



Trade Process and Compliance Overview

International Trading is quite straightforward. However, the rules are rather rigid and attention to detail is critical for success.

Trading process in 3 steps:



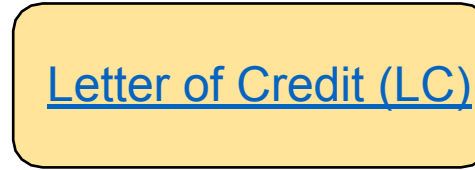
Pre Procurement Guardrails

Critical set of documents that protect buyer and seller of the transaction



Sales Contract

- Agreement with Buyer that has:
1. Product specs (HSN code)
 2. Quantities & pricing,
 3. Delivery and payment terms



Letter of Credit (LC)

Bank guarantee ensuring payment to the procurer/seller upon presentation of compliant documents after loading the product



Note: The Sales Contract sets the transaction terms, and the LC must match it exactly for documents, timelines, and payment release.

LC terms may include a validity period for the supplier to complete procurement and shipment.

Transport & Export Compliance

-  Commercial Invoice - **Seller**
Invoice raised by seller to the buyer
-  Packing List - **Seller**
Itemized package contents ,list
-  Certificate of Origin - **Govt**
Goods' manufacturing origin
-  Inspection Certificate - **SGS or equivalent**
Quality & Quantity confirmation by SGS
-  Bill of Lading - **Shipping operator**
Shipping confirmation that container is loaded



Obtain any additional certificates required for the commodity, such as [fumigation](#) or [Phytopsanitaire](#) certificates, [Insurance](#) etc. as agreed in the Sales contract/ LC terms. Submit to your bank and get the payment released from the buyer.

Buyer Clearance Documentation Requirements

Essential steps for smooth customs clearance upon arrival.

1

Appoint CHA

Share scanned documents (both seller and [import-IEC, APEDA etc.](#))

2

Import General Manifest

Shipping company files on ICEGATE portal

3

Bill of Entry

File and pay customs duties/taxes

4

Verification

Customs & FSSAI check compliance

5

NOC

Get clearance from shipping line, share with CFS

6

OOC Certificate

Receive Out of Charge authorization

7

Release

Present documents, release container, transport to warehouse

Buyer Clearance Documentation Requirements

Buyers need essential documents and licenses for smooth customs clearance upon arrival.

1. **Appoint a Customs Handling Agent (CHA)** to manage the clearance process and share the scanned copy of documents (Invoice, Bill of lading, packaging list, Country of origin, SGS testing etc.) along importer documents (IEC, GST, APEDA, Authorized Distributor Code, etc.). [CHA shares to shipping company along with details of CFS.](#)
2. **Shipping company files the Import general manifest on the ICEGATE portal** with container, shipping, country of origin, and product details.
3. [Bill of Entry](#) is filed on ICEGATE and pay applicable customs duties and taxes
4. Customs officers and FSSAI/ Plant quarantine will verify the compliances of the commodity post payment, [you can check status on ICEGATE Portal](#)
5. [Get NOC from the shipping line](#) and share it with CFS
6. [Receive the Out of Charge \(OOC\)](#)/ Outward Authorization certificate on ICEGATE after all clearances are done
7. Present the clearance documents at the port, **release the container, and transport it to the warehouse.**

Distribution and Market Delivery

1. Upon receiving the Outward Authorisation Certificate (OAC), importers coordinate cargo movement from port to warehouses.
2. Quality testing along with the buyer
3. Final delivery includes GST-compliant invoicing, product traceability, and customer service

- **Start by focusing on either Procurement or Distribution, to reduce risk**
- **TIMPEX.club will support you with Transport and Compliance.**

To execute live trades, participants must complete the training program and obtain certification.