



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

F.No. 373/273/B/14-RA

Date of Issue 16/07/2018

ORDER NO. 426/2018-CUS (SZ) / ASRA / MUMBAI/ DATED 19.06.2018 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 Mohamed Zarook Mohamed Wahid

Respondent : Commissioner of Customs, Chennai.

Subject : Revision Application filed, under Section 129DD of the Customs Act, 1962 against the Order-in-Appeal No. C. Cus No. 275-276/2014 dated 20.02.2014 passed by the Commissioner of Customs (Appeals), Chennai.



ORDER

This revision application has been filed by Shri Mohamed Zarook Mohamed Wahid (herein referred to as Applicant) against the order no 275-276/2014 dated 20.02.2014 passed by the Commissioner of Customs (Appeals), Chennai.

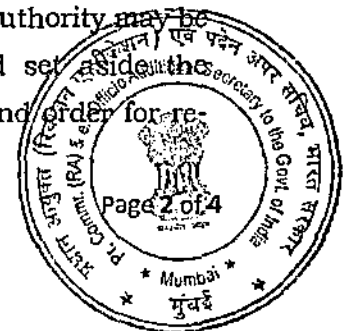
2. Briefly stated the facts of the case are that the applicant, a Sri Lankan citizen arrived at the Chennai Airport on 24.09.2013. The Examination of his baggage and person resulted in the recovery of a gold bangle weighing 206 gms totally valued at Rs. 6,01,940/- (Rupees Six lakhs One thousand Nine hundred and Forty). After due process of the law vide Order-In-Original No. 1129/2013 Batch B dated 24.09.2013 the Original Adjudicating Authority the Original Adjudicating Authority ordered absolute confiscation of the impugned gold under Section 111 (d), (l), (m) and (o) of the Customs Act read with Section 3 (3) of Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, and also imposed penalty of Rs. 10,000/- under Section 112 (a). Aggrieved by the said order, the applicant filed appeal before. Aggrieved by the said order, the applicant filed appeal before the Commissioner (Appeals) who vide Order-In-Appeal C.Cus No. 275-276/2014 dated 20.02.2014 rejected the appeal of the applicant.

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

4.1 The Applicant at first has pleaded that the delay in filing the Revision Application by 52 days may be condoned due to case file mishap in the office of the Advocate the adjudication order was misplaced by the Applicant inadvertently.

4.2 The order of the appellate authority is bad in law, weight of evidence and probabilities of the case; that both the Respondents failed to see that a true declaration was made by the Applicant and nothing was concealed or misdeclared; that the request for re-export of the gold was not considered; the value adopted by the authorities is on the higher side; that both the Respondents failed to see that the Applicant had opted for the Red Channel proving his bonafides that she has got dutiable goods. However the officers have totally ignored this and registered a case against the Applicant; that both the Respondents have ignored orders of the Govt. of India order reported in ELY 1995 pages 287 to 308 and High Court of judicature at Bombay order dated 29.05.2002 in Criminal Writ Petition No. 685/2002 wherein re-export was allowed has granted re-export in similar matters.

4.3 The Revision Applicant prays that the Hon'ble Revision Authority may be pleased to set aside both the lower authorities orders and set aside the impugned orders and set aside the penalty of Rs. 31,000/- and order for re-export of the same and thereby render justice.



5. A personal hearing in the case was scheduled to be held on 22.03.2018, the Advocate for the respondent Shri K. Mohammed Ismail in his letter dated 21.03.2018 informed that his clients are unable to send their counsel all the way to Mumbai from Chennai and requested that the personal hearing may be waived and the grounds of the Revision Application may be taken as arguments for this Revision, and decide the cases as per relief sought for in the prayer of the Revision and oblige. The Applicant pleaded that the delay in filing the Revision Application by 45 days may be condoned due to case file mishap in the office of the Advocate the adjudication order was misplaced by the Applicant inadvertently. Nobody from the department attended the personal hearing.

6. The Government has gone through the facts of the case. In the interest of justice, delay of 52 days is condoned and revision application is decided on merits. A written declaration of gold was not made by the Applicant as required under Section 77 of the Customs Act, 1962 and had he not been intercepted he would have gone without paying the requisite duty, under the circumstances confiscation of the gold is justified.

7. However, the facts of the case state that the Applicant had not cleared the Green Channel. In fact there is no allegation that he had tried to pass through the Green channel. The gold was recovered from his person and it was not indigenously concealed. The Applicant is not a repeat offender and does not have any previous cases registered against him. 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.

8. 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 section 125 also does distinguish between the owner and carrier. 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.

9. The gold jewelry weighing 206 gms totally valued at Rs. 6,01,940 (Rupees Six lakhs One thousand Nine hundred and Forty) is ordered to be redeemed for re-export on



payment of redemption fine of Rs.2,10,000/- (Rupees Two lacs ten thousand) under section 125 of the Customs Act, 1962. Government also observes that the facts of the case justify the penalty imposed. The penalty of Rs. 10,000/- (Rupees Ten thousand) imposed on the Applicant under section 112(a) of the Customs Act,1962 is appropriate..

9. The impugned Order in Appeal is modified as detailed above. Revision application is partly allowed on above terms.

10. So, ordered.

Quoted
19.6.18

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

ORDER No. 436/2018-CUS (SZ) /ASRA/MUMBAI

DATED 19.06.2018

To,

Shri Mohamed Zaroook Mohamed Wahid
K. Mohamed Ismail
Advocate
New No. 102 (old No. 271)
Linghi Chetty Street,
Chennai - 1.

Attested

Sankar
16/7/18

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.

