

A Study on Role of Clearing Agents at Shaans Cargo Coimbatore

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ABSTRACT:The study is about role of clearing agents and problems they face in shipment movement of goods from place to place the problems happen to them by customers who delay in sending the original documents or the correct documents for clearance the problems created by goods carriers delay in transport The Customs House Agents are the persons who are responsible for Clearing the goods at customs station the persons acts as a agents for clearing the goods the customs clearance process cannot be done by all persons if he or she holds a valid license so that only he can be the customs agent

I. INTRODUCTION

The Customs House Agents are the persons who are responsible for Clearing the goods at customs station the persons acts as a agents for clearing the goods the customs clearance process cannot be done by all persons if he or she holds a valid license so that only he can be the customs agent Thus, any person desirous to carry on business as a Custom House Agent relating to entry or departure of a conveyance or import or export of goods at any Customs station is required to obtain a license, which is referred to as the CHA license and the person concerned as the Custom House Agent (CHA).

1.2 Section 146 of the Customs Act, 1962 read with the Custom House Agents Licensing Regulations (CHALR), 2004 governs all legal and procedural aspects of the grant of CHA license as well as the obligations and responsibilities of a CHA.

Clearing agents are usually in charge of packing goods which are meant for exportation. The goods could be packed in trucks or cargo containers which will be shipped or airlifted. Clearing agents are also responsible for handling the necessary paperwork that involves the packaging of the goods.

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

M. Janet (2018)

A country's ability to trade globally depends on its traders' access to global freight and logistics networks and efficiency of a country's supply chain (in cost, time and reliability) depends on specific features of its domestic economy (logistics performance). Today's international trade is not only highly competitive but also dynamic, a necessary responsive framework to make exports compete globally is essential. Countries cannot live in isolation. They have to mutually share their prosperity, technical know-how and undertake trade in order to sell their surplus products. The world economy is the interdependent economic progress of a nation would depend upon its ties with other countries maintain trade relations with each other. Hence in this paper an attempt has been made to analyze what are the problems faced by the customs house agents in Thoothukudi District

Rnupin S Parikh (2012) in this article, the researcher has stated that custom house agents are very important person whenever you are importing or exporting any goods. By definition he is a person who has acquired a license to act as an agent for transaction of any business related to departure or entry of transportations or the exporting or importing goods at any custom station. Generally the business that imports or exports goods don't have knowledge about the rules and regulations of the government neither do they have any time to look into these matters. Hence they appoint an agent to act on their behalf. However all the duties performed by the CHA are administered by a government body known as Custom House Agent Licensing Regulations

Kirubakaran J Paul Sundar (2012) in this article it is stated that the flow of goods from the manufacturer to the end users goes through various stages with the help of effective logistic operations. The study is aimed to analyze the following objectives empirically. To highlight the overview of the Custom House Agents (CHA's), to analyze the contributions of Custom House Agents in the maritime trade, to analyze the opinion any time to look into these matters. Hence they appoint an

agent to act on their behalf. However all the duties performed by the CHA are administered by a government body known as Custom House Agent Licensing Regulations.

Deneesh (2009) the researcher stated that computerization of Customs procedures resulted in time and cost savings due to the reduced need to prepare, handle, store and deliver customs documentation. EDI is based on the principle of trust and contractual obligations. It provides the faster settlement of customs clearance. It should be possible to do away with requirements of paper documentations, i.e., there would be no necessity to submit invoice, packing list, B/L etc in paper.

Records need only be kept at the office of importers/exporters/CHA for a minimum period, for verification by concerned authorities, if required. It is sure that EDI system has made a phenomenal progress in the arena of Indian Customs Clearance, but for further progress attitudinal change in the officers and the business people is required to adapt to EDI. EDI is a reality; EDI cannot be introduced in a significant way unless we have complete overhaul

1. Methodology

One of the main challenges faced is there is a limited time to collect all the data and analyse it initially I prepared many questionnaires to get response but due to

lack of time I limited questionnaires and able to get responses from 53 people overall persons Coimbatore I also analysed some of the past studies and research papers about role of clearing agents and problem faced by them the primary data are collected from observation from the days of internship the secondary data are collected from past research papers

2. Calculation Percentage analysis

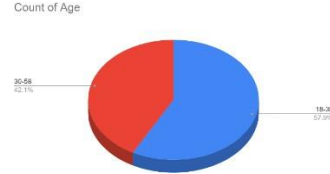
Percentage analysis is one of the basic statistical tools which is widely used in analysis and interpretation of primary data. It deals with the number of respondent's response to a particular question is percentage arrived from the total population selected for the study

3. ANALYSIS

TABLE NO. 4.1.1 AGE

| Age Category | Percentage |
|--------------|------------|
| 18-30 | 57.9 |
| 30-58 | 42.1% |
| TOTAL | 100% |

CHART NO 4.1.1 AGE



Interpretation

It is interpreted from above chart that maximum number of respondents are 18- 30 age category of about 57.9% and 42.1% are 30-58 age category

TABLE NO 4.1.2 No of Years' Experience in a Company

| Particulars | Percentage% |
|--------------------|-------------|
| 1-5 | 15.8 |
| 5-15 | 21.1 |
| 15-25 | 52.6 |
| More than 25 years | 10.5 |
| TOTAL | 100 |

CHART NO 4.1.2 No of Years' Experience in a Company



Interpretation

It is interpreted from above chart that maximum number of respondents are 15- 25 Years' experience that is 52.6%, 5-15 Years' experience that is 21.1%, 1-5 Years' experience that is 15.8%

TABLE NO 4.1.3 Initial Capital Investment of company

| Particulars | Percentage% |
|--------------------|-------------|
| Less than Lakhs | 50.0 |
| More than 10 Lakhs | 44.4 |
| 5lakhs-10lakhs | 5.6 |

| | |
|-------|-----|
| TOTAL | 100 |
|-------|-----|

CHART NO 4.1.3
Initial Capital Investment of company



Interpretation

It is interpreted from above chart that maximum number of respondents saying that the initial capital investment of their company is less than 5 lakhs that is 50.0% more than 10 Lakhs 44.4% 5-10 Lakhs 5.6%

TABLE NO 4.1.4
Annual Export and Import for Sea Shipment

| Particulars | Percentage % |
|----------------|--------------|
| 500-1000 | 32.1 |
| More than 1000 | 50.9 |
| Less than 500 | 17.0 |
| TOTAL | 100 |

CHART NO 4.1.4
Annual Export and Import for Sea Shipment



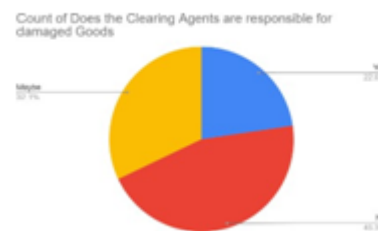
Interpretation

It is interpreted from above chart that maximum no of respondents say that their annual export import shipment is more than 1000 that is 50.9%, 32.1% of respondents say that 500-1000 ,17.0% of respondents say that less than 500

TABLE NO 4.1.5
Role of Clearing Agent is Difficult

| Particulars | Percentage% |
|-------------------|-------------|
| Agree | 5.6 |
| Strongly agree | 55.6 |
| Neutral | 5.6 |
| Disagree | 11.1 |
| Strongly disagree | 22.2 |
| TOTAL | 100 |

CHART NO 4.1.5
Role of Clearing Agent is Difficult



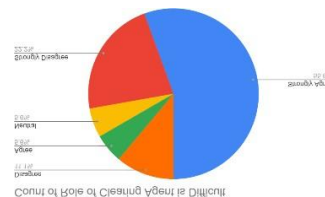
Interpretation

It is interpreted from above chart that maximum no of respondents Agree that role of clearing agent is difficult 55.6% , Strongly Disagreed by 22.6%, Disagreed by 11.1% , Agreed by 5.6% Neutral Response by 5.6%

TABLE NO 4.1.6
Clearing Agents are responsible for damaged Goods

| Particulars | Percentage % |
|-------------|--------------|
| yes | 22.6 |
| No | 45.3 |
| Maybe | 32.1 |
| TOTAL | 100 |

CHART NO 4.1.6
Clearing Agents are responsible for damaged Goods



Interpretation

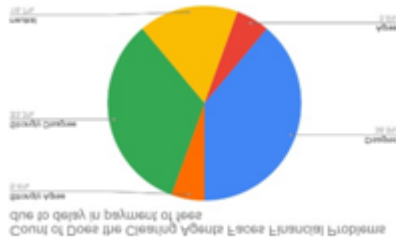
It is interpreted from above chart that maximum no of respondents say No that the clearing agents are responsible for damaged goods 45.3% and 32.1%

have responded may be 22.6% have responded yes

TABLE NO 4.1.7
Does the Clearing Agents Faces Financial Problems due to delay in payment of fees

| Particulars | Percentage |
|-------------------|------------|
| Agree | 5.6 |
| Strongly agree | 5.6 |
| Neutral | 39.6 |
| Disagree | 38.9 |
| Strongly disagree | 33.3 |
| TOTAL | 100% |

CHART NO 4.1.7
Does the Clearing Agents Faces Financial Problems due to delay in payment of fees



Interpretation

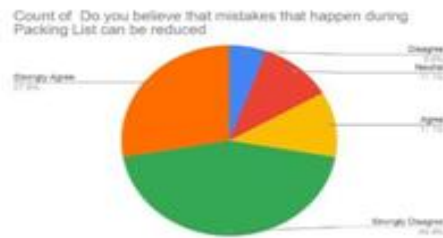
It is interpreted from above chart that maximum no of respondents have neutral idea that clearing agent faces financial problem due to delay in payment of fees does not affect the clearing agents that is 39.6 then 38.9% disagrees , 33.3% strongly disagrees

TABLE NO 4.1.8
Do you believe that mistakes that happen during Packing List can be reduced?

| Respondents | Percentage% |
|----------------|-------------|
| Agree | 11.1 |
| Strongly agree | 27.8 |
| Neutral | 11.1 |
| Disagree | 9.4 |

| | |
|-------------------|-----|
| Strongly disagree | 5.6 |
| disagree | |
| TOTAL | 100 |

CHART NO 4.1.8
Mistakes that happen during Packing List can be reduced



Interpretation

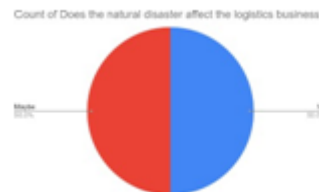
It is interpreted from above chart that maximum no of respondents Strongly Disagrees that mistakes that happen during packing list can be reduced 44.4% ,27.8% Strongly Agrees both agree and neutral have 11.1% responses 5.6% Disagrees

TABLE NO 4.1.8

| Particulars | Percentage% |
|-------------|-------------|
| No | 50 |
| Maybe | 50 |
| TOTAL | 100 |

Natural disaster affect the logistics business

CHART NO 4.1.8
Natural disaster affect the logistics business



Interpretation

It is interpreted from above chart that there are equal response saying that may be and no 50% and 50% saying that the natural disaster affects the logistics business more

III. CONCLUSION

The logistics business is very important the growth and development of the country mainly depend upon the logistics industry the export in logistics play a important role apart from my project the role of clearing agents in logistics is a key all cannot be a clearing agent he must pass a qualifying exam conducted by central bureau of indirect taxes he must have a good knowledge to perform a task and to manage a shipment clear the shipment handle problem if problem arises so he must have a well experience in the field to manage the activities the knowledge must be also needed to identify any smuggling of goods cross checking the customer details verifying the packing list because any problem occurs it is the responsibility for a clearing agent to clear the shipment the industry involves a lot of documents the documents varies for kind of shipment either FCL or LCL the goods which are brought inside have different HS codes HS codes the code must be verified and proceeded accordingly to necessary places

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