

## Appendix

# JURISDICTION OF COMPETENT AUTHORITIES/ADMINISTRATORS

NOTIFICATION NO. 5, GSR 189(E), dt. 16.3.2001

### APPELLATE TRIBUNAL FOR FORFEITED PROPERTY, NEW DELHI

The Appellate Tribunal for Forfeited Property was established under the Smugglers and Foreign Exchange Manipulators (Forfeiture of Property) Act, 1976. It started functioning w.e.f. 3.1.1977.

The Tribunal hears appeals against orders passed by the officers designated as Competent Authorities forfeiting properties acquired through illegal means by the economic offender himself and detainees under the COFEPOSA or held by the specified relatives and associates on his behalf.

Appellate jurisdiction under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 has also been entrusted to this Tribunal w.e.f. May 1989.

### TEXT OF NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Smugglers and Foreign Exchange Manipulators (Forfeiture of Property) Act, 1976 (13 of 1976) read with sub-section (1) of Section 68D and Section 68G of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 (61 of 1985) and in supersession of the Notification number GSR 22 (E) dated 24<sup>th</sup> April, 1997 of Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Published in Part II Section 3 sub-section (i) of the Gazette of India Extraordinary, the Central Government is pleased to allocate the following areas of jurisdiction among the Competent Authorities/Administrators for the purposes of the said two Acts:-

S. No.	Name of Competent Authority	Jurisdiction
1.	Competent Authority, Kolkata	States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa, Sikkim, Tripura, West Bengal and Union territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
2.	Competent Authority, Chennai	States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu and Union territories of Pondicherry and Lakshdweep.
3.	Competent Authority, New Delhi	States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Union territories of Chandigarh and National Capital Territory of Delhi.



4.	Competent Authority, Lucknow	States of Bihar, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh and Uttaranchal.
5.	Competent Authority, Mumbai	States of Gujarat, Goa, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Union territories of Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.
6.	Earlier there were 6 Competent Authorities including one at Ahmedabad which has now been merged with Bombay.	

**Note :** The area of jurisdiction of the Competent Authorities shall be on the basis of the address/residence of the detenu/the person against whom detention order has been issued/the person who has been charged under the relevant Acts. If there is more than one address/place of residence, the Competent Authority in whose jurisdiction the sponsoring/investigating agency is located, shall have the jurisdiction. In case of persons who do not have any address/place of residence in India, the Competent Authority in whose area of jurisdiction the person is detained/charged, shall have the jurisdiction. In respect of a person convicted by a competent court of criminal jurisdiction outside India for an offence similar to an offence punishable under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 with imprisonment for a term of five years or more, the Competent Authority who shall have jurisdiction shall be the Competent Authority in whose area of jurisdiction the illegally acquired property is located or the Competent Authority, who has been authorised by the Central Government by an order.