GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF CUSTOMS VALUATION
7TH FLOOR, CUSTOM HOUSE
KARACHI
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No. Misc/25/2007-IV/Dir- 62 Dated: 23 -10-2026

VALUATION RULING NO. 2122/ 2026

1. This Ruling shall be applicable until the same is rescinded or revised in terms of sub-section (4) of Section 25A of the Customs Act, 1969.

2. The revision petition against this Valuation Ruling, can be filed under Section 25D of the Customs Act, 1969, within 30 days before the Director General, Directorate General of Customs Valuation Karachi.

Subject: **DETERMINATION OF CUSTOMS VALUES FOR NYLON, POLYESTER, POLYPROPYLENE TUFTED CARPET TILES UNDER SECTION 25A OF THE CUSTOMS ACT, 1969.**

1.	Valuation Ruling	This Ruling supersedes earlier Valuation Ruling No. 1087/2017 dated 17.03.2017.
2.	Date of meeting with stakeholders	The meeting with relevant stakeholders was held on 19.10.2026.

DIRECTOR CUSTOMS VALUATION KARACHI

Background of the Issue: The customs values of Nylone, Polyester, Polypropylene Tufted Carpet Tiles were previously determined vide Valuation Ruling No. 1087/2017 dated 17.03.2017. Since considerable time has elapsed and the existing Valuation Ruling was now more than ten years old, it was considered necessary to review the determined customs values in the light of prevailing international prices, current import trends and other relevant factors. Accordingly, the Directorate initiated a fresh exercise for determination of the customs values of the subject goods covered under the aforesaid Valuation Ruling. Meeting notices were issued to all relevant stakeholders affording them an opportunity to present their viewpoints and submit relevant documentary evidence in support of their claims.

2. **Stakeholders' participation in determination of Customs values**: During the meeting held on 19.10.2026, the stakeholders/importers contended that the declared transaction values were fair, genuine, and reflective of prevailing international market prices. They further submitted that imports of the subject goods had declined and, therefore, requested that the existing determined customs values be maintained.

3. **Analysis/Exercise done to determine Customs Values**: The viewpoints of the stakeholders were thoroughly examined and analyzed in the light of import data for the preceding ninety days, prevailing international price trends, and relevant information available on international websites regarding the composition, specifications, quality, manufacturing processes, and applications of the subject goods. Accordingly, the available import data, relevant international price references, and technical information were examined and taken into consideration to establish a fair and reasonable basis for determination of customs values of the subject goods.

4. **Method(s) adopted to determine Customs values**: Considering the foregoing, the valuation methods prescribed under Section 25 of the Customs Act, 1969, were examined and applied in their prescribed sequence for determination of the customs value of the subject goods. The transaction value method envisaged under sub-section (1) of Section 25 could not be adopted, as adequate and verifiable information relating to the adjustments contemplated under Section 25(2) was not available for arriving at an accurate transaction value. Thereafter, the identical goods method provided under sub-section (5) of Section 25 was evaluated. Although the available import data offered certain indicative references, such data was not considered sufficient for exclusive reliance because complete and verifiable particulars regarding quality, specifications, quantities, commercial level, industrial usage, and other comparable characteristics were not available. The similar goods method stipulated under sub-section (6) of Section 25 was likewise considered; however, the available references did not provide an adequate basis for determination of value exclusively under this method. The deductive value method, as provided under Section 25(7) of the Customs Act, 1969, was also examined through a market enquiry. However, due to variations in the specifications, composition, quality, and other technical characteristics of the subject goods, this method could not be effectively applied. Similarly, the computed value method under Section 25(8) of the Act was considered but could not be adopted due to the non-availability of authenticated and verifiable information regarding the cost of production, processing/conversion expenses, and other associated manufacturing costs in the countries of exportation. Furthermore, relevant information available on international websites concerning the composition, manufacturing processes, raw materials, and prevailing international price trends of the subject goods was also examined and taken into consideration. Consequently, after duly examining the preceding valuation methods in sequential order and finding them unsuitable for determining the customs values of the subject goods, the customs values have been determined under Section 25(9) of the Customs Act, 1969, on the basis of the most appropriate, reliable, and reasonably available information on record.



5. **Customs Values for Nylone, Polyester, Polypropylene Tufted Carpet Tiles,** *hereinafter specified,* shall be assessed for duty / taxes at following Customs Values:

S. No.	Description of Goods	PCT	Proposed PCT for WeBOC	Origin	Customs Values (C&F) US$ Per Sqm
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Nylon Tufted Carpets Tiles / Modular Carpets	5703.2990	5703.2990.1000	All Origins except for USA / Europe & Japan	US$ 9.00
2	Polyester, Polypropylene Tufted Carpet Tiles / Modular Carpets	5703.3990	5703.3990.1000	All Origins except for USA / Europe & Japan	US$ 6.30
Note: In case the subject goods are imported from the USA, Europe, or Japan, the customs values shall be enhanced by 25% over and above the values specified in the above table.					

6. In cases, where transactional values or values in invoice retrieved from the consignment, as the case may be, are higher than the customs values determined in this valuation ruling, the assessment shall be made on higher values in terms of sub-section (1) of Section 25 of the Customs Act, 1969.

7. In case of consignments imported by air, the difference between air freight and sea freight shall be added for the assessment of value.

8. The Valuation Ruling shall be applicable for the descriptions and specifications of goods as mentioned in the aforementioned table. HS Codes are mentioned for illustrative purposes.

9. The Collectorates of Customs shall ensure the implementation of Valuation Ruling and in case of any anomaly may be brought to the notice of this Directorate immediately.

(Tahir Abbas)
Director

Copy for necessary action and implementation:

The Collectors / Directors of Customs, Collectorates / Directorates of Customs (Appraisement-West / East / SAPT / PMBQ / JIAP / Enforcement/), Karachi / Hyderabad / (Appraisement / Enforcement / Ports), Quetta / Gwadar / Khuzdar (Appraisement / Enforcement / AIIA), (Appraisement–East / West, Lahore / Faisalabad Appraisement / Enforcement, Sargodha / Enforcement & Appraisement, Sambrial (Sialkot) / Enforcement, Multan / Indus / Islamabad / Gilgit-Baltistan / (Appraisement/ Enforcement), Peshawar / Enforcement, Dera Ismail Khan / Exports (Port Qasim/Custom House, Karachi) / Transit Trade, Karachi.

Copy for information:

1. The Member Customs (Operations/Policy), F.B.R., Islamabad.
2. The Director General, Directorate General of Customs Valuation, Custom House, Karachi.
3. All Chief Collectors / Director Generals of Customs, Karachi / Lahore / Islamabad / Quetta / Peshawar.
4. The Director, Directorate of Customs Valuation, Lahore / Quetta / Peshawar.
5. The Deputy Director (MIS), Directorate General of Customs Valuation, Karachi, for uploading in WEBOC database system.
6. The Convener (Valuation Committee), FPCC&I, Federation House, Clifton, Karachi.
7. The Chambers of Commerce & Industry, Karachi, Lahore, Islamabad, Rawalpindi, Hyderabad, Quetta & Peshawar.
8. The President, All Pakistan Customs Agents Association, Karachi.
9. The Karachi Customs Agents Group, Bohri Road, Karachi.
10. The Webmaster, Federal Board of Revenue, Islamabad.
11. Guard File.