duty free allowance is available for gift parcels.

Duty Free Baggage Allowance - UPB

A passenger who has not utilized his/her baggage allowance on his/her arrival, he/she is entitled for his baggage allowance for UPB.

A passenger who has utilized a part of his/her baggage allowance on his/her arrival, he/she is entitled for his balance baggage allowance for UPB.

A passenger who has utilized his/her baggage allowance in full on his/her arrival, he/she is not entitled for his baggage allowance for UPB.

A passenger who has purchased goods at Sri Lanka Duty Free Shops, and has utilized his/her baggage allowance in full on his/her arrival, he/she is not entitled for his baggage allowance for UPB.

A passenger who has purchased goods at Sri Lanka Duty Free Shops, and has utilized his/her baggage allowance in part on his/her arrival, he/she is entitled the proportionately calculated balance of the baggage allowance for UPB.

A passenger who acquired some goods abroad and also purchased goods at Sri Lanka Duty Free Shops, is entitled for a balance baggage allowance, if any, for UPB, equivalent to the balance of proportionately calculated baggage allowance for the goods purchased at duty free shops, plus the baggage allowance for the goods acquired abroad.

Unaccompanied Passenger's Baggage-Inward Air Freight

All unaccompanied passenger's baggage which arrive as airfreight are brought to the respective Bonded warehouses. On receipt of a notice from the Airline informing the arrival of the baggage at either of these Bonded warehouses, the passenger should call over there with his/her Passport and other relevant documents. On presentation of an Inward Passenger Declaration Form duly perfected, the packages are examined by the Customs Officers for contents, description, quantities, values and any other requirements. After granting the "duty free allowance" upto the value for which the passengers are entitled or after taxing duty and other charges due, the packages are released for delivery. Passport is endorsed with allowances granted or the amount taxed.

Sea Freight

Packages of Unaccompanied baggage which arrive as sea freight are landed in the warehouses in the Port of Colombo along with packages containing other merchandise. Such baggage may come in L.C.L. Containers (Loose Container Load) containing goods belonging to several parties or as F.C.L. Containers (Full – Container Load), i.e. one container – load for one single party. After obtaining Delivery Order from the Ship's Agent, the passenger should make an application to the Customs Charges Officer (C.O) to bring the U.P.B. packages of full containers from the Warehouse to the Baggage Office for examination. C.O. will allow such removal to Baggage Office after scrutinizing the Passport and other documents. U.P.B. packages are not examined after normal legal hours. Therefore, packages should be brought to the Baggage Office normally before 3.00 p.m. on working days allowing sufficient time for examination. Under special circumstance on application made for such purpose and on furnishing a security deposit. In addition, outside examination fees and overtime charges are also payable. Release of all F.C.L. Containers is subject to approval by Central cargo surveillance unit. F.C.L. Containers carrying consolidated unaccompanied baggage of several passengers and consigned to the respective bonded warehouse. Agents are allowed to be taken to their Bonded Warehouses, where the packages are examined in the presence of the passengers.

Parcel post

Clearance of a packages containing U.P.B. received through Parcel Post is done at Parcel Office of the Postal Department at D.R.Wijewardhana Mawatha. On receipt of Postal Notice the passenger has to make a declaration in the Customs/Postal Declaration Form and call over at the Parcel Post Office for examination and clearance of such packages.

Favour Parcel

For the clearance of packages containing U.P.B. coming as 'Favour Parcels' in the care of Captain or other crew member of a ship or aircraft, a document from the Captain certifying the ownership of the goods is required. On application made for unshipping and transfer to Baggage Office under Customs supervision of such packages and also on a Declaration made by the passenger the packages will be released after normal Customs examination.

Unaccompanied Passenger's Baggage-Outward

When a person leaving Sri Lanka has baggage or household effects to be sent as freight, he/she should call over at the baggage office or UPB Warehouse with his/her passport, Air Ticket and with any requisite licences/permits.

He/she has to perfect an outward passengers' baggage declaration and submit it to the Customs charges officer. If the documents are in order, an officer/s will be appointed to examine the baggage. The officer/s examines the package/s and seals it/them with Customs Seal and hands over them to the passenger or his authorized forwarding agents for shipment after endorsing the outward passenger declaration and the documents.

Topics	TRADE, INDUSTRY AND MARKETS [2]
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Geographic Coverage

National coverage

The Department of Sri Lanka Customs has offices geographically scattered in the island, such as the Ports, Air Ports, Free Trade Zones and other points along the sea belt.

Universe

All Importers, Exporters and Re-exporters who transfer goods between Sri Lanka and other countries.

Producers & Sponsors

Primary Investigator(s)	Department of Sri Lanka Customs, Ministry of Trade and Commerce
Other Producer(s)	Data Processing Division (DPD) , Department of Census and Statistics , Processing of Statistics
Funding Agency/ies	Department of Census and Statistics (DCS) , Source of funds

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates	start 2000-01-01 end 2000-12-31
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Data Collection Mode	Other [oth]
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Questionnaires

CusDec Information (Source www.customs.gov.lk as at 30th March 2009)

Box - A : Office use

This area is only for office use, Customs clearance office at which the declaration is made and the documents are produced; Manifest reference, Customs reference number and Date will be given by officials as necessary

Cage No 01 : Declaration

Type of declaration. All possible types of declaration (models of declaration) are shown in ACCESS guide IV; Chapter 3.

Cage No 02 : Exporter & TIN

For Exports, Exporter in Sri Lanka, his/her name, address and VAT Number . For Importers, foreign suppliers name and address. As for foreigners not registered with Customs, VAT number is not applicable.

Cage No 03 : Pages

Number of pages of the CusDec. the first portion is for its own page number and the next portion is for the total number of pages.

Cage No 04 : List

Number of loading lists that come under one consignment. This cage is optional.

Cage No 05 : Items

Total number of items of the Declaration.

Cage No 06 : Total Packages

Total number of packages for the Declaration. Types of packages are not considered. Total number of packages may be consisted of different types of packages. The total must agree with the aggregate total number of packages for the items.

Cage No 07 : Declarant's Sequence Number

System allocates a serial number for each CusDec submitted by a given declarant, which is unique for a year. Declarants are not required to fill this cage.

Cage No 08 : Consignee & VAT No

For exports, name and address of the foreign consignee is entered but VAT number is not required. For imports, name, address & the VAT number of the consignee (importer in Sri Lanka) should be entered as shown in the documents.

Cage No 09 : Person responsible for financial statement & VAT

Name, address and the VAT number (if applicable) of the person who is given authority by the consignee for financial settlement on behalf of the importer.

Cage No 10 : Country of Consignment/Country of first destination

In case of imports, name and the code of the country from where the cargo had been shipped whereas for exports country of first destination.

Cage No 11 : Trading Country

The name and the code of the country with which the financial transactions effected.

Cage No 12 : Value details

If the FOB is used as the terms of payment, aggregate total of freight, insurance and other charges declared in local currency.

Cage No 13 : Reserved for future use

Cage No 14 : Declarant / Representative & VAT

Name and address of the Declarant and his VAT number. The declarant is the person who lodge the declaration . He/She should be a "Registered Customs House Agent", acting with authority, on behalf of the importer / exporter.

Cage No 15 : Country of export / export code

The name and the code of the country from where the cargo had been exported.

Cage No 16 : Country of origin

The name of the country from where the cargo has originated (for example "Sri Lanka" can be entered for exports or local products). It is possible that a single shipment main contain commodities originating from more than one country, in which case the country from where the majority of commodities originated should be declared here.

Cage No 17 & 17A : Country of Destination/ Destination Code

The name and the code of the country to which the cargo is sent. Ultimate destination (this will be used for export or transit declaration only).

Cage No 18 : Vessel/Flight & Flag

Name of the vessel or flight in which the cargo is imported or is to be exported. Flag is the country code that represents the nationality of the vessel/flight.

Cage No 19 : FCL (Container flag)

This flag indicates whether the goods are containerized or not. For containerized goods the flag should be set to 1 while for non containerized it should be set to 0.

Cage No 20 : Delivery terms

Terms manually agreed upon by buyer and the seller in the international market in delivering or supplying the goods of import/export, are known as the term of delivery. The generally accepted terms of delivery for Customs duty purposes are CIF (Cost, Insurance and Freight) for imports and FOB (Free on board) for exports, but the actual term of payment agreed upon by the buyer and seller may differ. (Please select the appropriate code from chapter 5 of ACCESS Guide IV).

Cage No 21 : Voyage No & Date

Voyage number of the vessel/flight No. in which cargo is imported or to be exported and its date of arrival /departure.

Cage No 22 : Currency and total amount invoiced

The first part of the cargo is for the code of currency in which the values are declared in the commercial invoice. The second part is for the total amount (CIF/FOB etc.) invoiced. If the value declared is FOB, the freight, insurance, and other charges should be declared in cage 6.

Cage No 23 : Exchange rate

Current rate of exchange for the declared currency.

Cage No 24 : Nature of transaction

Reserved for future use.

Cage No 25 : Mode of transport

Code applicable to the mode of transport. In Sri Lanka, the mode of transport can only be Air, Sea or Posr (see chapter 6 of the ACCESS Guide IV).

Cage No 26 : Inland mode of transport

Reserved for future use.

Cage No 27 : Place of loading/discharging

Name of the port in Sri Lanka, at which the cargo is loaded/discharged.

Cage No 28 : Financial and banking data

Bank Code

Code of the bank through which the importer/exporter negotiates payment with the foreign supplier/buyer for the particular importation/exportation (see chapter 7 of the ACCESS Guide IV).

Terms of Payment

terms mutually agreed upon by the buyer and the seller in the international market in making the payment for supplying the goods for Import/Export. Only the terms of payments approved by the Controller of Exchange are permitted to be used for the means of transaction. i.e. Letter of Credit, DP terms, etc. (see chapter 4 of the ACCESS Guide IV).

Cage No 28A : Bank Name/Branch Name/Ref. No.

Bank Name

Name of the bank that represents the bank code in the cage number 28.

Branch Code

Code of the bank branch given by the Central bank (see chapter 7 of the ACCESS Guide IV).

Reference Number

Reference number

Cage No 29 : Office of Entry/Exit

Code of Customs office at which the declaration (import/export) is made and documents are processed. These codes are known as Clearance Office Codes (seechapter 2 of ACCESS Guide IV).

Cage No 30 : Location of goods

The warehouse (Transit sheds) in which the cargo is kept until release from Customs charge (This is not a mandatory input).

Cage No 31 : Package and description of goods

Marks and Numbers

Identification marks of the packages. The characters available in a type writer (key board) can only be used as marks and numbers. Initials or the abbreviated name of the consignee, country of destination, a reference number as agreed between the buyer and seller (if any) or the serial number of the package are the most common marks and numbers which are used in the International Trade.

Container No(s)

If a particular consignment comes as a Full Container Load (FCL - Containerised cargo), its related container numbers should be declared in this cage. In the same time, cage number 19 should be set to 1 to indicate that the cargo is containerised.

Number and Kind

Number of packages and the code of package type (see chapter 8 of the ACCESS Guide IV).

Description of goods

Description of the commodity. Make sure to provide a precise and clear description, sufficiently detailed to determine the classification code (HS Code) in the National Tarriff declared in cage no. 33.

Cage No 32 : Item Number

Item number 1 is on CusDec I and item number 2 onwards, if any, are in CusDec II.

Cage No 33 : Commodity (HS) Code

Classification number of the item, under Customs National Tarriff based on the Harmonized System (Harmonized Commodity Description and coding system).

Cage No 34 : Country of origin code

Code of country of origin (compare with cage no.16) sometimes, country of origin, at this level (at item level) may differ from the country declared in cargo in cage no 16 (at header level), because commodities of a single consignment may originate from more than one country. This cage is referred to when preferential rates or other concessions are claimed on the origin of the goods. In that case information will have to be supported with prescribed documents.

Cage No 35 : Gross mass

Gross weight of the item. Should always be declared in kilograms.

Cage No 36 : Preference

Code of preference (agreement code)(refer chapter 14 of the ACCESS Guide IV). Certain commodities are entitled for preferential rates of duty (as mentioned in National tariff), when imports done under certain international agreements. i.e. SAPTA, BANGKOCK etc. If a consignee would expect to claim the preferential rates of duty the applicable code of preferential should be declared here attaching supporting documents.

Cage No 37 : Procedure code

Customs Procedure Code (CPC) refer chapter 9 of ACCESS Guide IV. Quoting correct CPC code is essential, since the tax amount payable entirely depends on it.

Cage No 38 : Net mass

Net weight of the item in kilograms.

Cage No 39 : Quota

Reserved for future use.

Cage No 40 : Previous document / AWB / BL No

Preceding document number. This is applicable for cargo already declared to ACCESS during a previous operation and where it becomes necessary to refer back to the previous declaration lodged in the ACCESS. In the case of re-import/re-export the previous declaration number of original import/export should be declared, in this cage in order to claim the facilities applicable/entitled, if any.

In case of a declaration submitted at the first instance, BL No/ AWB No. should be given.

Cage No 41A / 41B /41C : UOM & Quantity 1/2/3

Unit of measurement and quantity.

41A. The applicable unit and the quantity required in National Tariff.

41B. With regards to certain items duty is based on a specified unit of quantity. In such instances this cage is used. Eg. Liquor-proof liter, cigarettes - no of sticks.

41C. There may be instances when the required unit of measurement in National Tariff does not meet some other requirements (eg. In the national tariff, UOM for almost all the spare parts is in kilograms, whereas the UOM required by the Customs valuation branch is number of units), In such situations, this cage can be made use of.

Cage No 42 : Item price(FOB/CIF)

Value of the item declared in foreign currency.

FOB value is normally applied for exports. In case of imports, depending on the manner in which the value declared at cage 22, it could either be FOB or CIF.

Cage No 43 :

Reserved for future use

Cage No 44 : Additional information/documents

License No

Reference number of the document on which the special permission or concession is granted (eg. License or any

other special permit, re-importation certificate, etc.).

DV

Value of the item which has been debited against the licence or any other special permits.

AD

Attached document codes (please refer chapter 15 of ACCESS Guide IV).

Cage No 45 : Adjustment

This cage need not to be filled, since the system is configured in such a way to give 1 as the adjustment.

Cage No 46 : Value (NCY)

CIF value of the respective item in Sri Lanka rupees.

Cage No 47 : Calculation of taxes

1. Type

Type represents the tax code that identifies each fiscal levy such as Customs Import Duty (CID), Value Added Tax (VAT), etc.. In addition to the above taxes, Customs department may charge special fees (1.e. Computer fee, Examination fee etc.)(see chapter 12 of the ACCESS Guide IV)

2. Tax base

Each fiscal levy has a specific base on which the tax is computed. Values of the tax bases in Sri Lankan Rupees should be declared in this column.

3. Rate

Applicable rates of taxes against the types of taxes declared in the first column, should be given here.

4. Amount

Amount of tax payable in Sri Lankan Rupees

5. MP (Mode of Payment)

There are only two numerical codes, 0 and 1, that can be used in this column. If the tax amount declared under the forth column (amount) are to be paid in cash, by cheques, on credits or through any other method, applicable code would be 1, whereas it should be set to 0 when the particular tax amount is not paid (eg. to-bond CusDecs). Total of the tax amounts and the other charges should be mentioned in the area provided on the bottom of the table.

Cage No 48 : A.C. Number

Account number of the consignee/declarant who maintain an account at Customs for the purposes transaction through either a pre-payment or a credit account. This should be filled only when the CusDec is processed using the account and a sufficient balance exists.

Cage No 49 : Identification of warehouse and period

If the goods are being warehoused (for exports, later home use etc.) the warehouse code and the time under which the goods are authorised to remain under the control of the particular warehousing procedure should be declared here.

Box B : Accounting details

This cage is for office only.

Box C : Invoice value

Total value of the declaration giving the possible breakdown as mentioned on the respective invoice should be declared in the same currency given in cage no.22

Cage No 50/51/52 & Box D : Office use

Queries, orders, approvals, confirmations etc. made by Customs officials may occupy this area. This area is only for office use.

Cage No 53 : Affirmation

This space is provide for certifying that the particulars and the values entered by the authorized person (may be Importer/Exporter/Declarant) are true and correct. Signatory's name, designation and VAT should be declared in the given cage accordingly. On the bottom of the box, he/she should manually sign and date the declaration.

Cage No 54 :

Name of the Customs House Agent (Wharf agent) who submits the declaration to Customs, and his/her ID number (CHA card number) should be declared here.

Data Processing & Appraisal

Data Editing

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Other Processing

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Accessibility

Access Authority	Director General (Department of Sri Lanka Customs) , http://www.customs.gov.lk , dgc@customs.gov.lk
Contact(s)	Information Unit (Department of Census and Statistics) , http://www.statistics.gov.lk , information@statistics.gov.lk Director General (Department of Census and Statistics) , http://www.statistics.gov.lk , dgcensus@slt.net.lk Director General (Department of Sri Lanka Customs) , http://www.customs.gov.lk , dgc@customs.gov.lk

Confidentiality

The degree of confidentiality of this microdata set is determined by the Access Authority. Please refer to the Access Authority for further details.

Access Conditions

Please contact the Access Authority for Access Terms and Conditions.

Citation Requirements

"Department of Sri Lanka Customs, Sri Lanka Customs Statistics 2000 [CUS2000], Version 1.0 of the public use dataset (July 2009), produced by the Data Processing Division, Department of Census and Statistics : www.statistics.gov.lk"

Rights & Disclaimer

Disclaimer

The Department of Census and Statistics and the Department of Customs bear no responsibility for any results or interpretations arising from the secondary use of the data.

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Files Description

Dataset contains 1 file(s)

CUS2000	
# Cases	1067026
# Variable(s)	26

Variables List

Dataset contains 26 variable(s)

File CUS2000							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	V25	Class	discrete	character-1	1067026	0	-
2	YEAR	Year	discrete	character-2	1067026	0	-
3	MONTH	Month	discrete	character-1	1067026	0	-
4	DAY	Day of Month	discrete	character-2	1066285	0	-
5	SERIAL	Serial Number	discrete	character-5	1067024	0	-
6	IM_EX_RE	Type of Declaration	discrete	character-1	1067026	0	-
7	HSCODE	HS Code	discrete	character-8	1067026	0	-
8	COUNTRY	Country of Production	discrete	character-3	1065950	0	-
9	QUANTITY	Quantity	continuous	numeric-10.0	1067023	3	-
10	UNIU	Unit	discrete	character-2	979389	0	-
11	VALUE	Value	continuous	numeric-10.0	1067026	0	-
12	DUTY	Duty	continuous	numeric-9.0	1064638	2388	-
13	ITM	No of Items	continuous	numeric-2.0	1067026	0	-
14	EXBAND	Ex Bond	discrete	character-1	30243	0	-
15	T_SHIP	Transshipment	discrete	character-1	3	0	-
16	ENTR_ADD	Additional Entry	discrete	character-1	7490	0	-
17	EN1	EN1	discrete	character-1	1067023	0	-
18	EN2	EN2	discrete	character-1	1067024	0	-
19	EN3	EN3	discrete	character-5	1066997	0	-
20	VESEL_CODE	Vessel Code	discrete	character-4	1067026	0	-
21	IMP_EXP_CODE	Importer Exporter Code	discrete	character-7	1067026	0	-
22	TI	TT	continuous	numeric-9.0	1067026	0	-
23	CC	CC	continuous	numeric-9.0	1067026	0	-
24	LL	LL	continuous	numeric-9.0	1067026	0	-
25	XX	XX	continuous	numeric-9.0	1067026	0	-
26	YY	YY	discrete	numeric-9.0	373090	693936	-

Variables Description

Dataset contains 26 variable(s)

File CUS2000

#1 V25: Class

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1067026 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		65	0.0%
1		1066961	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#2 YEAR: Year

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1067026 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
00		1067026	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#3 MONTH: Month

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1067026 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
&	December	101221	9.5%
-	November	95632	9.0%
0	October	89088	8.3%
1	January	74436	7.0%
2	February	77237	7.2%
3	March	94726	8.9%
4	April	67990	6.4%
5	May	89610	8.4%
6	June	89442	8.4%
7	July	100150	9.4%
8	August	97789	9.2%
9	September	89705	8.4%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#4 DAY: Day of Month

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]

File CUS2000 (cont.)

#4 DAY: Day of Month (cont.)

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1066285 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
18		100150	9.4%
19		89617	8.4%
20		89435	8.4%
21		305	0.0%
22		288473	27.1%
23		77237	7.2%
24		386	0.0%
25		164141	15.4%
26		99659	9.3%
27		156882	14.7%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#5 SERIAL: Serial Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1067024 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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#6 IM_EX_RE: Type of Declaration

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1067026 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	IMPORTS	700494	65.6%
2	EXPORTS	356150	33.4%
3	REEXPORTS	10382	1.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#7 HSCODE: HS Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1067026 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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#8 COUNTRY: Country of Production

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1065950 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Frequency table not shown (257 Modalities)

File CUS2000 (cont.)

#9 QUANTITY: Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-80000240] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1067023 /-] [Invalid=3 /-] [Mean=11448.593 /-] [StdDev=491247.054 /-]

#10 UNIU: Unit

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=979389 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Units	283655	29.0%
02	Killograms	681581	69.6%
03	Meters	157	0.0%
04	Pairs	2462	0.3%
05	Square meters	3462	0.4%
06	Liters	2481	0.3%
07	Cubic meters	728	0.1%
08	Dozens	0	0.0%
09	Carot	4859	0.5%
11		3	0.0%
24		1	0.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#11 VALUE: Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-742217275] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1067026 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=834329.933 /-] [StdDev=9548797.45 /-]

#12 DUTY: Duty

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-222665183] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1064638 /-] [Invalid=2388 /-] [Mean=23263.312 /-] [StdDev=1297329.241 /-]

#13 ITM: No of Items

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-97] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1067026 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6.429 /-] [StdDev=10.498 /-]

#14 EXBAND: Ex Bond

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=30243 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File CUS2000 (cont.)

#14 EXBAND: Ex Bond (cont.)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		30241	100.0%
2		2	0.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#15 T_SHIP: Transhipment

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		1	33.3%
1		2	66.7%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#16 ENTR_ADD: Additional Entry

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7490 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		2	0.0%
2		7455	99.5%
3		31	0.4%
7		1	0.0%
8		1	0.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#17 EN1: EN1

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1067023 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
&		95569	9.0%
-		97426	9.1%
0		88205	8.3%
1		75161	7.0%
2		79858	7.5%
3		95813	9.0%
4		67680	6.3%
5		89249	8.4%
6		90445	8.5%

File CUS2000 (cont.)

#17 EN1: EN1 (cont.)

Value (cont.)	Label	Cases	Percentage
7		96483	9.0%
8		98460	9.2%
9		88742	8.3%
D		2	0.0%
G		2923	0.3%
J		998	0.1%
O		9	0.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#18 EN2: EN2

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1067024 +/-] [Invalid=0 +/-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
.		1	0.0%
0		4	0.0%
5		7	0.0%
8		2	0.0%
9		13	0.0%
B		4194	0.4%
D		289897	27.2%
E		74549	7.0%
F		56372	5.3%
G		1018	0.1%
H		53143	5.0%
I		19450	1.8%
K		13437	1.3%
L		24619	2.3%
M		141531	13.3%
N		1845	0.2%
O		107204	10.0%
P		34775	3.3%
Q		22160	2.1%
R		443	0.0%
S		3991	0.4%
T		5090	0.5%
V		14796	1.4%
W		3482	0.3%
X		29061	2.7%

File CUS2000 (cont.)

#18 EN2: EN2 (cont.)

Value (cont.)	Label	Cases	Percentage
Y		97968	9.2%
Z		67970	6.4%
d		1	0.0%
y		1	0.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#19 EN3: EN3

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1066997 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#20 VESEL_CODE: Vessel Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1067026 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
A000		352243	33.0%
J000		3	0.0%
U000		714780	67.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#21 IMP_EXP_CODE: Importer Exporter Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1067026 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#22 TT: TT

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-70367456] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1067026 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=33127.984 /-] [StdDev=293935.972 /-]

#23 CC: CC

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-2064803] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1067026 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1039.641 /-] [StdDev=11464.206 /-]

#24 LL: LL

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-49751752] [Missing=*]
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File CUS2000 (cont.)

#24 LL: LL (cont.)

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1067026 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=17593.918 /-] [StdDev=448515.049 /-]
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#25 XX: XX

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-96116652] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1067026 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3302.335 /-] [StdDev=363860.798 /-]
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#26 YY: YY

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=373090 /-] [Invalid=693936 /-]
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Questionnaires

Sri Lanka Customs - Goods Declaration Form - Cusdec, "Documentation\Cusdec Form.pdf"

Other documents

Study Documentation of CUS00 Project, "Documentation\Study Documentation of CUS00 Project.pdf"

Other resources

Department of Sri Lanka Customs, "http://www.customs.gov.lk"