

Government of India (भारत सरकार)
Department of Commerce (वाणिज्य विभाग)
Directorate General of Foreign Trade (विदेश व्यापार महानिदेशालय)
Vanijya Bhawan, New Delhi-110011 वाणिज्य भवन, नई दिल्ली

01/89/180/34/PSIA/AM-24/PC(A)

Date of Order: 25.06.2026

Date of Issue: 25.06.2026

Name of the Agency: M/s DD International Global Basement, 11-59, Kalka Ji,
South Delhi, New Delhi – 110019

**Order passed by: Shri. Rakesh Kumar
Additional Director General of Foreign Trade**

ORDER-IN-ORIGINAL

Any person/party aggrieved by this order may prefer an appeal under Section 15 of the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992 before the Competent Authority. The appeal may be filed within 45 days from the date of receipt of this Adjudication Order, together with a copy of this Order and a complete set of the evidence relied upon, as Annexure to the appeal.

2. Any person/party desirous of filing an appeal against this order shall deposit the penalty amount and produce proof of payment of penalty amount along with the appeal to the appellate Authority failing which the appeal is liable to be rejected for non-compliance of the provisions of Section 15 of the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992.

3. The penalty amount is to be deposited under the Head of Account "1453 Foreign Trade and Export Promotion Minor Head 102 other receipts fines and penalties etc. Imports and Exports Control Organization". Evidence of payment of penalty is required to be furnished to the Adjudicating Authority within 45 days from the date of service of this Adjudication Order.

4. FACTS OF THE CASE



4.1 M/s DD International Global, having its registered office at Basement, 11-59, Kalka Ji, South Delhi, New Delhi – 110019 (hereinafter referred to as the ‘Agency’ or the ‘Noticee’), is a Pre-Shipment Inspection Agency (PSIA) recognized by the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) vide Public Notice No. 12/2015-2020 dated 09.06.2022. The Agency was granted recognition as per Para 2.52 of the Handbook of Procedures (hereinafter referred to as ‘HBP’), as amended from time to time, for conducting pre-shipment inspections of metallic scrap consignments intended for import into India and issuing Pre-Shipment Inspection Certificates (hereinafter referred to as ‘PSICs’) in connection therewith.

4.2 During the review, it was observed that the Agency had reported an unusually high volume of inspections within short and overlapping time windows, including 290 inspections on a single day (01.05.2024), and 237 inspections each on 15.05.2024 and 10.06.2024, amongst other high-volume days, conducted across multiple geographically distant locations. With specific reference to 01.05.2024, identical inspection instrument numbers, namely Instrument Nos. 100800, 100803, 100804, 200401 and 200403 were found reflected against PSICs issued for inspections purportedly carried out simultaneously in geographically distant countries using the same instrument.

4.3 On further examination of records, it was observed that multiple Pre-Shipment Inspection Certificates (PSICs) were issued on the same date against single registered inspection instruments by different inspectors of the Agency operating from geographically distant locations. The specific instances included Instrument No. 100800, against which 34 PSICs were issued on 01.05.2024 by six inspectors, namely Mr. Henrique Fernando Paulo, Mr. Kunhabdulla Kutichalil, Mr. Maheshwari Sumeet, Mr. Rajwinder Singh, Mr. Suresh Kumar and Mr. Vimal Parwani, operating across Bahrain, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Costa Rica, Denmark, Mozambique, Netherlands, Nigeria and the United States of America; Instrument No. 100803, against which 07 PSICs were issued on 01.05.2024 by two inspectors, namely Mr. Junko Chan and Mr. Raja Sekhar, operating from China and Malaysia; Instrument No. 100804, against which 17 PSICs were issued on 01.05.2024 by two inspectors, namely Mr. Nitin Kumar and Mr. Rajwinder Singh, operating from Bangladesh, Greece and the Netherlands; Instrument No. 200401, against which 84 PSICs were issued on 01.05.2024 by four inspectors, namely Mr. Chevalier, Mr. Henrique Fernando Paulo, Mr. Parampal Singh and Mr. Rishi Kumar Kantilal Raichura, operating from Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe; and Instrument No. 200403, against which 47 PSICs were issued on 01.05.2024 by two inspectors, namely Mr. Kumar and Ms. Vanessa Saez Rojas, operating from Bahrain, Brazil, Canada, Guyana, Jamaica and the United States of America. The simultaneous deployment and use of each such single inspection instrument across multiple countries and

geographically distant locations on the same date appears physically and logistically impracticable and raises serious concerns regarding the integrity, authenticity, traceability and actual utilisation of the inspection instruments purportedly used for carrying out the said inspections, creating a reasonable apprehension that the PSICs may have been issued in a routine or “table-based” manner without the conduct of the requisite physical inspections.

4.4 The facts and circumstances available on record, particularly the issuance of multiple Pre-Shipment Inspection Certificates within a stipulated duration using a single instrument and involving inspections at geographically distant locations, give rise to a reasonable apprehension regarding the reliability, transparency, and consistency of the inspection process adopted by the Agency. These circumstances cast a reasonable doubt on the fairness and certainty of the operations carried out by the Agency and undermine the credibility of the certifications issued thereunder.

4.5 As per Para 2.51 of the HBP, the import of any form of metallic waste/scrap is subject to the condition that it shall not contain hazardous or toxic waste, radioactive contaminated waste/scrap containing radioactive material, or any type of arms, ammunition, mines, shells, live or used cartridge, or any other explosive material in any form, either used or otherwise. The import of metallic waste or scrap is accordingly a matter of national security interest, and the recognition of agencies and subsequent issuance of PSICs is subject to strict scrutiny.

4.6 In view of the above, Para 2.53(a) of the HBP provides, ‘In case of any mis-declaration in PSIC or mis-declaration in the online application form for recognition as PSIA, the PSIA would be liable for penal action under Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992, as amended, in addition to suspension/ cancellation of recognition.’

4.7 Further, as per Section 11(2) of the Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992 (hereinafter referred to as the 'FTDR Act'), where any person makes or abets or attempts to make any export or import in contravention of any provision of this Act or any rules or orders made thereunder or the foreign trade policy, he shall be liable to a penalty as prescribed thereunder.

4.8 Additionally, as per Section 11(3) of the FTDR Act, where any person signs or uses, or causes to be made, signed or used, any declaration, statement or document submitted to the Director General or any officer authorised by him under this Act, knowing or having reason to believe that such declaration, statement or document is forged or tampered with or false in any material particular, he shall be liable to a penalty as prescribed thereunder



4.9 In compliance with Section 14 of the FTDR Act, a Show Cause Notice bearing File No. 01/89/180/34/PSIA/AM-24/PC(A)/77 dated 20.09.2024 (copy annexed) was issued to the Noticee, setting out the specific discrepancies and relied-upon evidence and informing it of the grounds on which it was proposed to impose a penalty, including suspension or cancellation of recognition, and calling upon it to make a representation within a reasonable time before the Adjudicating Authority. A personal hearing was accordingly provided on 30.12.2024. Subsequently, an Addendum to the SCN dated 02.04.2026 (copy annexed) was issued on account of a change in the Adjudicating Authority, thereby necessitating a fresh personal hearing, which was duly provided on 21.04.2026.

5. SUBMISSIONS OF THE AGENCY

The Agency submitted the following before the Adjudicating Authority:

5.1 The Agency submitted that the Addendum proceeds on a fundamentally erroneous factual premise, arising from misinterpretation and incorrect aggregation of inspection data, without correlating the same with actual PSIC records, inspection logs, or operational realities. It was contended that the allegations are based on incomplete and undisclosed datasets, that the Addendum relies on assumptions of impracticality without technical or evidentiary validation, and that no material has been placed on record to establish actual misuse, non-inspection, or fabrication of PSICs.

5.2 The Agency submitted that the table contained in Para 4 of the Addendum is factually incorrect and unreliable, as the figures reflected therein do not correspond with the actual machine-wise data for the relevant date (01.05.2024). By way of illustration, the Agency contended that for Equipment No. 100800, the Addendum alleged 34 PSICs whereas the actual data reflected only 13; for Equipment No. 200401, the Addendum alleged 84 PSICs whereas the actual record showed only 4; for Equipment No. 100804, the Addendum alleged multiple-country usage whereas the actual data showed only 4 PSICs in a single country; and for Equipment No. 200403, the Addendum alleged 47 PSICs whereas the actual record reflected only 1. The Agency accordingly submitted that these substantial numerical deviations demonstrate that the table in Para 4 of the Addendum is based on incorrect and non-reconciled data, and is therefore unreliable and incapable of forming the basis of any adverse inference.

5.3 The Agency submitted that the appearance of identical instrument numbers across geographically distinct locations was attributable to system constraints in mapping and reporting, and not to actual reuse of a single machine across locations. It was contended that, during the relevant period, the DGFT portal did not support dynamic allocation or real-time

mapping of machine numbers to inspection locations, that entries were consequently made manually or through limited dropdown options pending approval of additional machines, and that the resulting repetition of instrument numbers was purely a data representation issue and not reflective of the actual physical deployment of machines. The Agency reiterated that inspections were conducted by different qualified inspectors at the respective locations using available infrastructure, and that PSICs were issued only after actual physical inspection, in accordance with Para 2.54 of the HBP.

5.4 The Agency further submitted that the tabulated comparison ought to be viewed in light of the PSIA framework, under which consignments from jurisdictions such as the USA, UK, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and the EU are not mandatorily required to be covered by a PSIC when routed through notified Indian ports, and that, if such jurisdictions were appropriately factored in, no dereliction or lapse on its part would be made out.

5.5 The Agency denied the allegation of material mis-declaration in PSICs, submitting that the instrument number reflected in a PSIC is a system-generated or recorded identifier, and that any repetition thereof, attributable to portal limitations and pending approval/mapping of additional machines, does not constitute a declaration of physical presence of that instrument at the inspection site. It was submitted that applications for additional machines were duly filed in advance, calibration certificates were submitted as required, and continuous follow-ups were made with the Department.

5.6 The Agency submitted that it had complied with the requirement of Para 2.52(e) of the HBP, having conducted inspections only within its approved area of operation, and that wherever inspections were carried out at locations without a full-time branch office, the same were undertaken through qualified and duly engaged inspectors, with complete records including inspector deployment details and inspection reports maintained and available on the DGFT portal.

5.7 The Agency denied that the alleged lapses constitute mis-declaration or breach of the conditions of recognition warranting action under Sections 9, 11 and 13 of the FTDR Act, submitting that mis-declaration requires a conscious and material misstatement of fact, which is absent in the present case, that no evidence had been brought on record of false certification, non-inspection, or suppression of material facts, and that the proposed suspension, cancellation, or blacklisting of recognition was disproportionate, arbitrary and unsustainable in law in the absence of mens rea or deliberate contravention.



5.8 The Agency submitted that Para 7 of the Addendum did not disclose any specific allegation or basis for action, and that, in the absence of a clear charge or material particulars, no adverse inference could be drawn against it on the basis of an incomplete paragraph.

5.9 The Agency acknowledged the opportunity of personal hearing initially scheduled on 21.04.2026 and undertook to appear through an authorised representative, while reiterating its readiness to produce all relevant records, including inspector deployment details, inspection reports, and PSIC copies, to substantiate that inspections were duly conducted in accordance with the prescribed procedures. Subsequently, the Agency was afforded another opportunity, and the PSIC data was shared vide email dated 13.05.2026. Thereafter, vide email dated 12.06.2026, it was observed that no additional reply/submissions had been received from the Agency pursuant to the Personal Hearing held on 29.04.2026 in the instant matter. Further, vide email dated 15.06.2026, the Agency requested that its good office kindly allow a few more days for furnishing the additional reply/submissions along with the supporting documents, however as per date no additional reply has been received from the agency, accordingly reply of the agency dated 14.04.2026 is taken on record.

6. DISCUSSIONS AND FINDINGS

6.1 At the outset, the principal issue for determination is whether the Pre-Shipment Inspection Certificates (PSICs) issued by the Agency represent inspections actually carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Handbook of Procedures or whether the records maintained by the Agency disclose such operational impossibilities and inconsistencies as to render the certifications unreliable. The proceedings are founded not on assumptions but on analysis of PSIC data available on record, inspection particulars furnished by the Agency, and the deployment details of inspectors and inspection instruments.

6.2 The Agency has contended that the Addendum proceeds on an erroneous factual premise, is based on incorrect aggregation of inspection data, and does not establish actual misuse or fabrication of PSICs. The contention cannot be accepted. The proceedings are not founded merely on statistical aggregation but on specific instances where identical inspection instrument serial numbers have been reflected for inspections purportedly carried out on the same date by different inspectors operating from geographically distant countries. Such instances create a serious and fundamental inconsistency which the Agency has failed to satisfactorily explain by producing contemporaneous inspection records, movement logs, equipment deployment records or any independent evidence demonstrating that separate physical inspections were in fact undertaken.



6.3 The Agency has further disputed the numerical figures reflected in the Addendum and submitted that certain instrument numbers correspond to fewer PSICs than alleged. In this regard, it is pertinent to note that vide email dated 15.04.2026, it was expressly clarified to the Agency that, in the tabular data contained in Para 4 of the Addendum to the Show Cause Notice, the term "PSICs" shall be read as "PSIs (Pre-Shipment Inspections)" **only**, and that all other contents of the Addendum remained unchanged. Further, during the Personal Hearing, the underlying PSIC data forming the basis of the tabulation was produced and shown to the authorised representative of the Agency, and no specific objection or refutation of the said inspection-wise data was raised at that stage. Even assuming, without admitting, that there are variations in the aggregate numbers relied upon by the Agency, the same do not alter the substance of the allegations. The gravamen of the proceedings is not the precise count of PSIs or PSICs attributed to a particular instrument but the repeated appearance of identical inspection instrument serial numbers across multiple inspections purportedly conducted on the same date at geographically distant locations by different inspectors. Such operational impossibilities remain unexplained by the Agency and are sufficient, by themselves, to cast serious doubt on the genuineness of the inspections undertaken and the consequent PSICs issued.

6.4 One of the several illustrative instances evidencing such operational infeasibility is reproduced below:

Sl. No.	PSIC Number	Inspector Name	Inspection Country	Inspection Date	Instrument Serial No.
1	PSICDDIGXX311034AM2 5	SURESH KUMAR	United States of America	01.05.2024	200403
2	PSICDDIGXX311724AM2 5	VANESSA SAEZ ROJAS	Bahrain	01.05.2024	200403
3	PSICDDIGXX312506AM2 5	VANESSA SAEZ ROJAS	Brazil	01.05.2024	200403

4	PSICDDIGXX314619AM2 5	SURESH KUMAR	United States of America	01.05.202 4	200403
5	PSICDDIGXX314760AM2 5	SURESH KUMAR	Canada	01.05.202 4	200403
6	PSICDDIGXX315244AM2 5	SURESH KUMAR	United States of America	01.05.202 4	200403
7	PSICDDIGXX315687AM2 5	SURESH KUMAR	Canada	01.05.202 4	200403
8	PSICDDIGXX317691AM2 5	SURESH KUMAR	Jamaica	01.05.202 4	200403
9	PSICDDIGXX322311AM2 5	SURESH KUMAR	United States of America	01.05.202 4	200403
10	PSICDDIGXX324205AM2 5	VANESS A SAEZ ROJAS	Guyana	01.05.202 4	200403

The above table demonstrates that the same inspection instrument was reflected in inspections conducted on the same date in multiple countries separated by substantial geographical distances, rendering such deployment physically impossible.

6.5 The Agency has attributed the repeated appearance of identical instrument numbers to limitations of the DGFT portal and manual data entry, contending that actual inspections were carried out using different machines. This explanation is found to be untenable. The instrument serial number recorded in a PSIC is not a mere administrative entry but forms part of the inspection particulars identifying the equipment used for radiation detection and inspection of the consignment. If an incorrect instrument number is deliberately or routinely entered because of an internal system limitation, the resulting PSIC itself contains inaccurate inspection particulars. Such an explanation neither establishes that a physical inspection was actually carried out nor absolves the Agency of its obligation to maintain accurate inspection records. No documentary evidence has been produced to demonstrate the actual machine deployed for

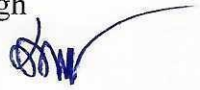
each inspection, its calibration records, movement history, or contemporaneous allocation to the respective inspectors.

6.6 The submission that inspections were nevertheless conducted by qualified inspectors using available infrastructure also remains unsupported by evidence. Despite being afforded adequate opportunities, including the personal hearing and subsequent opportunities to furnish additional documents, the Agency failed to produce inspector movement records, equipment deployment registers, inspection photographs, GPS logs, travel records, or any contemporaneous documents capable of corroborating its explanation. Mere assertions unsupported by documentary evidence cannot rebut the material inconsistencies apparent from its own records.

6.7 The Agency has argued and contended that several of the PSICs in question pertain to countries covered under the DGFT "safe country/region" framework notified vide Public Notice No. 46 (2015-2020) dated 14.01.2022, where PSICs are not statutorily mandatory, and that such certificates were issued merely as commercial safeguards at the request of importers, exporters, or shipping lines. However, the same is not concurred herewith as it is not tenable. Agency undertakes to issue a PSIC regardless of whether it is statutorily mandated or commercially sought- it assumes full responsibility for conducting a physical inspection in accordance with prescribed standards. The safe country exemption cannot be construed as a licence to issue PSICs without actual inspection; where a PSIA chooses to certify, it remains bound by the same obligations of physical verification, instrument deployment, and documentary accuracy. The voluntary nature of the certification does not dilute the agency's statutory obligations, nor does it furnish any justification for the infeasibilities observed in the inspection records

6.8 The submission that repetition of instrument numbers does not amount to a material mis-declaration is equally without merit. The instrument details incorporated in the PSIC constitute an integral component of the inspection certification and represent a declaration regarding the equipment utilised for carrying out the inspection. Recording an instrument number that was not actually deployed, or recording the same instrument simultaneously across multiple geographically distant inspections, directly affects the authenticity and reliability of the inspection process and therefore amounts to a material mis-declaration within the meaning of Para 2.53(a) of the Handbook of Procedures.

6.9 The Agency has also relied upon Para 2.52(e) of the Handbook of Procedures and submitted that inspections were carried out only within its approved area of operation through



duly qualified inspectors. However, the present proceedings do not concern the territorial jurisdiction of inspections but the genuineness and feasibility of the inspections claimed to have been conducted. Compliance with territorial requirements cannot cure or explain the operational impossibilities disclosed by the inspection records.

6.10 The contention that action under Sections 9, 11 and 13 of the Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992 requires proof of deliberate mens rea or fraudulent intent is also misplaced. Recognition as a Pre-Shipment Inspection Agency carries with it a statutory responsibility to ensure accurate inspection and certification of imported metallic scrap. The proceedings arise from demonstrable inconsistencies and material mis-declarations apparent from the Agency's own records. The statutory framework is intended to safeguard public safety, environmental protection and national security, and the existence of serious compliance failures is sufficient to attract regulatory action irrespective of whether any importer complaint or customs objection has been received.

6.11 The Agency's submission that Para 7 of the Addendum contains no specific allegation is of no consequence. The substantive allegations forming the basis of the proceedings were clearly set out in the Show Cause Notice, the Addendum thereto, and the documents supplied during the proceedings, all of which specifically identified the instances of repeated instrument usage, inspector deployment and corresponding PSIC details. The Agency was afforded adequate opportunity to respond and was fully aware of the allegations under consideration.

6.12 The record further shows that the Agency was granted multiple opportunities to substantiate its defence. Apart from filing its reply dated 14.04.2026 and participating in the personal hearing held on 29.04.2026, it was again supplied with the relevant PSIC data vide email dated 13.05.2026 and was afforded further time to furnish additional submissions and supporting documents. Although the Agency sought further extension vide email dated 15.06.2026, no additional reply or documentary evidence has been submitted till date. Consequently, the reply dated 14.04.2026 has been duly considered and taken on record, and no material has been produced by the Agency to displace the findings recorded herein.

6.13 As per para 2.53 (a) of Handbook of Procedure 2023 mis-declaration of inspection made by the Pre-Shipment Inspection Agency, Para 2.53 (a) of HBP reads as,

"In case of any mis-declaration in PSIC or mis-declaration in the online application form for recognition as PSIA, the PSIA would be liable for penal action under Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992, as amended, in addition to suspension/cancellation of recognition."



6.14 In the absence of any satisfactory explanation or supporting documentary evidence demonstrating the physical movement and deployment of the inspector and inspection device across such locations, the contention of the Agency cannot be accepted. The discrepancies observed clearly indicate serious lapses in compliance with the obligations governing issuance of PSICs.

I, therefore, in exercise of the powers vested in me under Section 13 read with Section 11 of the Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992, as amended, and Para 2.53(a) of the Handbook of Procedures, pass the following order,

ORDER

01/89/180/34/PSIA/AM-24/PC(A)

Dated: 25.06.2026

- i. The recognition granted to M/s DD International Global as a Pre-Shipment Inspection Agency is hereby cancelled with immediate effect.
- ii. The Bank Guarantee bearing No. 0197-BG0001-22, dated 22.04.2022, renewed on 05.03.2025, for an amount of ₹10,00,000/- (Rupees Ten Lakh only), furnished by M/s DD International Global at the time of its recognition/renewal as a Pre-Shipment Inspection Agency, is hereby forfeited in its entirety in view of the established violations of the conditions governing such recognition and the statutory obligations prescribed under the applicable Foreign Trade Policy and the relevant provisions of the Hand Book of Procedures.
- iii. A penalty of ₹10,00,000 (Rupees Ten Lakhs Only) is hereby imposed upon M/s DD International Global under Section 11 of the FT (D&R) Act, 1992, for the violations established herein.



(Rakesh Kumar)

Additional Director General of Foreign Trade

To:

M/s DD International Global, Basement, 11-59, Kalka Ji, South Delhi, New Delhi – 110019

Copy to:

1. Joint Secretary, Customs, Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC)
2. Commissioners of Customs, Chennai / Cochin / Ennore / JNPT / Kandla / Mormugao / Mumbai / New Mangalore / Paradip / Tuticorin / Visakhapatnam / Pipavav / Mundra / Kolkata / Krishnapatnam / Kattupalli / Hazira / Kamarajar
3. DGFT Website
4. EGTF Section, DGFT Hqrs

Government of India
Ministry of Commerce and Industry
Department of Commerce
Directorate General of Foreign Trade
Vanijaya Bhawan, New Delhi

File No: 01/89/180/34/PSIA/AM24/PC(A)/77

Dated : 20th September, 2024

Subject: Show Cause Notice under Section 9(4), 11 (2), Section 11(3), and Section 13 of the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992 as amended and para 2.53 (a) of Handbook of Procedure 2023 for plausible issuance of Pre-Shipment Inspection Certificates (PSICs) without adherence to mandatory standards and procedures.

1. Whereas, you, **DD INTERNATIONAL GLOBAL**, BASEMENT , 11-59 , KALKA JI , SOUTH DELH INDIA NEW DELHI NEW DELHI 110019 notified as Pre-Shipment Inspection Agency vide Public Notice No. 12/2015-2020 dated 09.06.2022 under the Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992 (FTDR Act), have been vested with the responsibility of ensuring that imported metal scrap complies with the provisions laid down in the **Foreign Trade Policy (FTP)** and relevant provisions under the **Handbook of Procedures (HBP)**. Your role is critical to prevent the importation of harmful, hazardous, or contaminated material into the country.

2. **Whereas**, it has been observed that your agency issued a significantly large number of PSICs covering a vast geographical range in a manner inconsistent with your available personnel and resources, thereby raising serious concerns about the legitimacy of these certifications.

3. Whereas, it has been observed that a large number of inspections have been reported by your agency during this period of 1st January 2024 – 31st August 2024. A list of such days (top 10 days in terms of count of inspections reported) and counts of inspections have been tabulated below:

Table A – List of Top 10 days in terms of count of inspections reported for the period of 1st January 2024 – 31st August 2024		
Sr. No.	Agency_Name	DD INTERNATIONAL GLOBAL
	Inspection_Date	Number of inspections
1	2024-05-01 00:00:00	290
2	2024-05-15 00:00:00	237

3	2024-06-10 00:00:00	237
4	2024-04-25 00:00:00	228
5	2024-02-20 00:00:00	223
6	2024-04-15 00:00:00	219
7	2024-05-22 00:00:00	209
8	2024-05-09 00:00:00	204
9	2024-04-24 00:00:00	204
10	2024-03-27 00:00:00	201

4. Whereas, it has been observed that such inspections have been reported from a large number of nations (territories) with vast geographical coverage, based on the limited number of equipments and personnel available with you, which seem practically and logistically infeasible. A country wise list of inspections reported by your agency for 2 dates (dates with maximum number of inspections reported) have been tabulated below in 2 Tables (Table C & Table D):

Table B – List of Countries of inspections reported for the Highest Number of Inspection Day		
	Agency_Name	DD INTERNATIONAL GLOBAL
	Inspection_Date	2024-05-01 00:00:00
Sr. No.	INSPECTION_COUNTRY	Number of inspections
1	Yemen	63
2	Australia	32
3	South Africa	25
4	Namibia	20
5	Zimbabwe	20
6	Mozambique	18
7	Bahrain	16
8	United States Of America	15
9	Canada	13
10	Netherlands	12
11	Brazil	10
12	Costa Rica	7
13	Cape Verde	7
14	Malaysia	6
15	Bangladesh	5
16	Guyana	5
17	Israel	3
18	Mauritius	2

19	United Arab Emirates	2
20	Greece	2
21	Nigeria	2
22	Cameroon	1
23	Denmark	1
24	China	1
25	New Zealand	1
26	Jamaica	1
Grand Total		290

Table C – List of Countries of inspections reported for the 2nd Highest Number of Inspection Day

	Agency_Name	DD INTERNATIONAL GLOBAL
	Inspection_Date	2024-05-15 00:00:00
Sr. No.	INSPECTION_COUNTRY	Number of inspections
1	Australia	82
2	Yemen	52
3	Canada	23
4	Thailand	20
5	Bahrain	18
6	Netherlands	15
7	Comoros	5
8	Mozambique	5
9	Mauritius	3
10	United States Of America	3
11	United Arab Emirates	2
12	South Africa	1
13	New Zealand	1
14	United Kingdom	1
15	China	1
16	Israel	1
17	Saudi Arabia	1
18	Panama	1
19	Lebanon	1
20	Poland	1
31	Grand Total	237

The above tabulated records highlights that your agency has issued an excessively large number of Pre-Shipment Inspection Certificates (PSICs) covering a vast geographical range in a manner inconsistent with your available personnel and resources, thereby raising serious concerns about the legitimacy of these certifications. The equipment number has also been matched with each of the inspection as per the details uploaded by your agency and clearly points out to gross violations of the obligations associated with inspections.

5. **Whereas**, as per **Para 2.54** of the Handbook of Procedures, 2015-2020 (and subsequent amendments), a Pre-Shipment Inspection Agency (PSIA) is obligated to inspect metal scrap consignments physically at the site of inspection to ensure compliance with Indian standards and laws. The guidelines further mandate that "PSIA shall ensure that no radioactive contaminated material or other hazardous waste is imported into India under the guise of metal scrap."

6. **Whereas**, Section 9(4) of the FTDR Act, 1992 provides that the Director General or any officer authorized by him may, by order, direct any agency to act in accordance with the instructions issued for the inspection and certification of goods. Further, Section 11(3) of the FTDR Act, 1992 states that any person holding a license, certificate, or registration under this Act shall comply with any orders or directions made under the Act. In this regard, the relevant provisions of the FTDR Act 1992 (as amended in 2010) is reproduced here for ease of reference -

A. Section 9(4) of FTDR Act 1992 (as amended in 2010)

9. Issue, suspension and cancellation of licence.—

....
..
(4) "The Director General or the officer authorised under sub-section (2) may, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, for good and sufficient reasons, to be recorded in writing, suspend or cancel any ¹¹[licence, certificate, scrip or any instrument bestowing financial or fiscal benefits] granted under this Act:

Provided that no such suspension or cancellation shall be made except after giving the holder of the ¹¹[licence, certificate, scrip or any instrument bestowing financial or fiscal benefits] a reasonable opportunity of being heard. "

B. Section 11(1), 11(2) & 11(3) of of FTDR Act 1992 (as amended in 2010)

"11. Contravention of provisions of this Act, rules, orders and foreign trade policy.—(1) No export or import shall be made by any person except in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the rules and orders

made thereunder and the foreign trade policy for the time being in force.

2. *Where any person makes or abets or attempts to make any export or import in contravention of any provision of this Act or any rules or orders made thereunder or the foreign trade policy, he shall be liable to a penalty of not less than ten thousand rupees and not more than five times the value of the goods or services or technology in respect of which any contravention is made or attempted to be made, whichever is more.*

3. *Where any person signs or uses, or causes to be made, signed or used, any declaration, statement or document submitted to the Director General or any officer authorised by him under this Act, knowing or having reason to believe that such declaration, statement or document is forged or tampered with or false in any material particular, he shall be liable to a penalty of not less than ten thousand rupees or more than five times the value of the goods or services or technology in respect of which such declaration, statement or document had been submitted, whichever is more. “*

C. Section 13 of FTDR Act 1992 (as amended in 2010)

“Section 13 Adjudicating Authority.—Any penalty may be imposed or any confiscation may be adjudged under this Act by the Director General or, subject to such limits as may be specified, by such other officer as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, authorise in this behalf. “

7. Whereas, you have violated the provisions laid down for requirements for recognition as a Pre-shipment Inspection Agency (PSIA) under the para 2.52 of Handbook of Procedure 2023. Para 2.52 of HBP reads as,

(a) Applications for recognition in respect of PSIAs have to be made online on DGFT Website (<https://dgft.gov.in>) by payment of applicable fee in terms of Appendix 2K of FTP.

(b) The online applications will be considered by an Inter-Ministerial Committee.

(c) The recognized PSIAs will be notified under Appendix 2G for a period of three years. At the end of 3 years PSIA has to make a fresh online application for further recognition by DGFT.

(d) PSIA shall issue PSIC in the format given in Appendix 2H. PSIA shall generate PSICs using the facility provided on the DGFT website.

(e) A PSIA can also carry out inspections in countries, where it does not have a full-time equipped branch office but which falls within its area of operation, by deputing its Inspectors. However, for such inspections in other countries, the PSIA will be required to give prior intimation to DGFT by sending an email (at psia-travel-dgft@gov.in) and furnishing details of visit / inspection done by the Inspector in PSIC.

(f) The PSIA applicant(s) may submit online application(s) initially without bank guarantee, as required under S.No.9 of ANF-2L. Their applications would not be rejected only on the ground of non-submission of bank guarantee. Applicants would, however, be required to submit bank guarantee or an equivalent financial instrument, before they are notified as PSIA, by the competent authority.

(g) Any application for amendment in instruments and/or areas of operation of the existing PSIA has to be made online on the DGFT website.

8. Whereas mis-declaration of inspection made by the Pre-Shipment Inspection Agency attracts the provisions of para 2.53 (a) of Handbook of Procedure 2023. Para 2.53 (a) of HBP reads as,

"In case of any mis-declaration in PSIC or mis-declaration in the online application form for recognition as PSIA, the PSIA would be liable for penal action under Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992, as amended, in addition to suspension/ cancellation of recognition."

9. Further, as per para 2.53 (c) and (d) & (e) of HBP 2023, PSIA is required to capture photos/videos of the inspection process and upload the same on DGFT website while issuing the online PSIC. Photos/videos uploaded by the PSIA are the evidence that required inspection has been carried out by the PSIA in the country of inspection. Para 2.53 (c), (d) & (e) of HBP read as:

(c) "PSIA may generate and upload PSIC online through the DGFT website. The PSIC shall be generated by the PSIA after the required inspection has been carried out. Required Video or photographic evidence is to be uploaded by the PSIA during this online PSIC process. The attested copy of the PSIC (in pdf format) shall have to

be uploaded by the PSIA on DGFT website. The certificate shall be issued in prescribed form Appendix 2H."

(d) "The PSIA will also be required to take photographs or make video of the inspection carried out, duly capturing the following activities/details:

(i) Photograph(s) or video clipping of the place of inspection with PSIA inspector (mandatory) and representatives of exporter / importer, if available (optional); with time, date of the inspection (at least 1 photograph or video clipping);

(ii) Photograph(s) or video clipping of the testing instrument(s) used for inspection;

(iii) Photograph(s) or video clipping of the process of stuffing of containers showing the container number (at least 1 photograph or video clipping per container)

(iv) Photograph(s) or video clipping of the sealing process (at least 1 photograph or video clipping per container)

(v) One Photo of Inspector shall be captured with empty container in the background having only one door closed (door with container number) and container number shall be clearly readable in that photo. Another photo of Inspector shall be captured with sealed container with same container number on the door clearly readable

(vi) Photo of Instrument used for inspection (as indicated at serial no (h) of PSIC) shall be captured along with container seal, having container seal number and instrument serial number, visible in the same photo"

(e) The photographs and/ or video clippings [as per 2.53(d) above] shall be uploaded on DGFT website (<https://www.dgft.gov.in/ICP/>) by PSIA at the time of issue of PSIC."

10. **Whereas the application form ANF-2L of the Handbook of Procedures (HBP) 2023** for Recognition of PSIA outlines the requirement for PSIAs to submit a bank guarantee and provide details of the instruments and areas of operation. Any deviation or misrepresentation in this application process is subject to scrutiny and action by the DGFT.

11. **Whereas you were aware through the Minutes of the Meeting uploaded on DGFT Portal about the 24th Meeting of the Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) held on**

05.04.2024 had noted that the Committee has taken note of the various PSIAs operating in vast number of countries without physical presence & requisite resources. Committee decided that area of operation should be limited to countries where the firm has actual physical presence (not through some agent etc). It was further decided that area of operations for existing PSIAs may also be amended in line with decision of the committee. Committee decided that PSIAs must declare specific instruments and inspectors corresponding to specific countries/branches, employed by them beforehand. These specific instruments & inspectors will be linked to specific countries in the online system. The Minutes were uploaded on DGFT website and were available to all the agencies for further action and compliance.

12. Whereas the following points has been observed:

(a) **Insufficient Equipment:** It has been observed that your agency has been conducting large number of inspections at multiple locations with a limited number of inspection machines (Annexure A) and other necessary equipment, raising critical legal concerns regarding the adequacy and reliability of these inspections. According to Chapter 2.52 of the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) 2023, all recognized Pre-shipment Inspection Agencies (PSIAs) are required to maintain adequate infrastructure, including sufficient inspection instruments, to ensure that all inspections are conducted thoroughly and accurately. The Handbook of Procedures (HBP) 2023, particularly in Appendix 2G and ANF-2L, further emphasizes the necessity of maintaining the required equipment at all operational locations.

The failure to deploy adequate inspection machinery directly contravenes these provisions, potentially leading to the issuance of Pre-shipment Inspection Certificates (PSICs) that are not based on thorough inspections. This constitutes a serious breach of the conditions of recognition and may be deemed a misrepresentation under Section 9 of the Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992, which provides for penal action, including the suspension or cancellation of the PSIA's recognition.

(b) Non-compliance with Inspection Protocols: The inordinate number of inspection certificates issued point to the real possibility that your agency has failed to adhere to the mandatory inspection protocols as stipulated in Appendix 2H of the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) and the Handbook of Procedures (HBP) 2023. Specifically, these lapses include inadequate or incomplete or false photographic and video documentation of the inspection processes, as required under Para 2.53(d) of the HBP. This provision mandates that PSIA must capture and upload photographic and video evidence of various stages of the inspection process, including but not limited to, the place of inspection, the testing instruments used, the process of stuffing and sealing containers, and the serial numbers of both the containers and the inspection instruments.

The failure to comply with these documentation requirements not only violates the terms of recognition under the FTP but also raises serious concerns about the integrity of the Pre-Shipment Inspection Certificates (PSICs) issued by your agency. These lapses, whether due to negligence or intentional omission, could be construed as grounds for penal action under Sections 9 and 11 of the Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992 including cancellation of PSIA in the public interest.

Additionally, it has been observed that your agency has reported an unusually high number of inspections conducted within short time frames. Upon analysis, as tabulated in Para 3-5, it is evident that the number of inspections claimed on any given day far exceeds what is physically possible given the number of inspection machines and resources available to your agency. For instance, records indicate that on certain days, hundreds of inspections were purportedly completed with only a limited number of machines, which raises serious doubts about the authenticity and accuracy of these inspections. Such discrepancies suggest a violation of the mandatory inspection procedures required under the Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992, as well as the guidelines set forth under the Pre-Shipment Inspection Agency (PSIA) scheme.

(c) Potential Security Risks: The observed deficiencies in your agency's inspection processes, including insufficient equipment and non-compliance with mandatory protocols,

pose significant security risks. These deficiencies are particularly concerning as the inspection process serves as a critical control mechanism designed to prevent the importation of radioactive, hazardous materials, or items that could be used for illicit purposes. Under the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) 2023, in conjunction with international trade regulations and agreements, it is mandated that all inspections conducted by Pre-shipment Inspection Agencies (PSIAs) must be rigorous and comprehensive to ensure the safety and security of the materials being imported. This requirement is especially stringent for inspections of sensitive materials such as scrap metal, which may include radioactive or hazardous elements, necessitating strict adherence to the guidelines provided in the FTP and the Handbook of Procedures (HBP) 2023.

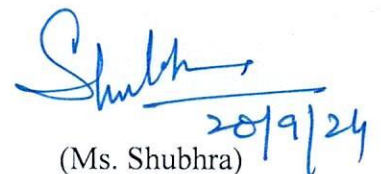
Failure to conduct thorough and accurate inspections, as observed in your agency's operations, not only undermines the integrity of the PSIC system but also creates substantial security risks with potentially far-reaching consequences. Under Section 9 of the Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992, the Director General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) is empowered to suspend or cancel the recognition of any PSIA without prior notice if such action is deemed necessary in the interest of public safety or national security.

13. In view of above, it could be presumed that you have mis-declared while issuing inspection certificate and are liable for punitive action under para 2.53 (a) of HBP 2023. Further you have violated the provisions of para 2.53 (c), (d) & (e) of Handbook of Procedure 2023.

14. **Now, therefore**, in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 9, Section 11, and Section 13 of the FTDR Act, 1992, you are hereby called upon to show cause as to why:

- i. **Your recognition as a Pre-Shipment Inspection Agency (PSIA) should not be suspended or cancelled** under Para 2.53 (a) of HBP 2023 for violations of statutory provisions, guidelines, and procedures laid down under the FTDR Act and Handbook of Procedures; and
- ii. Why penalty in terms of Section 11 (2) & Section 11(3) of the Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992 is not imposed on you; and

- iii. Why Proprietors/Partners/ Directors are not blacklisted for indulging in deliberate violation of duties and responsibilities cast upon them in being recognised as PSIA.
15. Your reply to this notice along with documentary evidence (if any) should reach the undersigned on or before 8th October 2024 through email psia-dgft@nic.in hereof;
16. In case, you want to be heard in person, you may appear before the undersigned on 11.10.2024, based on the specific request for personal hearing, for which Video Conference link which will be sent to you in email, failing which it would be deemed that you have no defence to make in writing or orally in person, and the matter would be decided ex-parte on merits. You may represent yourself though an authorized person, who is well versed with the case to represent you on record, and who carries a proper Vakalat Nama in his name for the purpose.
17. Your reply/defence should contain all original documents you wish to rely on to establish your claims/statements. Please note that once the orders are passed, further appeal therein against lies with the appellatant authority and no further correspondence with respect to the Show cause notice will be entertained.
18. The content of this Show-Cause Notice should also be brought to the notice of the Directors/ Partners / Proprietors, etc. of the firm and its branches so as to enable the Directors/Partners to send written replies separately, if desired, as the Directors/Partners are jointly and severally liable for the violations under the FTDR Act.
19. This is issued without prejudice to any other action that may be taken against you under any other law applicable.



20/9/24

(Ms. Shubhra)
Additional Director General of Foreign Trade
Email: shubhra.ag@nic.in

To

DD INTERNATIONAL GLOBAL,
BASEMENT , 11-59 ,
KALKA JI , SOUTH DELHI,
NEW DELHI 110019.

Government of India
Ministry of Commerce and Industry
Department of Commerce
Directorate General of Foreign Trade
Vanijya Bhawan, New Delhi

No: 01/89/180/34/PSIA/AM-24/PC(A)/e-40759

Dated: 02nd April, 2026

ADDENDUM TO SHOW CAUSE NOTICE

Subject: Addendum to Show Cause Notice No. 01/89/180/34/PSIA/AM24/PC(A)/77 dated 20.09.2024 issued to M/s DD INTERNATIONAL GLOBAL – Reg.

Whereas, reference is invited to the Show Cause Notice No. 01/89/180/34/PSIA/AM24-PC(A)/77 dated 20.09.2024 issued to M/s DD INTERNATIONAL GLOBAL, regarding concerns about the legitimacy of its certifications, wherein the firm was called upon to show cause as to why action should not be taken against it under the provisions of the Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992, the Rules/ Orders made thereunder, and the Foreign Trade Policy, for the alleged contraventions mentioned therein. In response, the agency submitted its reply to the aforesaid Show Cause Notice dated 20.09.2024, and a personal hearing was subsequently granted to the agency on 30.12.2024 before the Adjudicating Authority.

2. Whereas, the adjudicatory proceedings have been taken over by a new Adjudicating Authority, thereby necessitating the issuance of this fresh notice to afford the agency a reasonable opportunity of being heard. Accordingly, in the interest of the principles of natural justice, it has been decided to afford the noticee an opportunity of personal hearing afresh in the matter.

3. Whereas, the noticee is also provided an opportunity to submit **any** additional written submissions, if any, within 15 days from the date of issuance of this Addendum.

4. Further, the following has been observed during examination of the records:



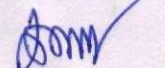
S. No.	Instrument No.	Inspector(s) Name	Date of inspection	Observations
1.	100800	i. Mr. Henrique Fernando Paulo, ii. Mr. Kunhabdulla Kuttichalil, iii. Mr. Maheshwari Sumeet, iv. Mr. Rajwinder Singh, v. Mr. Suresh Kumar, vi. Mr. Vimal Parwani	01.05.2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It has been observed that multiple Pre-Shipment Inspection Certificates (PSICs) were issued on the same day using a single instrument. • A total of 34 PSICs were issued by 06 inspectors of your agency in Bahrain, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Costa Rica, Denmark, Mozambique, Netherlands, Nigeria and USA on the same day. • The issuance of PSICs by different inspectors at geographically distant locations using the same instrument raises serious concerns regarding the integrity and coordination of the inspection process; such issuance within a single day does not appear to be practically feasible and gives rise to a reasonable apprehension that the PSICs may have been issued in a routine or "table-based" manner, without the actual conduct of the requisite physical inspections.
2.	100803	i. Mr. Junko Chan, ii. Mr. Raja Sekhar	01.05.2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It has been observed that multiple Pre-Shipment Inspection Certificates (PSICs) were issued on the same day using a single instrument. • A total of 07 PSICs were issued by 02 inspectors of your agency in China and Malaysia on the same day. • The issuance of PSICs by different inspectors at geographically distant locations using the same instrument raises serious concerns regarding the integrity and coordination of the inspection process; such issuance within a single day does not appear to be practically feasible and gives rise to a reasonable apprehension that the PSICs may have been issued in a routine or "table-based" manner, without the actual conduct of the

				requisite physical inspections.
3.	100804	i. Mr. Nitin Kumar, ii. Mr. Rajwinder Singh	01.05.2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It has been observed that multiple Pre-Shipment Inspection Certificates (PSICs) were issued on the same day using a single instrument. • A total of 17 PSICs were issued by 02 inspectors of your agency in Netherlands, Greece and Bangladesh on the same day. • The issuance of PSICs by two different inspectors at geographically distant locations using the same instrument raises serious concerns regarding the integrity and coordination of the inspection process; such issuance within a single day does not appear to be practically feasible and gives rise to a reasonable apprehension that the PSICs may have been issued in a routine or “table-based” manner, without the actual conduct of the requisite physical inspections.
4.	200401	i. Mr. Chevalier, ii. Mr. Henrique Fernando Paulo, iii. Mr. Parampal Singh, iv. Mr. Rishi Kumar Kantilal Raichura	01.05.2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It has been observed that multiple Pre-Shipment Inspection Certificates (PSICs) were issued on the same day using a single instrument. • A total of 84 PSICs were issued by 04 inspectors of your agency in Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe on the same day. • The issuance of PSICs by different inspectors at geographically distant locations using the same instrument raises serious concerns regarding the integrity and coordination of the inspection process; such issuance within a single day does not appear to be practically feasible and gives rise to a reasonable apprehension that the PSICs may have been issued in a routine or “table-based” manner, without the actual conduct of the requisite physical inspections.
5.	200403	i. Mr. Suresh	01.05.2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It has been observed that multiple Pre-Shipment Inspection Certificates (PSICs)

		Kumar, ii. Mr. Vanessa Saez Rojas	<p>were issued on the same day using a single instrument.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A total of 47 PSICs were issued by 02 inspectors of your agency in Bahrain, Brazil, Canada, Guyana, Jamaica, and USA on the same day. • The issuance of PSICs by two different inspectors at geographically distant locations using the same instrument raises serious concerns regarding the integrity and coordination of the inspection process; such issuance within a single day does not appear to be practically feasible and gives rise to a reasonable apprehension that the PSICs may have been issued in a routine or “table-based” manner, without the actual conduct of the requisite physical inspections.
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5. **Whereas**, the following specific deficiencies appears to have been observed:

- a) **Violation of Inspection Integrity and Physical Feasibility:** Issuance of multiple Pre-Shipment Inspection Certificates (PSICs) on the same day at geographically distant locations using the same instrument, which does not appear to be practically feasible. This raises serious concerns regarding the genuineness of inspections and is in contravention of Para 2.53(c) of the Handbook of Procedures (HBP), which mandates that PSICs be issued only after actual inspection.
- b) **Material Mis-declaration in PSICs:** The agency has recorded the use of specific instruments at locations where their presence do not appear to be feasible, indicating mis-declaration of material facts in the PSICs. This attracts penal provisions under Para 2.53(a) of the HBP and Section 11(3) of the FT (D&R) Act, 1992, which deal with submission of false or misleading information.
- c) **Mandatory Intimation and Supporting Records:** As per Para 2.52(e) of the Handbook of Procedures (HBP), 2023, a PSIA may undertake inspections in countries within its area of operation where it does not maintain a full-time equipped branch office by deputing its inspectors, subject to prior intimation to DGFT with complete details of such visit/inspection, along with corresponding particulars in the PSIC. In the present case, the Noticee is required to furnish details of such visits/inspections undertaken by its inspectors in respect of the



aforesaid PSICs, along with supporting documentary evidence. The Noticee shall also produce all relevant documents and records during the course of Personal Hearing in support of its submissions.

- d) **Compromised Reliability of Inspection Process:** The observed discrepancies undermine the credibility and reliability of the inspection mechanism, which is a critical safeguard in the import process, thereby raising concerns regarding the integrity of certified consignments.
- e) **Systemic and Repetitive Irregularities:** The pattern of such instances across multiple PSICs suggests that the deficiencies are not isolated but systemic in nature, indicating serious lapses in internal controls and compliance mechanisms within the agency.

6. **Whereas**, such lapses constitute mis-declaration and a serious breach of the conditions of recognition, attracting penal action under Sections 11 of the FTDR Act 1992, including potential suspension or cancellation of PSIA recognition action under Sections 9 of the FTDR Act.

7. **Now, therefore**, in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 9, Section 11, and Section 13 of the FTDR Act, 1992, you are hereby called upon to show cause as to:

- i. Why your recognition as a PSIA should not be suspended or cancelled under Para 2.53 (a) of HBP 2023.
- ii. Why penalties in terms of Section 11 (2) & Section 11(3) of the FTDR Act, 1992 should not be imposed.
- iii. Why your Agency should not be blacklisted for deliberate violation of duties.

8. Whereas, the noticee is further required to submit details of visit/ inspection carried out by the Inspector in respect of the aforesaid PSICs, along with supporting documentary evidence. The noticee shall also produce the relevant documents and records during the Personal Hearing in support of its submissions.

9. **Whereas**, you, to M/s DD International Global is hereby afforded an opportunity of personal hearing through hybrid mode on **21.04.2026 between 02:00 PM - 05:00 PM**, failing which it would be deemed that the noticee has nothing further to submit in the matter, either in writing or orally, and the case shall be decided ex-parte on merits. The Noticee may also be represented through an authorised representative who should be well conversant with the facts of the case and duly empowered by a notarized letter of Authorisation. The Letter of Authorisation shall be issued at least 3 days prior to the scheduled hearing and be sent to the Directorate.



10. The noticee is required to submit details of visit/ inspection carried out by the Inspector in respect of the aforesaid PSICs, along with supporting documentary evidence. The noticee shall also produce the relevant documents and records during the course of Personal Hearing in support of its submissions and must include all original documents relied upon in support of the submissions made

11. The contents of this Show Cause Notice may also be brought to the notice of the Directors/Partners/Proprietors of the firm as well as its branches, so as to enable the firm to submit written replies separately, if so desired, as the firm, in its entirety, remains responsible for the actions under reference.

12. This is issued without prejudice to any other action that may be taken against the noticee under any other law applicable.

13. All other contents of the Show Cause Notice dated 20.09.2024 shall remain unchanged.



(Rakesh Kumar)

Additional Director General of Foreign Trade

Email: r.kumar73@nic.in

To

M/S DD INTERNATIONAL GLOBAL,
BASEMENT, 11-59,
KALKA JI, SOUTH DELHI,
INDIA NEW DELHI
NEW DELHI 110019