

**GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
REVENUE DIVISION
FEDERAL BOARD OF REVENUE**

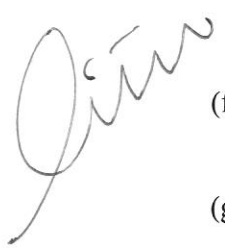
Islamabad, the 07th October, 2026

**NOTIFICATION
(CUSTOMS)**

 **S.R.O. 1752(I)/2026.**— The following draft of further amendments in the Customs Rules, 2001, which the Federal Board of Revenue proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 219 of the Customs Act, 1969 (IV of 1969), section 50 of the Sales Tax Act, 1990, section 40 of the Federal Excise Act, 2005 and section 237 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (XLIX of 2001), is hereby published for information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and, as required by sub-section (3A) of the said section 219, notice is hereby given that objections or suggestions thereon, if any, may for consideration of the Board, be sent within seven days of publication of this Notification in the official Gazette. Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person, before the expiry of the aforesaid period, shall be taken into consideration by the Federal Board of Revenue, namely:-

In the aforesaid Rules, in Chapter XL,—

1. in rule 871,
 - (a) after clause (e), the following shall be inserted, namely:-
 - (ea) **“approved premises”** means a feedlot or pre-export quarantine facility approved by the competent animal health authority for holding imported live animals and registered with the provincial or territorial authority concerned, or a registered export establishment, in each case declared to and approved by the Regulatory Collector under rule 910B;
 - (b) after clause (ea) inserted as aforesaid, the following shall be inserted, namely:-
 - (eb) **“by-products”** means hides, skins, offal, bones, blood, fat, rendered products and all other parts of a slaughtered animal other than the meat and meat products exported;”;
 - (c) after clause (g), the following shall be inserted, namely:-
 - (ga) **“competent animal health authority”** means the Animal Quarantine Department of the Ministry of National Food Security and Research or, upon vesting of animal quarantine functions in the National Agri-Trade and Food Safety Authority under the National Agri-Trade and Food Safety Authority Act, 2026 (IV of 2026), that Authority, including any officer authorised by it;
 - (d) after clause (k), the following shall be inserted, namely:-
 - (ka) **“fattening inputs”** means feed ingredients, compound feed, premixes, feed additives, mineral and vitamin supplements, veterinary vaccines, medicines, disinfectants and identification devices consumed in the fattening of imported live animals under this Sub-Chapter;

- 
- (e) after clause (ka) inserted as aforesaid, the following shall be inserted, namely:-
- (kb) **“imported live animal”** means a live bovine animal of heading 01.02 or a live sheep or goat of heading 01.04 of the First Schedule to the Customs Act, 1969 ((IV of 1969), other than a pure-bred breeding animal, imported under rule 910E;
- (f) after clause (t), the following shall be inserted, namely:-
- (ta) **“project authorisation”** means an authorisation granted under rule 910C;
- (g) after (v), the following shall be inserted, namely:-
- (va) **“registered export establishment”** means an abattoir-cum-meat processing plant licensed under provincial or territorial law and registered by the competent animal health authority for export of meat and meat products;” and
- (h) after clause (w), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:-
- (wa) **“traceability register”** means the animal identification and traceability register maintained by or for the competent animal health authority, and “registered identity” means the unique identifier of an animal recorded in it;
- (wb) **“Track A”** means fattening of imported live animals at approved premises and re-export of the same animals as live animals, and “Track B” means fattening, slaughter, processing and export of meat and meat products of imported live animals by a registered export establishment, under Sub-Chapter 2.”;
2. in rule 872, after sub-rule (1), the following new sub-rule shall be added, namely:-
- “(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Chapter, the scheme shall also be available, subject to Sub-Chapter 2, to an operator of approved premises, a registered export establishment and the holder of a project authorisation in respect of imported live animals, for which purpose imported live animals and fattening inputs shall be deemed to be input goods; under Track A, fattening shall be deemed to be processing and the same animals on re-export shall be deemed to be output goods; and under Track B, fattening, slaughter and processing shall be deemed to be manufacture and the meat, meat products and by-products exported shall be deemed to be output goods.”;
3. after rule 910, the following shall be added, namely:-

“SUB-CHAPTER II

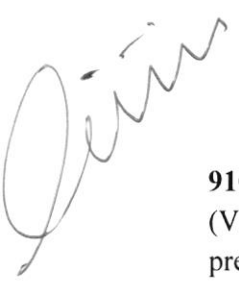
IMPORTED LIVE ANIMALS – FATTENING AND RE-EXPORT (TRACK A); FATTENING, PROCESSING AND EXPORT OF MEAT (TRACK B)

910A. Application.— (1) This Sub-Chapter applies to the import of live animals for fattening and re-export as live animals (Track A) or for fattening, slaughter, processing and export of meat and meat products (Track B); to the acquisition of fattening inputs consumed on such animals and of plant, machinery and equipment for the approved premises that hold and process them; to the setting up and expansion of such premises; and to the export of such animals and their products. It does not apply to animals born in Pakistan.

(2) This Sub-Chapter shall apply mutatis mutandis save as otherwise expressly disappplied or inconsistent, as the case may be, the Sub-Chapter shall prevail. Nothing herein relaxes

any prohibition, restriction or condition under the Import Policy Order, the Export Policy Order, the laws governing animal quarantine, traceability and food safety, or any provincial law relating to livestock, animal health, slaughter or animal movement.

(3) Track B, project authorisations and the provisions relating to plant, machinery, equipment and fattening inputs take effect from the date of this notification. Re-export of live animals under Track A takes effect, for each species, from such date as the Board may notify after the Export Policy Order permits export of foreign-origin animals of that species registered in the traceability register at import and certified by the competent animal health authority.



910B. Eligibility and authorisation.— (1) A person registered under the Sales Tax Act, 1990 (VII of 1990) and the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (XLIX of 2001) who operates approved premises or a registered export establishment may apply online to the Regulatory Collector for an authorisation under this Sub-Chapter, in the form prescribed by the Board, specifying the track or tracks, each approved premises, the species, the annual quota of live animals to be imported by species and the annual quantities of fattening inputs, supported by the registrations and licences of the competent animal health authority and the provincial or territorial authority, and by security computed on the duty and taxes leviable on the authorised quantities by indemnity bond where the applicant qualifies as a Category A user or indemnity bond with post-dated cheque where the applicant qualifies as a Category B1 user under Sub-Chapter; other applicants may be authorised against insurance guarantee or bank guarantee as the Collector determines.

(2) The Regulatory Collector shall, after verification including physical inspection jointly with the competent animal health authority, grant or refuse the authorisation within thirty days of a complete application, recording reasons for refusal. Approved premises, species, a track or quantities may be added on application. A user holding an authorisation shall hold its authorization under this Sub-Chapter as a distinct account in WeBOC or PSW, and a registered export establishment may acquire packaging, casings, additives and other inputs under Sub-Chapter in the ordinary way.

(3) Coverage under this Sub-Chapter is conditional on the user holding, and continuing to hold, the registrations and licences referred to in sub-rule (1); lapse or suspension of any of them shall be reported to the Regulatory Collector within seven days and shall suspend further acquisition and import under this Sub-Chapter until restored.

910C. Project authorisation for new and expanding premises.— (1) A person intending to set up a feedlot or pre-export quarantine facility for imported live animals, or an abattoir-cum-meat processing plant for export, or to expand the capacity of existing approved premises, may apply to the Regulatory Collector for a project authorisation supported by a provisional registration or letter of intent of the competent animal health authority, the no-objection of the provincial or territorial authority, a project report stating site, capacity in heads by species, process flow, biosecurity, cold chain, rendering and effluent arrangements as applicable, the list and value of plant, machinery and equipment to be imported or acquired, a commissioning plan, evidence of financial capacity, and security by bank guarantee or insurance guarantee for the duty and taxes leviable on the goods authorised.

Qin

(2) The Regulatory Collector shall grant or refuse the project authorisation within thirty days of a complete application. The holder may import or acquire the plant, machinery, equipment and spares specified under rule 881, and the condition of export performance or firm contract of export under rule 872 shall not apply to the holder until expiry of the commissioning period, which shall be twenty-four months, extendable by the Chief Collector by not more than twelve months for reasons to be recorded in writing. Goods authorised for an expansion shall be identified in the authorisation and marked and installed so as to be distinguishable from existing plant.

(3) On commissioning and registration, the project authorisation shall merge into an authorisation under rule 910B, and the security under sub-rule (1) shall be replaced by the security under sub-rule (1) of rule 910B when the user has, in its first full financial year of operation, exported not less than eighty per cent of the imported animals fattened at the premises by head, under Track A, or eighty per cent of its total production by value, under Track B, and shall maintain that ratio in each of the four succeeding financial years. Plant, machinery and equipment acquired under a project authorisation shall be retained and used at the premises for five years from commissioning and may thereafter be disposed of under Sub-Chapter; earlier disposal requires the Collector's permission and payment of full duty and taxes with surcharge.

(4) Failure to commission within the period, to achieve or maintain the export ratio, or disposal in contravention of sub-rule (3), renders the duty and taxes on the plant, machinery and equipment payable, in whole or in proportion to the shortfall as the Collector determines, with surcharge under sub rule (4) of rule 910I, and the security liable to encashment, without prejudice to action under section 156 of the Customs Act, 1969 (IV of 1969).

910D. Fattening inputs.—(1) A user authorised under this Sub-Chapter may import or acquire fattening inputs without payment of duty and taxes against the quantities authorised, for consumption solely in the fattening of imported live animals at the approved premises; fattening inputs so acquired shall not be used on animals born in Pakistan, and where domestic animals are held on the same premises the user shall maintain separate feed stores and records.

(2) IOCO shall determine under rule 882, by species and production system, the norms of feed, premix, veterinary and identification inputs per kilogram of live-weight gain or per head fattened, including permissible wastage, and the Regulatory Collector shall issue a provisional analysis certificate on standard norms notified by IOCO pending farm-specific determination. The deferred liability on fattening inputs shall be discharged, on export of imported animals under Track A or on export of meat and meat products of imported animals under Track B, at the determined norms applied to the live weight or heads exported or slaughtered, and inputs not so discharged within eighteen months of acquisition, or consumed on animals not exported or slaughtered for export, shall attract duty and taxes with surcharge under sub rule (4) of rule 910I.

(3) The user shall record in the traceability register and in WeBOC or PSW, against each imported animal's identifier, the date of entry into fattening, periodic weights at intervals not exceeding thirty days, and the date and declaration of export, and shall maintain a feed and input register reconcilable to the authorised quantities.



910E. . Import of live animals.—(1) A user authorised under this Sub-Chapter may import live animals as input goods, without payment of customs duty, additional customs duty, regulatory duty, sales tax, federal excise duty and withholding tax under section 148 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (XLIX of 2001), against the quota in its authorisation, through ports notified by the Board, against an import permit and veterinary health certificate as required by the competent animal health authority on the basis of its import risk analysis for the source, and on a goods declaration citing the authorisation, the permit, the species, the number of heads and the unique identifier of each animal, which shall have been applied before shipment and listed in the permit and certificate. The duty and taxes assessed shall be recorded as a deferred liability against the user's security; the transaction value under section 25 of the Customs Act, 1969 (IV of 1969) shall be the import value for all recoveries under this Sub-Chapter.

(2) Imported animals shall be moved directly to post-import quarantine at the approved premises or at a facility designated by the competent animal health authority, shall be registered in the traceability register as foreign-origin animals against their identifiers and the goods declaration before release from quarantine, and shall thereafter be held only at approved premises of the user, in pens or batches separate from domestic animals, and shall not be sold, transferred (except to another user authorised under this Sub-Chapter within the same Collectorate with available quota, with the prior permission of the Regulatory Collector and vesting of the deferred liability and obligations in the transferee), used for breeding, dairy or draught purposes, or removed except under this Sub-Chapter. Movement between approved premises, to a quarantine facility, to a registered export establishment or to a port of exit requires prior permission in WeBOC or PSW and an animal movement permit of the competent animal health authority.

(3) Imported animals shall be exported under Track A, or slaughtered under Track B, within one hundred and eighty days, for bovine animals, or one hundred and twenty days, for sheep and goats, of release from quarantine, extendable by the Regulatory Collector by up to ninety days on veterinary, shipping or market grounds and by the Chief Collector by a further sixty days in exceptional circumstances. Rule 883 shall not apply to imported animals.

(4) The user shall insure imported animals against mortality for not less than the duty and taxes deferred, with the Collector of Customs as loss payee to that extent. Animals rejected, re-shipped or destroyed on animal-health grounds at the port or in quarantine shall be deleted from the quota without liability on documentary evidence.

910F. Re-export of live animals under Track A.— Imported live animals shall be re-exported only as live animals of the same identity, through ports notified by the Board, subject to pre-export quarantine, export permit and health certification of the competent animal health authority issued as an LPCO in PSW and to the Export Policy Order, on a goods declaration for export citing the authorisation and the registered identity of each animal, verified by RFID reading at the port of exit; an animal whose identity does not reconcile with the traceability register and with the import declaration shall not be exported under this Sub-Chapter. On confirmation of shipment the deferred liability on the animals exported and on the fattening inputs attributable to them under sub-rule (2) of rule 910D stands discharged and the quota is adjusted in real time;

proceeds shall be realised under State Bank of Pakistan regulations and the f.o.b. value for any export incentive shall exclude the duty-free import value of the animals.

 **910G. Slaughter, processing and export under Track B.**— (1) Imported live animals under Track B shall be slaughtered only at the registered export establishment named in the authorisation, under ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection of the competent animal health authority, the identifier of each animal being read at slaughter, retired in the traceability register and recorded with the slaughter date and live weight; imported animals shall be slaughtered in separate shifts or batches from domestic animals.

(2) IOCO shall determine under rule 882, by species and category, the yield of meat and meat products and the by-product coefficient per head or per kilogram live weight, the Regulatory Collector issuing a provisional analysis certificate on IOCO's standard yields pending plant-specific determination. Meat and meat products of imported animals shall be stored segregated and labelled by import lot and slaughter batch and exported within one hundred and twenty days of slaughter on a goods declaration citing the authorisation, the import declaration, the slaughter batch and the export health certificate; on confirmation of shipment the deferred liability for the heads represented by the exported quantity at the determined yield stands discharged and the quota adjusted.

910H. By-products.— (1) By-products of imported animals slaughtered under Track B shall within one hundred and twenty days of slaughter be exported, or cleared for home consumption on payment of the duty and taxes on the input value apportioned under the by-product coefficient, or at such per-head value as the Collector may fix, together with sales tax and federal excise duty as applicable to the by-products under the respective laws; the Board may by notification prescribe a flat per-head levy in lieu, payable at slaughter.

(2) Hides and skins supplied to a tannery registered under the Sales Tax Act, 1990 (VII of 1990) for processing and export shall be treated as supplied to a vendor under Sub-Chapter. Inedible waste, condemned material, manure and effluent disposed of under supervision of the competent animal health authority in accordance with provincial requirements attract no duty or taxes.

910I. Mortality, offspring, home consumption and failure to account.— (1) Death of an imported animal shall be reported in WeBOC or PSW and the traceability register within twenty-four hours and certified within seven days by a veterinary officer of the competent animal health authority or the provincial livestock department as to cause and disposal, and the carcass disposed of under supervision; certified mortality not exceeding three per cent, for bovine animals, or five per cent, for sheep and goats, of the heads of that species imported in a financial year, on a cumulative head-count basis, is permitted loss and the deferred liability stands discharged. Mortality in excess attracts duty and taxes on import value with surcharge, recoverable in the first instance from the insurance, unless the Regulatory Collector is satisfied the loss arose from a notifiable disease outbreak, natural calamity or destruction ordered by the competent animal health authority, in which case the liability may be remitted in whole or in part. The Board may by notification revise either limit by species, route or season.

(2) A calf, lamb or kid born to an imported animal shall be tagged and registered in the traceability register as foreign-origin within seven days, is deemed imported under the

dam's goods declaration at a value the Collector determines, and shall be exported, slaughtered or cleared under this Sub-Chapter.

(3) With the prior permission of the Regulatory Collector, a no-objection of the competent animal health authority and subject to the Import Policy Order, a user may clear imported animals, or meat and meat products of imported animals, for home consumption on payment of duty and taxes at the time of clearance on the import value with surcharge, up to ten per cent of the heads of each species imported in a financial year or the meat equivalent at the determined yield.

(4) Any imported animal, fattening input or other goods not exported, consumed in export production, slaughtered or cleared within the periods under this Sub-Chapter, or not accounted for, attracts the duty and taxes on its value with surcharge under section 83 of the Customs Act, 1969 (IV of 1969) at the rate applicable to goods removed from a bonded warehouse, without prejudice to action under section 156 of the said Act and the corresponding provisions of the Sales Tax Act, 1990 (VII of 1990), the Federal Excise Act, 2005 and the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (XLIX of 2001), and to encashment of the security.

910J. Reconciliation, audit, suspension and review.— (1) The user shall file in WeBOC or PSW a quarterly reconciliation, by registered identity for imported animals and by import lot and slaughter batch for Track B, of animals imported, held, moved, dead, born, slaughtered, cleared and exported, of fattening inputs and other input goods acquired and consumed, and of meat, meat products and by-products derived, exported, cleared and in stock, and an annual reconciliation within thirty days of the close of the financial year, which the Regulatory Collector shall verify against the traceability register and the records of the competent animal health authority. The Directorate General of Post Clearance Audit shall audit users under Sub-Chapter, including physical counts of animals by RFID reading and of cold-store stock. The Board, the competent animal health authority and provincial livestock departments may share traceability, register and LPCO data for the purposes of this Sub-Chapter, disease surveillance and movement control.

(2) The Regulatory Collector may, on his own motion, on recommendation of the competent animal health authority or the Directorate General of Post Clearance Audit, or on specific intelligence, suspend an authorisation or project authorisation where a registration or licence lapses, a notifiable disease is detected on the premises, this Sub-Chapter is contravened, or there is reason to believe animals, inputs, meat or by-products have been diverted, and may, after hearing, revoke it; animals and goods held remain subject to this Sub-Chapter and to the directions of the competent animal health authority, and the Collector may require export, slaughter or payment under rule 910I. Sub-Chapter shall apply *mutatis mutandis* on suspension, cancellation, appeal and dispute resolution.

(3) The Board shall review the operation of this Sub-Chapter within two years of the first authorisation and biennially thereafter on a report of the Regulatory Collectors covering authorisations and projects, duty and taxes deferred and recovered, heads imported, fattened, exported and slaughtered, inputs consumed, meat exported, by-products cleared and compliance findings.

910K. Procedure and transition.— The Board shall, by Customs General Order, prescribe the forms, documents, standard operating procedures, notified ports, identification standards, input and yield norms pending IOCO determination, traceability-register and PSW interfaces, reporting timelines, segregation requirements and system functionalities for this Sub-Chapter, and may prescribe transitional arrangements for abattoir-cum-meat processing plants licensed under the Export Oriented Units and Small and Medium Enterprises Rules, 2008.”.

[C. No. 5(7)EP/2019-Pt.]



(Sajid Ali Baloch)
Secretary (Export Policy)