



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

F.No. 373/87/B/2018-RA

2154

Date of Issue

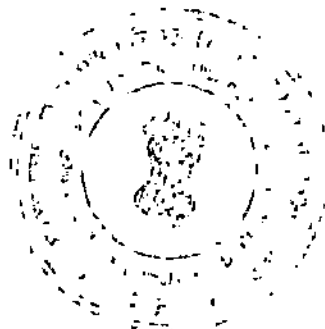
29.11.2018

ORDER NO. 047/2018-CUS (SZ) / ASRA / MUMBAI/ DATED 25.09.2018 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 : Smt. Krishnaveni Lingeswaran

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-I No. 26/2018 dated 14.02.2018 passed by the Commissioner of Customs (Appeals-I), Chennai.



ORDER

This revision application has been filed by Smt. Krishnaveni Lingeshwaran (herein referred to as Applicant) against the Order in Appeal C. Cus-I No. 26/2017 dated 14.02.2018 passed by the Commissioner of Customs (Appeals-I), Chennai.

2. Briefly stated the facts of the case are that the applicant, a Sri Lankan national arrived at the Chennai Airport on 29.03.2017. She was intercepted at the Green Channel and examination of her person resulted in the recovery of six gold bangles and one gold chain with six pendants weighing 322.8 gms valued at Rs. 8,37,679/- (Rupees Eight lakhs Thirty seven thousand Six hundred and Seventy Nine). The gold was worn by the Applicant on her person.

3. After due process of the law vide Order-In-Original No. 102/2017-18-AIRPORT dated 16.09.2017 the Original Adjudicating Authority ordered confiscation of the gold under Section 111 (d) and e, (l), (m) of the Customs Act read with Section 3 (3) of Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, but allowed redemption of the gold for re-export on payment of Rs. 4,00,000/- and imposed penalty of Rs. 1,00,000/- under Section 112 (a) of the Customs Act, 1962.

4. Aggrieved by the said order, the applicant filed appeal before the Commissioner (Appeals) application who vide Order-In-Appeal C. Cus No. 26/2017 dated 14.02.2018 reduced the redemption fine to Rs. 2,00,000/- and also reduced the penalty to Rs. 80,000/- and partially allowed the Appeal of the Applicant.

5. The applicant has filed this Revision Application inter alia on the following grounds that

5.1 the order of the Commissioner (Appeals) is against law, weight of evidence and circumstances and probabilities of the case; The Appellate authority has simply glossed over the judgements and the points raised in the appeal grounds and reason has been given to reject the Appeal; The impugned gold is a Thalli with pendants and bangles ; The Applicant was intercepted at the time of immigration itself , before even attempting to cross the Green Channel and when enquired about the dutiable she informed the officers of the gold she was wearing; A lady officer then removed the Thalli and the bangles and it was detained; The ownership of the gold is not disputed and there is no ingenious concealment; The Applicant was under the control of the officers at the red



channel and did not attempt to go to the green channel; The gold jewelry was personal and not brought for commercial purposes; The baggage rules will apply only if goods are found in the baggage, since the Applicant was wearing the gold the violation of baggage rules does not arise; The Applicant was wearing the gold jewelry however the case is made as if she had brought the gold jewelry; Though she is a frequent traveler there has never been any previous offence registered against her; The allegation that she was given numerous chances to declare the gold is not established; In the case of Vigneswaran vs UOI in W.P. 6281 of 2014 (I) dated 12.03.2014 has directed the revenue to unconditionally return the gold to the petitioner, observing that only because of not declaring the gold, the absolute confiscation is bad under law, further stating, the only allegation is that she did not declare the gold.

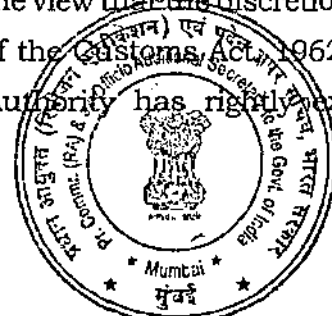
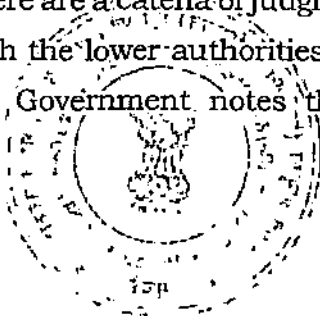
4.3 The Revision Applicant cited various assorted judgments and boards policies in support of allowing re-export of the gold on payment of nominal redemption fine and reduced personal penalty.

5. A personal hearing in the case was held on 25.09.2018, the Advocate for the respondent Shri Palanikumar attended the hearing. He re-iterated the submissions filed in Revision Application and pleaded that the redemption fine and penalty be reduced. 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 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 she even exited the Green Channel. The gold is claimed by the Applicant and there is no other claimant. The gold was worn by the Applicant and it was not ingeniously concealed. There are no previous offences registered against the Applicant. 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, moreso because she is a foreign national.

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. Government notes that the Adjudicating Authority has rightly exercised his



discretion of allowing the gold for re-export on payment of redemption fine and penalty. Further, Government observes that the Appellate Authority has upheld the redemption of the Adjudicating Authority and reduced the redemption fine and penalty for re-export giving further relief to the Applicant.

9. Government observes that the facts of the case justify the quantum of redemption fine and penalty imposed, and notes that the redemption fine and penalty imposed is appropriate and therefore is disinclined to interfere with the order of the Commissioner(Appeals). The Revision Application is therefore liable to be dismissed.

10. The Revision Application is accordingly dismissed.

11. So, ordered.

(Handwritten Signature)
20/9/18

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

ORDER No. 847/2018-CUS (SZ) /ASRA/

DATED 15.09.2018

To,

Smt. Krishnaveni Lingeshwaran
C/o S. Palanikumar, Advocate,
No. 10, Sunkurama Chetty Street,
Opp High court, 2nd Floor,
Chennai - 600 001.

Copy to:

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

