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CHAPTER 1

1.0 BACKGROUND

Systematic tax administration activities in the Malay States led to the establishment of the Customs Department. Customs stations were situated at river estuaries and state borders and were in charge of collecting duties on agricultural products, mining, alcoholic beverages, opium and gambier. The management system of the Customs Department varied from state to state. The management of the department and tax collection were carried out by the clerks in the District Office and State Treasury Office; therefore the Customs Department did not fully manage customs and excise duty. For example in Telok Anson, Taiping and Kuala Lumpur, tax were collected by the Government Treasurer, whilst at the ports, river estuaries as well as the borders of Perak, Selangor and Negeri Sembilan, tax collection were done by Customs Clerks who were directly responsible to the District Officers in those areas. In Selangor import tax on opium were collected by the Chinese People Affairs Protection Officers.

Customs Union in the Malay States had not existed then. This led to complication in enforcing tariff on goods and differing tax rate in the different states. As a consequence there was a need to form a federation between the Malay States and this basically had been approved by the British Foreign Secretary and Straits Settlements Governor. With the formation of the Federated Malay States, there were efforts to integrate Customs matters between states. As an outcome, in 1904, a new legislation called the Goods Revenue Enactment Number II was enacted, with the purpose of controlling all Import tax revenue on alcoholic beverages. Under this legislation, the retailer was given a special license to import alcoholic beverages with a fixed rent payment.

The Customs Union for the Malay Peninsula was only been established in 1946, that is with the formation of the Malayan Union in April, 1946, and the department was given the name Customs and Excise of Malayan Union. Nevertheless, with the dissolution of the Malayan Union in 1948, this department was reorganised. The Customs Department then did not only

CHAPTER 2

2.0 Introduction

This chapter will details out the task that was been assigned to me for the duration of 8 weeks of the practical training session. I will elaborate all the tasks in the tabular format and according to weekly time basis to prevent any redundancies of explaining the task.

Date	Summary of the Task
20 th January 2016 – 22 nd January 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Arrived at Malaysia Royal Custom Department Branch of Ipoh Perak (JKDM).• Met Tuan Sanusi, the Senior Director II of JKDM and also my practical host supervisor, Puan Maznah.• I was assigned under the 'Penjenisan & Penilaian' Unit by Tuan Sanusi.• Start to read and make an understanding on the Custom Act 1967 book.• Learn about the basic concept regarding the import and export duty & also custom tariff code.• Sorting the custom files in the files room with different reference numbers and tittles.• Learn how to type and create normal official letter with correct the format• Have a discussion with Tuan Hashim, Unit Assistant Director regarding the advantages & disadvantages of becoming a custom officer.

CHAPTER 3

ANALYSIS SCHEDULE

3.0 INTRODUCTION

This chapter will analyse on the report of practical training and concentrate on every area of task being done as covered in the practical training log book. Furthermore, this chapter also will discuss on the application of theoretical aspect that has been covered in the classroom into the workplace, within the period of practical training being held. Students also will know on how to transform the knowledge gained at workplace to reinforce understanding on the concept learned in classroom.

Moreover, from this chapter, I am able to demonstrate a reflection on my experience during the training. This is on how I tackle and be responsible on the task given based on what I have learnt before. During my 8 weeks period of practical training at the Malaysia Royal Custom Department Ipoh, I have been attached under the 'Penjenisan & Penilaian' unit.