

**IN THE CUSTOMS, EXCISE AND SERVICE TAX APPELLATE TRIBUNAL
SOUTH ZONAL BENCH, CHENNAI**

C/00323,345/2007

[arising out of Order-in- Original No.6224/2007, dated 17.01.2007
passed by the Commissioner of Customs, Chennai]

M/s. OTEL INTERNATIONAL
COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS, CHENNAI

APPELLANT/S

Versus

COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS, , CHENNAI
M/s. OTEL INTERNATIONAL

RESPONDENT/S

Appearance:

For the Assessee
For the Revenue

None
Shri B. Balamurugan, AC (AR)

CORAM:

Hon'be Smt. Sulekha Beevi C.S, Judicial Member
Hon'ble Shri V. Padmanabhan, Technical Member

Date of hearing/decision **16-06-2017**

FINAL ORDER NOS. 41031 - 41032 / 2017

Per Bench:

The present appeals have been filed against the order no.
6224/2007, dated 17.01.2007.

2. During the course of arguments, the importer's
counsel has raised the preliminary plea that the show-
cause notice was issued by the DRI. The Hon'ble High
Court of Delhi in the case of **Mangli Impex Vs. UOI**
dated 03.05.2016 has observed that the DRI is not
competent to give direction to decide issue the issue on
hand. Hence, the request is being made to set aside the
present proceedings where the show-cause notice was
issued by the DRI.



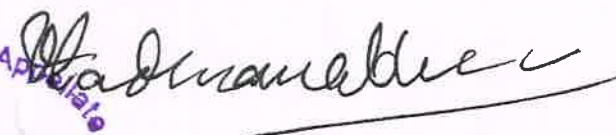
3. On the other hand, Authorised Representative for the Department has justified the order passed by DRI and made a request to decide the matter on merit.

4. We have heard both the parties and gone through the material available on record.

5. From the record, it appears that the preliminary issue which emerges in the present appeals are regarding the jurisdiction of the DRI officers to issue show-cause notice under the Customs Act. The assessee had taken a stand that in terms of the Hon'ble Apex Court decision in the case of **Commissioner of Customs vs. Sayed Ali, 2011 (265) 17 (SC)**, the DRI officers were not proper officers in terms of section 2(34) of the Customs Act, 1962.

6. It is also seen that after the declaration of law by the Hon'ble Supreme Court (Supra), the provisions of section 28 of the Customs Act, 1962 were amended with effect from 08.04.2011 vide Finance Act, 2011.

7. It is also noticed that in order to overcome the situation created by the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of **Sayed Ali (supra)**, Notification No. 44/2011-Cus (NT), dated July 6, 2011 was issued by the CBEC, assigning the functions of the proper officer to various officers (including Additional Director General, DRI) mentioned in the notification, for the purposes of Section 28 of the Act. Thus, w.e.f. July 6, 2011, the Additional Director General, DRI was prospectively appointed as




'proper officer' for the purpose of Section 28 of the Customs Act. Hence, from 06.07.2011 ADG-DRI has been empowered to issue demand notice under Section 28.

8. Subsequently, sub-section 11 was inserted under section 28 of the Customs (Amendment and Validation) Act, 2011 dated 16.9.2011, assigning the functions of proper officers to various DRI officers with retrospective effect.

9. Later on, i.e. for the period subsequent to the amendment, the matter i.e. the DRI officers having the proper jurisdiction to issue the SCN or not had come up before the **Hon'ble Delhi High Court in the case of Mangali Impex vs. Union of India [2016 335 ELT 605 Del]**, and the High Court inter alia, held that even the new inserted section 28 (11) does not empower either the officers of DRI or the DGCEI to issue the SCN or adjudicate for the period prior to 8.4.11. Thus, it is seen that the said order of the Hon'ble Delhi High Court is in favour of the assessee and against the Revenue.

10. However, it is further noticed that the said issue was also the subject matter of Hon'ble Mumbai High Court in the case of **Sunil Gupta vs. Union of India [2015 (315) ELT 167 (Bom)]** as also of the Hon'ble High Court of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh in the case of **Vuppalamritha Magnetic Components Ltd. vs. DRI (Zonal Unit), Chennai [2017 (345) ELT 161**

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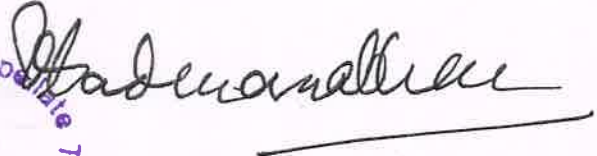


AP], taking a view contrary to the one taken by the Hon'ble Delhi High Court.

11. Being conflicting decisions of various High Courts (Supra), finally the matter reached to Hon'ble Supreme Court who on 07.10.2016 granted the stay of operation of the judgment passed by the High Court of Delhi. Thus the issue is subjudice before the Hon'ble Supreme Court **[2016-TIOL-173-SC-CUS / 2016 (339) ELT A 49 (SC)]**.

12. It may be mentioned that recently, the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in the case of **BSNL Vs. UOI vide writ petition no. C/4438/2017 and CM No. 19387/2017** has dealt with the the identical issue where the notice was also issued by DRI. The Hon'ble High Court of Delhi has considered the judgment in the case of **Mangli Impex Vs. UOI** which is stayed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court reported as **2016 (339) ELT A 49 (SC)**. Finally the Hon'ble High Court has granted liberty to the petitioner by observing that "*petitioner is permitted to review the challenge depending on the outcome of the appeals filed by the UOI in the Supreme Court against the judgment of the Court in the case of Mangli Impex Ltd.*"

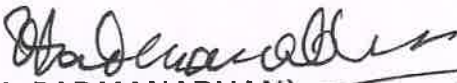
13. By following the ratio laid down by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in the case of **BSNL (Supra)** as well as by considering totality of facts and circumstances, we set aside the impugned order and remand the matter to the original adjudicating authority to first decide the issue of

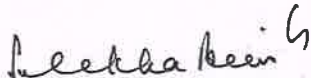



jurisdiction after the availability of Hon'ble Supreme Court decision in the case of **Mangli Impex** and then on merits of the case but by providing an opportunity to the assessee of being heard. Till the final decision, the **status quo** will be maintained.

14. In the result, both the appeals are allowed by way of remand.

(Operative part of the order pronounced
in open court on **16.06.2017**)

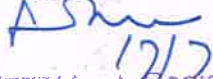

(V. PADMANABHAN)
TECHNICAL MEMBER


(SULEKHA BEEVI C.S.)
JUDICIAL MEMBER

ksr
19-07-2016



प्रमाणित प्रति / Certified True Copy


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सहायक पंजीकार / Asst. Registrar
सीमाशुल्क उत्पादशुल्क एवं सेवा कर
अपील अधिकारम / (CESTAT)
चेन्नै / Chennai