

# The main historical points of the Russian Customs Service



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Since 15 century Mytnic Brigades were responsible for trade relations and the duty charging.





You can see the ancient stamp (tamga) given to a person when the duty was taken. So this word lies in the origin of the word «tamozhnyay»



Пристань и рейд поста Александровскаго на Сахалинѣ.  
Quai in Aleksandrofsk (Insel Sachalin). № 12.



Quai in  
Aleksandrovsk  
served as a  
customs post





Tsar Aleksey Michailovich Romanov  
On the 25th October 1653 adopted The Trading Charter  
and later the Novotorgovy Trading Act





Peter the Great

The pioneer of the modernization of the Russian Customs Service, contributed much to the organization of its staff.





The building of Kommerts-Kollegia (the Major Russian Customs Office) 1796,  
later in 1802 – the Ministry of Commerce





In 1827 there was established  
the first flag of customs service  
based on the type of Andreievsky flag.







The main focus was made on foreign trade and smuggling.

The smugglers hid the contraband even inside food, vehicles, and others.





And at the same time this tariff strengthened the rules regulated the traffic of drags and guns.



In the beginning of 2006  
the electronic declaration turned into the real instrument of  
Custom declaration even in every region of Russia.





The checkpoints were equipped with inspectional complexes in order to control containers and heavy vehicles





The union allows to reduce the number of economics violations,  
to make end-to-end inspection of the goods  
from the moment of crossing the customs control zone  
till the moment of selling.





A Brief History of the Russian Customs is excellently displayed by the exhibits to be seen in the Central Customs Museum in Moscow.



