**Guidance Note on Special Trade Transactions & Customs Representation**

**High Sea Sales (HSS) -**

* **Meaning:** Sale of goods while they are still on high seas, before customs clearance at Indian port.
* **Key Points:**
  + Allowed under Customs Act.
  + Requires **High Sea Sale Agreement** on stamp paper.
  + Final buyer files **Bill of Entry** with customs.
  + GST applies at the time of customs clearance, not on HSS agreement.

**✅ Do’s & Don’ts Summary:**

**Do’s -**

* Verify product eligibility under FTP.
* Keep all customs documents handy (5-year record).
* Ensure timely filing of appeals in case of disputes.
* Use digital tools like ICEGATE for status tracking.

**Don’ts -**

* Don’t undervalue goods or misdeclare HSN.
* Don’t import second-hand machinery without clearance.
* Don’t ignore customs notices (can lead to penalties).
* Don’t assume baggage rules cover commercial goods.

**Documentation, Fee Structure & Timelines:**

**High Sea Sales (HSS) -**

**Documents:**

* High Sea Sale Agreement (stamped & signed before vessel arrival)
* Original Invoice, Packing List, BL
* Bill of Entry in buyer’s name

**Fee:**

* Stamp duty on agreement (~₹100–₹500 depending on state).
* CHA charges for BOE filing.

**Timeline:**

* Clearance: 1–3 days.