CONTAINERIZATION

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Meaning of Containerization:

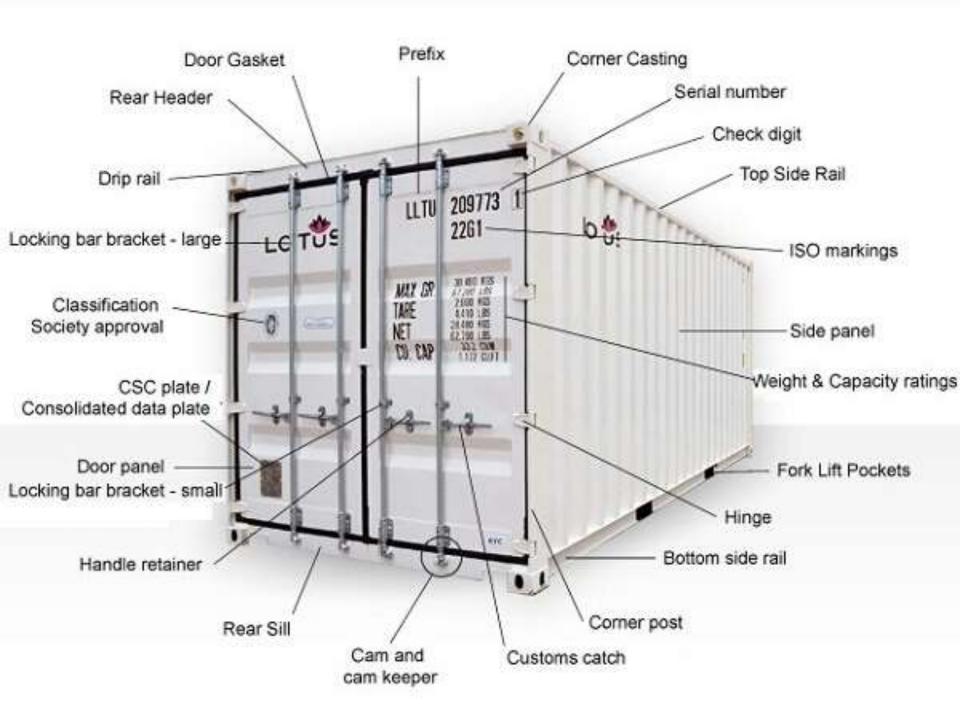
Containerization is a system of intermodal freight transport using intermodal containers. The containers have standardized dimensions. They can be loaded & unloaded, stacked, transported efficiently over long distances and transferred from one mode of transport to another- container ship, rail transport flatcars & semi-trailer trucks without being opened.





Dimension of container:

Container Size	Maximum Capacity	Dimensions (feet meters)	Door Height
20' container	28 cbm (stretch to 29)	Length: 19' 5" 5.919 m Width: 7' 8" 2.340 m Height: 7' 9 ½" 2.380 m	7' 5 ½" 2.278 m
40' container	58 cbm (stretch to 59)	Length: 39' 6 ½" 12.051 m Width: 7' 8" 2.340 m Height: 7' 9 ½" 2.380 m	7' 5 ½" 2.278 m
40' HC container (High Cube)	65 cbm (stretch to 68)	Length: 39' 6 ½" 12.056 m Width: 7' 8 ¼" 2.347 m Height: 8' 5 ½" 2.684 m	8' 5 ¾" 2.585 m
45' HC container (High Cube)	75 cbm (stretch to 80)	Length: 45' 13.716 m Width: 8' 2.438 m Height: 9' 6" 2.896 m	8' 5 ¾" 2.585 m



Types of container:

- 1. Dry storage container
- 2. Flat rack container
- 3. Open top container
- 4. Tunnel container
- 5. Open side storage container
- 6. Double doors container
- 7. Refrigerator container
- Thermal container
- 9. Tank
- 10. Roll container
- 11. Half height container
- 12. Car carriers
- 13. Intermediate bulk shift container
- 14. Drums
- 15. Special purpose container
- 16. Swap bodies



Flat rack container



Open top container

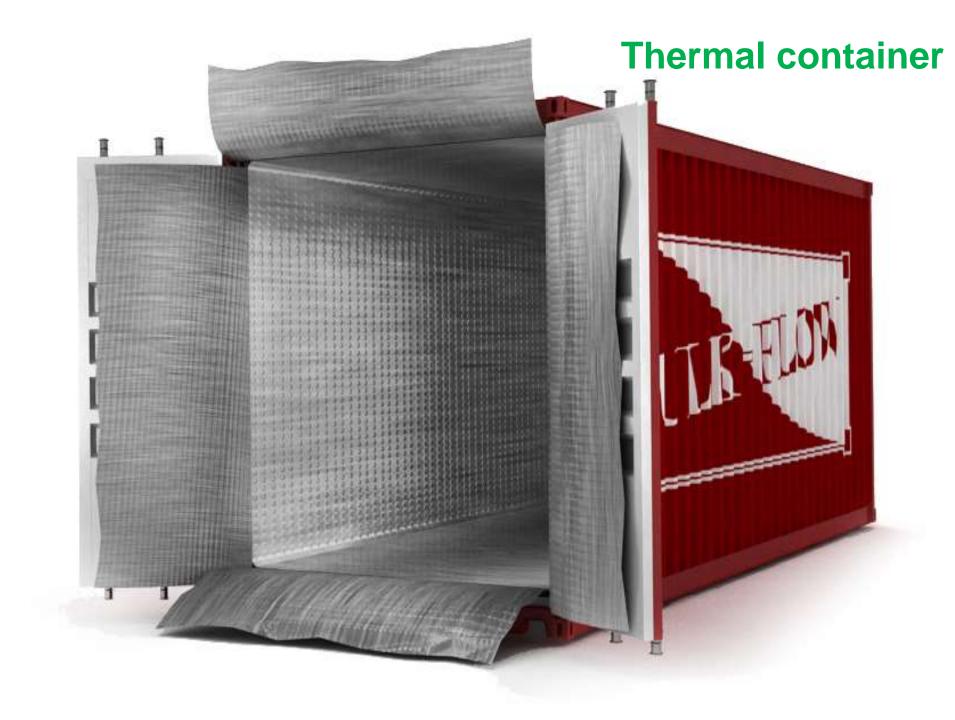














Roll container







Intermediate bulk shift container











- OPrevention of theft & pilferage
- OFlexibility of usage
- OFlexibility of transport
- OAvoid repeated loading/unloading of goods
- OSafety of perishable goods



- OCapital intensive
- ORequires special handling facilities
- ORepositioning
- ONon suitable for transporting small quantities
- ONot suitable for good with irregular shapes

Examples of liner who have an own Container:

- O Maersk line
- O Safmarine
- **O CMA CGM**
- O Evergreen
- O PIL
- **O** MSC
- **O** COSCO
- O Hapag Lloyd
- **ONYK Line**
- OAPL
- **O** MOL

Conclusion:

- OContainerization process is the best process for movement of goods from one country to another country with safety and security.
- OContainerization through goods can be properly safe inside the containers and avoid damages.

Reference:

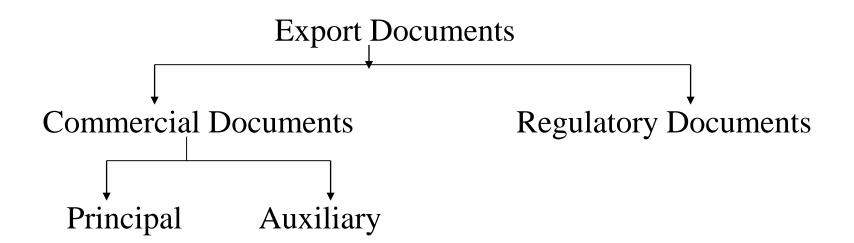
- O Google
- O Wikipedia
- O www.marinesight.com
- O www.marinegyaan.com



There are a number of documents, which have to be prepared by the exporter in order to arrange export of his consignments.

These documents can be mainly classified into two i.e.

- (a) Commercial Documents and
- (b) Regulatory Documents



Out of the 15 commercial documents, eight are principal and the rest are auxiliary. The eight principal documents are

- 1. The Commercial Invoice,
- 2. Packing List
- 3. Bill of Lading/Air Waybill
- 4. Certificate of Inspection/Quality control
- 5. Certificate of origin
- 6. Bill of Exchange and
- 7. Shipment Advice
- 8. Insurance Certificate

The seven auxiliary documents are

- 1. Proforma Invoice
- 2. Intimation for inspection
- 3. Shipping instructions
- 4. Insurance Declaration
- 5. Application for certificate of origin.
- 6. Mate's Receipt
- 7. Letter to bank of collection/negotiation of documents

Regulatory Documents

There are seven regulatory documents associated with the pre-shipment stage of the export transaction. They are:

- 1. ARE Form (for Central Excise)
- 2. Shipping Bill/Bill of Export (for Customs)
- For export of goods Ex. Bond
- For export of duty free goods
- For export of dutiable goods
- For export of goods under claim of drawback
- For export of goods under claim of DEPB

3. Port Trust Copy of Shipping Bill/

Export Application/Dock Challan

Port

4. Vehicle ticket

- Port

5. Exchange Control Declaration/GR/PP forms -

RBI

6. Freight Payment Certificate - Steamer Agents

7. Insurance Premium Payment Certificate - Insurance Co.

Commercial Documents

Document	Functions	Prepared by
Quotation	An offer to sell goods and should state clearly the price, details of quality, quantity, trade terms, delivery terms, and payment terms.	Exporter
Sales Contract	An agreement between the buyer and the seller stipulating every details of the transaction. It is a legally binding document. It is therefore advisable to seek legal advice before signing the contract.	Exporter and Importer

Commercial Documents

Document	Functions	Prepared by
Pro Forma Invoice	An invoice provided by a supplier prior to the shipment of merchandise, informing the buyer of the kinds and quantities of goods to be sent, their value, and importation specifications (weight, size and similar characteristics).	Exporter
Commerci al Invoice	It is a formal demand note for payment issued by the exporter to the importer for goods sold under a sales contract. It should give details of the goods sold, payment terms and trade terms. It is also used for the customs clearance of goods and sometimes for foreign exchange purpose by the importer.	Exporter

Document	Functions	Prepared by
Packing List	A list with detailed packing information of the goods shipped.	Exporter
Inspection Certificate	A report issued by an independent surveyor (inspection company) or the exporter on the specifications of the shipment, including quality, quantity, and/or price, etc; required by certain buyer and countries.	Inspection Company or Exporter

Document	Functions	Prepared by
Insurance Policy/ Certificate	An insurance policy is an insurance document evidencing insurance has been taken out on the goods shipped, and it gives full details of the insurance coverage. An insurance certificate certifies that the shipment has been insured under a given open policy and is to cover loss of or damage to the cargo while in transit.	Insurer or Insurance Agent or Insurance Broker
Product Testing Certificate	A certificate to certify the products are conformed to a certain international/national technical standard, such as product quality, safety and specifications, etc.	Accredited Laboratori es

Document	Functions	Prepared by
Health Certificate	Document issued by the competent country when agricultural or food products are being exported, to certify that they comply with the relevant legislation in the exporter's country and were in good condition at time of inspection, prior to shipment and fit for human consumption.	Exporter / Inspection Authority
Phytosanit ary Certificate	Frequently an international requirement that any consignment of plants or planting materials importing into a country shall be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate issued by the exporting country stating that the consignment is found substantially free from diseases and pests and conforms with the current phytosanitary regulations of the importing country.	Exporter/ Authority

Document	Functions	Prepared by
Fumigation Certificate	A pest control certificate issued to certify that the concerned products have been undergone the quarantine and pre-shipment fumigation by the approved fumigation service providers. It is mainly required by the US, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and UK's customs on solid wood packing material.	Exporter or Inspection Company
ATA Carnet	An international customs document used to obtain a duty-free temporary admission for goods such as exhibits for international trade fairs, samples and professional equipment, into the countries that are signatories to the ATA Convention.	Exporter/ Authority

Document	Functions	Prepared by
Consular Invoice	A document required by some foreign countries, showing shipment information such as consignor, consignee, and value description, etc. Certified by a consular official of the importing country stationed in the foreign country, it is used by the country's customs officials to verify the value, quantity and nature of the shipment.	Exporter

Transport Documents

Document	Functions	Prepared by
Dock Receipt D/R or Mate's Receipt	A receipt to confirm the receipt of cargo on quay/warehouse pending shipment. The dock receipt is used as documentation to prepare a bill of lading. It has no legal role regarding processing financial settlement.	Shipping Company
Bill of Lading (B/L)	An evidence of contract between the shipper of the goods and the carrier. The customer usually needs the original as proof of ownership to take possession of the goods.	Shipping Company

Transport Documents

Document	Functions	Prepared by
Air Waybill (AWB)	A kind of waybill used for the carriage of goods by air. This serves as a receipt of goods for delivery and states the condition of carriage but is not a title document or transferable/negotiable instrument.	Airline
Packing List	A list providing information needed for transportation purpose, such as details of invoice, buyer, consignee, country of origin, vessel/flight date, port/airport of loading, port/airport of discharge, place of delivery, shipping marks / container number, weight / volume of merchandise and the fullest details of the goods, including packing information.	Shipper

Financial Documents

Document	Functions	Prepared by
Document ary Credit	A bank instrument began (issuing or opening bank), at the request of the buyer, evidencing the bank's undertaking to the seller to pay a certain sum of money provided that specific requirements set out in the D/C are satisfied.	Issuing Bank upon an application made by the Importer
Bill of Exchange (B/E) or Draft	An unconditional written order, in which the importer addressed to and required by the exporter to pay on demand or at a future date a certain amount of money to the order of a person or bearer.	Exporter

AFTER SHIPMENT, SUBMIT DOCUMENTS TO BANK FOR REALISING EXPORT PROCEEDS

Thank You

Exporting as an Entrepreneur

N. Dhiraj Kumar

Steps involved in Export Business

- Step 1: Selecting the Right Name ex: Ames International
- Step 2: Registration Organisation (partner ship or Proprietor ship)
- Step 3: Opening a Bank Account
- Step 4: Quoting the permanent Account Number (PAN)
- Step 5: Registering with the sales tax office

- Step 6: Obtaining the IEC number
- Step 7: Registration with Export Promotion councils
- Step 8: Registration with the Export credit Guarantee Corporation
- Step 9: Central Excise
- Step 10: Registration with Chambers of Commerce, Productivity councils, etc.
- Step 11: Registration for Business identification Number
- Step 12: Export Licence, if required

Obtaining the IEC number

- Director General of Foreign trade (DGFT)
- IEC Importer Exporter code 10digit number
- No expiry for IEC number

Document required to apply IEC

- Application form
- Company profile
- True copy of PAN of company
- True copy of Sales tax certificate
- Government fees
- Bank Certificates as per format
- Full address of branches in india and abroad if any
- Three passport size photograph duly signed on the reverse
- SSI registration copy, duly certified , if any
- Declarations in duplicate

Export Promotion Councils

EPC are non-profit organizations, autonomous and professional bodies.

They are registered under Companies Act or the Societies registration act.

Ministry of commerce and industry of Govt. Of India

Twice a year meet once for approving their annual plan and budget & again for mid –year appraisal & review of their performance

An exporter may, on application, register & can become member of an EPC

Functions:

- To provide Commercially useful information & assistance to members in developing and increasing their exports
- To offer professional advice to members in areas such as technology upgradation, quality and design improvement, standard & specifications, product development, innovation & so on.
- To organize overseas delegations of its members in order to explore global market opportunities
- To organize participation in trade fairs, exhibitions and buyer-seller meets
- To promote interaction between the exporting community & the government, both at centre & state levels

List of Export Promotion Councils

SI No.	Name of Export Promotion Council
1.	Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA)
2.	Apparel Export Promotion Council
3.	Basic Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals & Cosmetics Export Promotion Council
4.	The Cashew Export Promotion Council of India
5.	Carpet Export Promotion Council
6.	Chemicals & Allied Products Export Promotion Council
7.	Coffee Board
8.	Coir Board
9.	The Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council
10.	Electronic and Computer Software Export Promotion Council (ESC)
11.	Engineering Export Promotion Council
12.	Federation of Indian Export Organisations (FIEO)
13.	The Gem & Jewellery Export Promotion Council
14.	Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts
15.	The Handloom Export Promotion Council
16.	The Indian Silk Export Promotion Council
17.	Council for Leather Exports
18.	The Marine Products Export Development Authority
19.	Overseas Construction Council of India
20.	The Plastics and Linoleums Export Promotion Council
21.	The Rubber Board
22c S	CShelles Export Promotion Council
23.	aThis Sparis Tegods Export Promotion Council
24.	Spices Board
25.	The Synthetics & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council
26.	Tea Board
27.	Tobacco Board
128. S	The Powerloom Development and Export Promotion Council (PDEXCIL)
120	a rjune Manufacturers Development Council

Director General of Foreign Trade:

It is responsible for the execution of the import & export policies of the govt. Of india. Besides promoting exports, it facilitates the removal of control & operates through regional offices spread all over the country.

Service Institutes:

Ministry of commerce facilitates foreign trade through service institutes such as Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (IIFT), Indian Institute of Packing (IIP)

- Acts as nucleus of HRD in field of foreign trade
- Organizes special training programmes on EXIM business
- Conduct research into problems related to EXIM business
- Organizes Exchange of trade delegates
- Provides Consultancy to export organizations
- Publishes journals on EXIM business

Export Inspection Council:

EIC is statutory body responsible for the enforcement of quality control & compulsory pre-shipment inspection of exportable goods in the country. It establishes labs & testing centres all over the country.

Export Credit Guarantee Corporation:

ECGC is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Govt. of India under administrative control of the Ministry of Commerce & industry with export insurance services.

- Supports & strengthens export drive
- Covers commercial & political risks of exporters
- Arranges insurance against pre- & post shipment credit finances to commercial bankers
- Provides guarantees to commercial banks against export credits extended
- Provides guarantees against projects, term loans, export finance & export performance
- Issues overseas investment insurance policies
- Covers exchange investment risks through forwards & futures

Federation of Indian Exporter organisations:

FIEO is the apex body of various exporter & export promotion organisations. It provides a common coordinating platform for commodity councils, boards & service institutions.

Export-Import Bank:

EXIM bank is an apex organization that finances, facilitates & promotes exports. Its major function is to arrange loans/ funds for exporters, either directly or through other commercial banks.