SHIPPER				MULTIMODAL TRANSPORT		
CONSIGNEE			RECEIVED by the Carrier from the Shipper in apparent good order and condition (unless otherwise indicated herein) the total number of quantity of Containers or other packages or units indicated below fix Carriage subject to all the terms and conditions herein (INCLUDIN THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS ON THE REVERSE SIDE HEREOF AND THE TERMS AN CONDITIONS OF THE CARRIER SAPPLICABLE TARIFF) from the Plave of Receipt or the Port of Loading, wtichever is applicable, to the Port of Dischange or the Place of Delivery whichever in applicable. One original Bill of Lading, duly endorsed, must be surrendered by the Merchant to the Carrief at the Port of Dischange or at some other			
						NOTIFY PARTY
PRE-CARRIAGE BY		PLACE OF RECEIPT	FOR DELIVERY OF GOODS APPLY TO:			
			TOK DELIVERY OF GOODS ATTENTO.			
OCEAN VESSEL/VOYAGE NO.		PORT OF LOADING				
PORT OF DISCHARGE		PLACE OF DELIVERY				
MARKS AND NUMBERS	QUANTITY AND KIND PACKAGES	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS		GROSS WEIGHT	MEASUREMENT	
TOTAL NUMBER OF CONTAINERS AND/OR PACKAGES (IN WORDS)						
FREIGHT & CHARGES	REVENUE TONS	RATE	PER	PREPAID	COLLECT	
EX RATE	PREPAID AT	PAYABLE AT		PLACE AND DATE OF ISSUE		
ON BOARD DATE	TOTAL PREPAID	NO.OF ORIGINAL B/L(S)		AS CARRIER		

# **TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

## Definition

- "Freight forwarder" means Multimodal Transport Operator who issues this B/L and is named on the face of it and assumes liability for the performance of the multimodal transport contract as a carrier.

   Merchant means and includes the Shipper, the Consignee, the holder of this B/L the receiver and the Owner the Goods
   Take in the change means that the goods have been handed over to and accepted for carriage by the Freight Forwarder at the place of receipt evidenced in this B/L
   Goods means any property including live animals as well as containers, pallets or similar articles of transport or packaging not supplied by the Freight Forwarder, irrespective of weather such property is to be or is carried on or under deck.

1. Issuance of this B/L.

1.1. By issuance of this B/L.

1.1. By issuance of this B/L. Freight Forwarder

(a) Undertakes to the performance and/or his own name to procure the performance of the entire transport, from the place of which the goods are taken in charge (place of receipt evidenced in this B/L.) to the place delivery designated in this B/L.)

(b) Assumes liability as set out in these conditions

1.2 Subject to the conditions in this B/L, the Freight Forwarder shall be responsible for the acts and omissions of his servant of agents acting within the scope of their employment or any other person of whose services he makes use for the performance of the contract evidenced by this B/L as if such acts and omission were his own.

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2. Negotiability and title of the goods

2.1. This B/L is issued in a negotiable form unless it is marked "Non- Negotiable". It shall constitute title to the goods and the holder, by endorsement of this B/L, shall be entitled to receive or to transfer the goods herein mentioned.

2.2. The information of this B/L shall be prima facie evidence of the talking in charge by the Freight Forwarder of the goods as described by such information unless a contrary indication acute has "shippers" eveight, load and count" shipper packer container" or similar expressions, has been made in the printed text or superimposed on this B/L. However proof to the contrary shall not be admissible when the B/L has been transferred to the consignee for valuable consideration who in good faith relied and acted thereon.

3. Dangerous goods and Indemnity

3.1 The Merchant chall comply with rules are mandatory according to the national law or by reason of the international Convention, relating to the carriage of goods of a dangerous nature, and shall in any case inform the Freight Forwarder in writing of the exact nature of the danger, before goods of the dangerous nature are taken in charge by the Freight Forwarder and indicate to him. If need be, the precautions to be taken and if at any time, they are deemed to be hazard to like or properly, they may at any place be unloaded, destroyed or rendered harmless, as circumstances may require, without out of their being taken in charge, or their carriage of the adapterous nature of the danger countrative of the danger countrative of the danger on any service incidental threeto.

The burden of proving that the Freight Forwarder knew the exact nature of the danger con

of the case.

5.4 If the goods have not been delivered within ninety consecutive days following such date of delivery as determined in Clause 5.3, the claimant may, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, treat the goods as lost, 5.5 When the Freight Forwarder establishes that, in the circumstances of the case of the loss of damage could be attributed to one or more causes or events, specified that, in a-e of the present clause, if shall be presumed that it was so caused always provide, however, that the claimant shall be entitled to prove that loss or damage was not, in fact cause wholly or partly by one or more of such causes or event:

a) An act or omission of the Merchant, or person other than Freight Forwarder acting on behalf of the Merchant from whom the Freight Forwarder took the goods in charge.

b) Insufficiency or detective condition of the packaging or mark and/or numbers.

c) Handing, loading, stowage or unloading of the goods by the Merchant of any person acting on behalf of Merchant.

b) Insufficiency or detective condition of the packaging or mark and/or numbers.

c) Handing, loading, stowage or unloading of the goods by the Merchant of any person acting on behalf of Merchant.

d) Inherent vice of the goods.

e) Strike, lockout, stoppage or restraint of labor

5.6 Defenses for carriage by sea or Inland waterways...

Notwithstanding Clause 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4, the Freight Forwarder shall not liable for loss or delay in delivery with respect to goods carried by the sea or inland waterways when such loss or damage or delay during such carriage has been causes by:

a) Act, neglect, or default of the master, mariner pilot or the servant of the carrier in the navigation or in the management of the ship.

b) Fire, unless cause by the actual fault or privity of the carrier however, always provided that whenever loss or damage has resulted from un sea worthiness of the ship, the Freight Forwarder can prove that due diligence has been exercised to make the ship seaworthy at the commencement of voyage

6. Paramount clause

6. These conditions shall only take effect to the extent that they are not contrary to the mandatory provision of International Convention or National law applicable to the contract evidenced by this B/L.

6.2 The Hague Rules contained in the International Convention for the Unification of certain rules relating to Billis of Lading, dated Brussels 25th August 1924, or in those countries where there are already in force the Hague-Visby Rules contained in the Protocol of Brussels, date 23rd February 1966, as enacted in the Country of Shipment shall apply to all carriage of goods by sea and also to the carriage of goods by inland waterways, and such provisions shall apply to all goods whether carried on deck or under deck.

6.3 The carriage of goods by Sea Act the United States of America (COGSA) shall apply to the carriage of goods by sea whether carried on deck or under deck.

7. Limitation of Freight Forwarder Liability

7.1 Assessment of compensation for loss of or damage to the goods

7.3 Subject to the provision of sub-clause 7.4 to 7.9, Inclusive, the Freight Forwarder shall be in no event be or become liable for any loss of or damage to the goods in an amount exceeding the equivalent of 566.67 SND per package or unit, or 2 SR kilogram of gross weight of the goods lost or damaged, whenever is the higher, unless the nature of the goods hall been declared by the shipper and accepted by the Preight Forwarder before the goods have taken, in his charge, or the ad valorem freight rate paid, and such value is stated in the BJL by him, then such declared value shell be the limit.

7.4 Where a container, pallet or similar raticle of transport is loaded with more than one package or unit the packages or other shipping units. Except as aforesaid, such article of transport is loaded with more than one package or unit the packages or other shipping units. Except as aforesaid, such article of transport shall be considered the package or unit.

7.5 Not with standing the above mentioned provisions, it the multimodal transport does not according to the contract include carriage of good be sea by Inland waterways, the liability of Freight Forwarder shall limited to an amount not exceeding 8.33 SDR per kilogram of gross weight of the goods lost or damaged.

7.6 a) When the loss or damage to the goods occurred during one particular stage of the multimodal transport, in respect of which an applicable international convention or mandatory national law would have provided another limit of liability. If a separate contract of carriage has been made for the particular stage of transport, the limit of the Freight Forwarder liability for such loss or damage shall be determined by reference to the provisions of such convention or mandatory national law.

9. Unless the nature of value of the goods shall been declared by the Merchant and inserted in this B/L, and the ad valorem freight rate paid, the liability of the Freight Forwarder under COGSA, When applicable shall not exceed US 5 500 per package or, in the case of

Without notice to the Merchant The Freight Forwarder has the liberty to carry the goods on or under deck and to chose or substitute the means, route and procedure to be followed in the handing, stowage and transportation of the goods.

11. Delivery

11. I Goods shall deemed to be delivered When they have been handed over or placed at the disposal of the Consignee or his agent in accordance with this B/L, or then goods have handed over any authority or other party to whom, pursuant to the law or regulation applicable at the place or delivery, the goods must be handed over, or such other place at which the Freight Forwarder is entailed to call upon the Merchant to take delivery, 11.2 The Freight Forwarder shall also be entitled to store the foods at the sole risk of the Merchant to take felivery, 11.2 The Freight Forwarder shall also be entitled to store the foods at the sole risk of the Merchant to take freight Forwarder.

11.3 If at any time, the carriage under this B/L is or is likely to be affected by any hindrance or risk of any kind (including the conditions of the goods) not arising from fault or neglect of The Freight Forwarder or a person referred to in Clause 1.2 and which cannot be avoided by the exercise of reasonable endeavors. The Freight Forwarder may: Abandon the carriage of the goods under this B/L and. Where reasonably possible, place the goods or any part of them at the Merchant's disposal at any place with the Freight Forwarder may deem safe and convenient where upon delivery shall be deemed to have been made, and the responsibility of The Freight Forwarder in respect of such goods shall cease.

12. Freight and Charges

12.1 Freight first hall be paid in cash without any reduction or deferment on account of any claim, counter-claim or set Freight Forwarder whether prepaid or payable destination.

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12.1 Freight and claim an

13. Lien
The Freight Forwarder shall have a lien on the goods and any document relating thereto for any amount due at any time to the Freight Forwarder from the merchant including storage fees and the cost recovering same, any may enforce such lien any reasonable manner which he may think it.
14. General Average
The merchant shall indemnity the Freight Forwarder in respect of any claims of the General Average nature, which may be made on him and shall provide such security as may be required by the Freight Forwarder in this connection.

The mechanic arism structure, view of the provide such security as may be required by the Freight Forwarder in this connection.

15. Notice
15. Notice
15.1 Unless notice of loss of or damage to the goods specifying the general nature of such loss or damage, is given in writing by the consignee to the Freight Forwarder when the goods are delivered to the consignee in accordance with clause 12. Such handling over is prima facie of the delivery by the FREIGHT FORWARDER of the goods as described in this B/L.

15.2 Where the loss or damage is not apparent in the same prima fade effect shall apply if in writing is not given within 6 consecutive day after the day when the goods were delivered to the consignee in accordance with clause 11.16 Time Bar.

16. Time bar.

16. Time bar.

The FREIGHT FOWARDER shall, unless otherwise expressly agreed be discharge of all liability under these conditions unless suit is brought within 9 months after the delivery of the goods are deliver the goods would give the consignee the right the treat the goods as lost.

17. Partial Invalidity
If any clause or a part there of is help to b invalid the validity of this B/L and the remaining clause or part there of shall not be affected.

18. Jurisdiction and Applicable law

Action against the Freight Forwarder may be instituted only in the place where the Freight Forwarder has his place of business as stated on the reverse of this B/L and shall be decided according to the law of country in which that place of business is situated.