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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE)
8th Floor, World Trade Centre, Centre – I, Cuffe Parade,
Mumbai-400 005

F.No. 373/346/B/14-RA/174 Date of Issue 01/05/2018

ORDER NO.211/2018-CUS (SZ) / ASRA / MUMBAI/ DATED 24.04.2018 OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PASSED BY SHRI ASHOK KUMAR MEHTA , PRINCIPAL COMMISSIONER & EX-OFFICIO ADDITIONAL SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, UNDER SECTION 129DD OF THE CUSTOMS ACT, 1962.

Applicant : Shri Abdul Razak Katchi Mohideen

Respondent : Commissioner of Customs(Airport), Chennai.

Subject : Revision Application filed, under Section 129DD of the Customs Act, 1962 against the Order-in-Appeal C.Cus No. 1663/2014 dated 08.09.2014 passed by the Commissioner of Customs (Appeals) Chennai.

Pr. Commr. (RA) & ex-Officio Additional Secretary to the Govt. of India
Mumbai

ORDER

This revision application has been filed by Shri Abdul Razak Katchi Mohideen (herein after referred to as the Applicant) against the order no C. Cus No. 1663/2014 dated 08.09.2014 passed by the Commissioner of Customs (Appeals), Chennai.

2. Briefly stated the facts of the case are that the applicant, arrived at the Chennai Airport on 21.05.2014 and examination of his person and baggage resulted in the recovery of one Gold bar weighing 100 gms valued at Rs. 2,54,824/- (Two Lacs Fifty four thousand and Eight hundred and twenty four) hidden in trouser waist area. After due process of the law vide Order-In-Original No. 689/2014 Batch B dated 21.05.2014 Original Adjudicating Authority absolutely confiscated the gold bar under section 111 (d) (l) (m) and (o) of the Customs Act, 1962 read with section 3(3) Foreign Trade (D & R) Act, 1992. A penalty of Rs. 25,000/- was also imposed under Section 112 (a) of the Customs Act,1962.

3. Aggrieved by this order the Applicant filed an appeal with the Commissioner of Customs (Appeals) Chennai. The Commissioner of Customs (Appeals) Chennai, vide his Order in Appeal C.Cus No 1663/2014 dated 08.09.2014 rejected the Appeal.

4. The applicant has filed this Revision Application interalia on the grounds that;

4.1 the order of the Commissioner (Appeals) is against law, weight of evidence and circumstances and probabilities of the case; The gold bar was kept in his waist pocket and it is clearly mentioned in the Order-In-Original and he has not concealed the same; He comes to India occasionally and is not a frequent traveller; Gold was brought the same for making jewelry for his relative's marriage; There are no allegations of him trying to pass or attempting to pass the green channel; He was intercepted near the conveyor belt and there was no intention to smuggle the gold, the CCTV footage will reveal these facts; The gold was not brought for commercial sale; He had orally declared the gold items and also voluntarily showed it to the officers, having seen the same the question of declaration does not arise;

4.2 The Applicant further pleaded that the section 111 (d) (l) (m) and (o) of the Customs Act, 1962 are not attracted in this case; CBEC circular 9/2001 gives specific directions stating that a declaration should not be left blank if not filled in the Officer should help the passenger to fill in the declaration card; The Hon'ble Supreme Court has in the case of Om Prakash vs Union of India states that the main object of the Customs Authority is to collect the duty and not to

punish the person for infringement of its provisions; the absolute confiscation of the gold and imposition of Rs. 25,000/- penalty is high and unreasonable.

4.3 The Revision Applicant cited various assorted judgments and boards policies in support of allowing gold for redemption under section 125 of the Customs Act, 1962 and prayed for permission to re-export the gold on payment of nominal redemption fine and reduced personal penalty.

5. A personal hearing in the case was held on 07.03.2018, the Advocate for the respondent Shri Palanikumar attended the hearing he re-iterated the submissions filed in Revision Application and cited the decisions of GOI/Tribunals where redemption for re-export of gold was allowed. Nobody from the department attended the personal hearing.

6. The Government has gone through the facts of the case. It is a fact that the gold biscuit was not declared by the Applicant as required under Section 77 of the Customs Act, 1962, and under the circumstances confiscation of the gold is justified.

7. However, the facts of the case state that the Applicant was intercepted before he exited the Green Channel. The gold is claimed by the Applicant and there is no other claimant. The gold was kept by the Applicant in his pants waist pocket and was not ingeniously concealed. The CBEC Circular 09/2001 gives specific directions to the Customs officer in case the declaration form is incomplete/not filled up, the proper Customs officer should help the passenger record to the oral declaration on the Disembarkation Card and only thereafter should countersign/stamp the same, after taking the passenger's signature. Thus, mere non-submission of the declaration cannot be held against the Applicant. There are a catena of judgments which align with the view that the discretionary powers vested with the lower authorities under section 125(1) of the Customs Act, 1962 have to be exercised. The absolute confiscation of the gold is therefore harsh and unjustified. In view of the above facts, the Government is of the opinion that a lenient view can be taken in the matter. The Applicant has pleaded for re-export and the Government is inclined to accept the plea. The order of absolute confiscation of the gold in the impugned Order in Appeal therefore needs to be modified and the confiscated gold is liable to be allowed for re-export on payment of redemption fine and penalty.

8. Taking into consideration the foregoing discussion, Government allows redemption of the confiscated gold bar for re-export in lieu of fine. The gold bar weighing 100 gms valued at Rs. 2,54,824/- (Two Lacs Fifty four thousand and Eight

hundred and twenty four) is ordered to be redeemed for re-export on payment of redemption fine of Rs.1,00,000/- (Rupees One Lac) under section 125 of the Customs Act, 1962. Government also observes that the facts of the case justify reduction in the penalty imposed. The penalty imposed on the Applicant is therefore reduced from Rs. 25,000/- (Rupees Twenty Five thousand) to Rs. 20,000/- (Rupees. Twenty thousand) under section 112(a) of the Customs Act,1962.

9. The impugned Order in Appeal stands modified to that extent. Revision application is partly allowed on above terms

10. So, ordered.

24/4/17

(ASHOK KUMAR MEHTA)
Principal Commissioner & ex-officio
Additional Secretary to Government of India

ORDER No.211/2018-CUS (SZ) /ASRA/Mumbai DATED24.04.2018

To,

Shri Abdul Razak Katchi Mohideen
C/o S. Palanikumar, Advocate,
No. 10, Sunkurama Chetty Street,
Opp High court, 2nd Floor,
Chennai 600 001.

True Copy Attested

SANKARSAN MUNDA
Asstt. Commissioner of Custom & C. Ex.

Copy to:

1. The Commissioner of Customs, Anna International Airport, Chennai.
2. The Commissioner of Customs (Appeals), Custom House, Chennai.
3. Sr. P.S. to AS (RA), Mumbai.
4. Guard File.
5. Spare Copy.

Pr. Commr. (Revision Application) & ex-Officio Additional Secretary to the Govt of India