::आयुक्त (अपील्स) का कार्यालय, केन्द्रीय वस्तु एवं सेवा कर और उत्पाद शुल्क:: O/O THE COMMISSIONER (APPEALS), CENTRAL GST & EXCISE,

द्वितीय तल, जी एस टी भवन / 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, GST Bhavan,

रेस कोर्स रिंग रोड, / Race Course Ring Road,



<u>राजकोट / Rajkot - 360 001</u>

Tele Fax No. 0281 – 2477952/2441142 Email: cexappealsrajkot@gmail.com

<u>रजिस्टर्ड डाक ए. डी. द्वारा</u> :-

NATION

MARKET

ITAX

क अपील / फाइल संख्या / Appeal / File No. **V2/326/RAJ/2017**  मूल आदेश सं / O.I.O. No. **V(18)-4135/2017/Ref/111**  दिनांक / Date **20.04.2017** 

ख अपील आदेश संख्या (Order-In-Appeal No.):

# RAJ-EXCUS-000-APP-079-2018-19

आदेश का दिनांक / **04.05.2018** Date of Order:

जारी करने की तारीख / Date of issue:

14.05.2018

## Passed by Shri Chandrakant Valvi, Commissioner, Central GST & Excise, Bhavnagar

अधिसूचना संख्या २६/२०१७-के.उ.शु. (एन.टी.) दिनांक १७.१०.२०१७ के साथ पढ़े बोर्ड ऑफिस आदेश सं. ०५/२०१७-एस.टी. दिनांक १६.११.२०१७ के अनुसरण में, श्री चन्द्रकान्त वलवी, आयुक्त, केन्द्रीय वस्तु एवं सेवा कर और उत्पाद शुल्क ,भावनगर को वित्त अधिनियम १९९४ की धारा८५, केंद्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क अधिनियम १९४४ की धारा ३५ के अंतर्गत दर्ज की गई अपीलों के सन्दर्भ में आदेश पारित करने के उद्देश्य से अपील प्राधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया है.

In pursuance to Board's Notification No. 26/2017-C.Ex.(NT) dated 17.10.217 read with Board's Order No. 05/2017-ST dated 16.11.2017, Shri Chandrakant Valvi, Commissioner, Central GST & Excise, Bhavnagar has been appointed as Appellate Authority for the purpose of passing orders in respect of appeals filed under Section 35 of Central Excise Act, 1944 and Section 85 of the Finance Act, 1994.

ग अपर आयुक्त/ संयुक्त आयुक्त/ उपायुक्त/ सहायक आयुक्त, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क/ सेवाकर, राजकोट / जामनगर / गांधीधाम। द्वारा उपरलिखित जारी मूल आदेश से सृजित: /

Arising out of above mentioned OIO issued by Additional/Joint/Deputy/Assistant Commissioner, Central Excise / Service Tax, Rajkot / Jamnagar / Gandhidham :

घ अपीलकर्ता & प्रतिवादी का नाम एवं पता / Name & Address of the Appellants & Respondent :-

M/s. Adani Power Ltd., Shikkar, Nr. Adani House, Mithakhali Six Road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad --380 009,

इस आदेश(अपील) से व्यथित कोई व्यक्ति निम्नलिखित तरीके में उपयुक्त प्राधिकारी / प्राधिकरण के समक्ष अपील दायर कर सकत्प्र है।/

Any person aggrieved by this Order-in-Appeal may file an appeal to the appropriate authority in the following way.

- (A) सीमा शुल्क ,केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क एवं सेवाकर अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण के प्रति अपील, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क अधिनियम ,1944 की धारा 35B के अंतर्गत एवं वित्त अधिनियम, 1994 की धारा 86 के अंतर्गत निम्नलिखित जगह की जा सकती है।/ Appeal to Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal under Section 35B of CEA, 1944 / Under Section 86 of the Finance Act, 1994 an appeal lies to:-
- (i) वर्गीकरण मूल्यांकन से सम्बन्धित सभी मामले सीमा शुल्क, केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क एवं सेवाकर अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण की विशेष पीठ, वेस्ट ब्लॉक नं 2, आर॰ के॰ पुरम, नई दिल्ली, को की जानी चाहिए ।/ The special bench of Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal of West Block No. 2, R.K. Puram, New Delhi in all matters relating to classification and valuation.
- (ii) उपरोक्त परिच्छेद 1(a) में बताए गए अपीलों के अलावा शेष सभी अपीलें सीमा शुल्क, केंद्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क एवं सेवाकर अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण (सिस्टेट) की पश्चिम क्षेत्रीय पीठिका, , द्वितीय तल, बहुमाली भवन असावी अहमदाबाद- ३८००१६ को की जानी चाहिए ।/

To the West regional bench of Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT) at,  $2^{nd}$  Floor, Bhaumali Bhawan, Asarwa Ahmedabad-380016 in case of appeals other than as mentioned in para-1(a) above



अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण के समक्ष अपील प्रस्तुत करने के लिए केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क (अपील) नियमावली, 2001, के नियम 6 के अंतर्गत निर्धारित किए गये प्रपत्र EA-3 को चार प्रतियों में दर्ज किया जाना चाहिए । इनमें से कम से कम एक प्रति के साथ, जहां उत्पाद शुल्क की माँग ,ब्याज की माँग और लगाया गया जुर्माना, रुपए 5 लाख या उससे कम, 5 लाख रुपए या 50 लाख रुपए तक अथवा 50 लाख रुपए से अधिक है तो क्रमश: 1,000/- रुपये, 5,000/- रुपये अथवा 10,000/- रुपये का निर्धारित जमा शुल्क की प्रति संलग्न करें। निर्धारित शल्क का भगतान, संबंधित अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण की शाखा के सहायक रजिस्टार के नाम से किसी भी सार्वजिनक क्षेत्र के बैंक द्वारा जारी रेखांकित बैंक ड्राफ्ट द्वारा किया जाना चाहिए । संबंधित ड्राफ्ट का भगतान, बैंक की उस शाखा में होना चाहिए जहां संबंधित अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण की शाखा स्थित है । स्थगन आदेश (स्टे ऑर्डर) के लिए आवेदन-पत्र के साथ 500/- रुपए का निर्धारित शुल्क जमा करना होगा ।/

The appeal to the Appellate Tribunal shall be filed in quadruplicate in form EA-3 / as prescribed under Rule 6 of Central Excise (Appeal) Rules, 2001 and shall be accompanied against one which at least should be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 1,000/- Rs.5000/-, Rs.10,000/- where amount of duty demand/interest/penalty/refund is upto 5 Lac., 5 Lac to 50 Lac and above 50 Lac respectively in the form of crossed bank draft in favour of Asst. Registrar of branch of any nominated public sector bank of the place where the bench of any nominated public sector bank of the place where the bench of the Tribunal is situated. Application made for grant of stay shall be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 500/-. अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण के समक्ष अपील, वित्त आधीनेयम, 1994 को धारा 86(1) के अतगेत सेवाकर नियमवाली, 1994, के नियम 9(1) के तहत निर्धारित प्रपत्र S.T.-5 में चार प्रतियों में की जा सकेगी एवं उसके साथ जिस आदेश के विरुद्ध अपील की गयी हो, उसकी प्रति साथ में सलग्न करें (उनमें से एक प्रति प्रमाणित होनी याहिए) और इन्यमें से कम से कम एक प्रति के माथ, जहां सेवाकर की माँग ल्यान की माँग और क्याग होनी चाहिए) और इनमें से कम से कम एक प्रति के साथ, जहां सेवाकर की माँग ,ब्याज की माँग और लगाया गया जुर्माना, रुपए 5 लाख या उससे कम, 5 लाख रुपए या 50 लाख रुपए तक अथवा 50 लाख रुपए से अधिक है तो क्रमश: 1,000/- रुपये, 5,000/- रुपये अथवा 10,000/- रुपये का निर्धारित जमा शल्क की प्रति संलग्न करें। निर्धारित शुल्क का भुगतान, संबंधित अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण की शाखा के सहायक रजिस्टार के नाम से किसी भी सार्वजिनक क्षेत्र के बैंक द्वारा जारी रेखांकित बैंक ड्राफ्ट द्वारा किया जाना चाहिए । संबंधित डाफ्ट का भगतान, बैंक की उस शाखा में होना चाहिए जहां संबंधित अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण की शाखा स्थित है । स्थगन आदेश (स्टे ऑर्डर) के लिए आवेदन-पत्र के साथ 500/- रुपए का निर्धारित शुल्क जमा करना होगा ।/

The appeal under sub section (1) of Section 86 of the Finance Act, 1994, to the Appellate Tribunal Shall be filed in quadruplicate in Form S.T.5 as prescribed under Rule 9(1) of the Service Tax Rules, 1994, and Shall be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against (one of which shall be certified copy) and should be accompanied by a fees of Rs. 1000/-where the amount of service tax & interest demanded & penalty levied of Rs. 5 Lakhs or less, Rs.5000/- where the amount of service tax & interest demanded & penalty levied is more than five lakhs but not exceeding Rs. Fifty Lakhs, Rs.10,000/- where the amount of service tax & interest demanded & penalty levied is more than five Lakhs rupees, in the form of crossed bank draft in favour of the Assistant Registrar of the bench of nominated Public Sector Bank of the place where the bench of Tribunal is situated. / Application made for grant of stay shall be accompanied by a fee of Rs.500/-.

(i) वित्त अधिनियम, 1994 की धारा 86 की उप-धाराओं (2) एवं (2A) के अंतर्गत दर्ज की गयी अपील, सेवाकर नियमवाली, 1994, के नियम 9(2) एवं 9(2A) के तहत निर्धारित प्रपत्र S.T.-7 में की जा सकेगी एवं उसके साथ आयुक्त, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क अथवा आयुक्त (अपील), केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क द्वारा पारित आदेश की प्रतियाँ संलग्न करें (उनमें से एक प्रति प्रमाणित होनी चाहिए) और आयुक्त द्वारा सहायक आयुक्त अथवा उपायुक्त, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शल्क/ सेवाकर, को अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण को आवेदन दर्ज करने का निर्देश देने वाले आदेश की प्रति भी साथ में संलग्न करनी होगी ।

The appeal under sub section (2) and (2A) of the section 86 the Finance Act 1994, shall be filed in For ST.7 as prescribed under Rule 9 (2) & 9(2A) of the Service Tax Rules, 1994 and shall be accompanied by a copy of order of Commissioner Central Excise or Commissioner, Central Excise (Appeals) (one of which shall be a certified copy) and copy of the order passed by the Commissioner authorizing the Assistant Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Central Excise/ Service Tax to file the appeal before the Appellate Tribunal.

(ii) \* सीमा शुल्क, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क एवं सेवाकर अपीलीय प्राधिकरण (सेस्टेट) के प्रति अपीलों के मामले में केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क अधिनियम 1944 की धारा 35एफ के अंतर्गत, जो की वित्तीय अधिनियम, 1994 की धारा 83 के अंतर्गत सेवाकर को भी लागू की गई है, इस आदेश के प्रति अपीलीय प्राधिकरण में अपील करते समय उत्पाद शुल्क/सेवा कर मांग के 10 प्रतिशत (10%), जब मांग एवं जुर्माना विवादित है, या जुर्माना, जब केवल जुर्माना विवादित है, का भगतान किया जाए, बशर्त कि इस धारा के अंतर्गत जमा कि जाने वाली अपेक्षित देय राशि दस करोड़ रुपए से अधिक न हो।

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क एवं सेवाकर के अंतर्गत "मांग किए गए शुल्क" मे निम्न शामिल है

- धारा 11 डी के अंतर्गत रकम (i)
- सेनवेट जमा की ली गई गलत राशि (ii)

सेनवेट जमा नियमावली के नियम 6 के अंतर्गत देय रकम (iii)

- बशर्ते यह कि इस धारा के प्रावधान वित्तीय (सं. 2) अधिनियम 2014 के आरंभ से पूर्व किसी अपीलीय प्राधिकारी के समक्ष विचाराधीन स्थगन अर्जी एवं अपील को लागू नहीं होगे।/

For an appeal to be filed before the CESTAT, under Section 35F of the Central Excise Act, 1944 which is also made applicable to Service Tax under Section 83 of the Finance Act, 1994, an appeal against this order shall lie before the Tribunal on payment of 10% of the duty demanded where duty or duty and penalty are in dispute, or penalty, where penalty alone is in dispute, provided the amount of pre-deposit payable would be subject to a ceiling of Rs. 10

Under Central Excise and Service Tax, "Duty Demanded" shall include : (i) amount determined under Section 11 D; (ii) amount of erroneous Cenvat Credit taken; (iii) amount payable under Rule 6 of the Cenvat Credit Rules - provided further that the provisions of this Section shall not apply to the stay application and appeals pending before any appellate authority prior to the commencement of the Finance (No.2) Act, 2014.

(iii)

(B)

#### भारत सरकार को पुनरीक्षण आवेदन : (C)

भारत सरकार की पुनराक्षण आवदन : Revision application to Government of India: इस आदेश की पुनरीक्षण याचिका निम्नलिखित मामलो में, केंद्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क अधिनियम, 1994 की धारा 35EE के प्रथम परंतुक के अंतर्गत अवर सचिव, भारत सरकार, पुनरीक्षण आवदन ईकाई, वित्त मंत्रालय, राजस्व विभाग, चौथी मंजिल, जीवन दीप भवन, संसद मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110001, को किया जाना चाहिए। / A revision application lies to the Under Secretary, to the Government of India, Revision Application Unit, Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, 4th Floor, Jeevan Deep Building, Parliament Street, New Delhi-110001, under Section 35EE of the CEA 1944 in respect of the following case, governed by first proviso to sub-section (1) of Section-35B ibid:

यदि माल के किसी नुकसान के मामले में, जहां नुकसान किसी माल को किसी कारखाने से भंडार गृह के पारगमन के दौरान या किसी अन्य कारखाने या फिर किसी एक भंडार गृह से दूसरे भंडार गृह पारगमन के दौरान, या किसी भंडार गृह में या भंडारण में माल के प्रसंस्करण के दौरान, किसी कारखाने या किसी भंडार गृह में माल के नुकसान (i) के मामले में।/

In case of any loss of goods, where the loss occurs in transit from a factory to a warehouse or to another factory or from one warehouse to another during the course of processing of the goods in a warehouse or in storage whether in a factory or in a warehouse

(ii) भारत के बाहर किसी राष्ट्र या क्षेत्र को निर्यात कर रहे माल के विनिर्माण में प्रयुक्त कच्चे माल पर भरी गई केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क के छुट (रिबेट) के मामले में, जो भारत के बाहर किसी राष्ट्र या क्षेत्र को निर्यात की गयी है।

In case of rebate of duty of excise on goods exported to any country or territory outside India of on excisable material used in the manufacture of the goods which are exported to any country or territory outside India.

- यदि उत्पाद शुल्क का भुगतान किए बिना भारत के बाहर, नेपाल या भूटान को माल निर्यात किया गया है। / In case of goods exported outside India export to Nepal or Bhutan, without payment of duty. (iii)
- स्निश्चित उत्पाद के उत्पादन शुल्क के भ्गतान के लिए जो इयूटी क्रेडीट इस अधिनियम एवं इसके विभिन्न (iv) प्रावधानों के तहत मान्य की गई है और ऐसे आदेश जो आयुक्त (अपील) के दवारा वित्त अधिनियम (न॰ 2), 1998 की धारा 109 के द्वारा नियत की गई तारीख अथवा समायाविधि पर या बाद में पारित किए गए है।/ Credit of any duty allowed to be utilized towards payment of excise duty on final products under the provisions of this Act or the Rules made there under such order is passed by the Commissioner (Appeals) on or after, the date appointed under Sec. 109 of the Finance (No.2) Act, 1998.
- उपरोक्त आवेदन की दो प्रतियां प्रपत्र संख्या EA-8 में, जो की केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क (अपील) नियमावली, 2001, के नियम 9 के अंतर्गत विनिर्दिष्ट है, इस आदेश के संप्रेषण के 3 माह के अंतर्गत की जानी चाहिए । उपरोक्त आवेदन के साथ मूल आदेश व अपील आदेश की दो प्रतियां संलग्न की जानी चाहिए। साथ ही केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क अधिनियम, 1944 की धारा 35-EE के तहत निर्धारित शुल्क की अदायगी के साक्ष्य के तौर पर (v) TR-6 की प्रति संलग्न की जानी चाहिए। / The above application shall be made in duplicate in Form No. EA-8 as specified under Rule, 9 of Central Excise (Appeals) Rules, 2001 within 3 months from the date on which the order sought to be appealed against is communicated and shall be accompanied by two copies each of the OIO and Order-In-Appeal. It should also be accompanied by a copy of TR-6 Challan evidencing payment of prescribed fee as prescribed under Section 35-EE of CEA, 1944, under Major Head of Account.
- पुनरीक्षण आवेदन के साथ निम्नलिखित निर्धारित शुल्क की अदायगी की जानी चाहिए । (vi) जहाँ संलग्न रकम एक लाख रूपये या उससे कम हो तो रूपये 200/- का भुगतान किया जाए और यदि संलग्न रकम एक लाख रूपये से ज्यादा हो तो रूपये 1000 -/ का भुगतान किया जाए । The revision application shall be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 200/- where the amount involved in Rupees One Lac or less and Rs. 1000/- where the amount involved is more than Rupees One Lac.
- यदि इस आदेश में कई मूल आदेशों का समावेश है तो प्रत्येक मूल आदेश के लिए शुल्क का भुगतान, उपर्युक्त ढंग से किया जाना चाहिये। इस तथ्य के होते हुए भी की लिखा पढ़ी कार्य से बचने के लिए यथास्थिति अपीलीय नयाधिकरण को एक अपील या केंद्रीय सरकार को एक आवेदन किया जाता है । / In case, if the order covers various numbers of order- in Original, fee for each O.I.O. should be paid in the aforesaid manner, not withstanding the fact that the one appeal to the Appellant Tribunal or the one application to the Central Govt. As the case may be, is filled to avoid scriptoria work if excising Rs. 1 lakh fee of Rs. 100/- for each. (D)
- यथासंशोधित न्यायालय शुल्क अधिनियम, 1975, के अनुसूची-I के अनुसार मूल आदेश एवं स्थगन आदेश की प्रति पर निर्धारित 6.50 रुपये का न्यायालय शुल्क टिकिट लगा होना चाहिए। / One copy of application or O.I.O. as the case may be, and the order of the adjudicating authority shall bear a court fee stamp of Rs. 6.50 as prescribed under Schedule-I in terms of the Court Fee Act, 1975, as amended. (E)
- सीमा शल्क, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शल्क एवं सेवाकर अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण (कार्य विधि) नियमावली, 1982 में वर्णित (F) एवं अन्य संबन्धित मामलों को सम्मिलित करने वाले नियमों की और भी ध्यान आकर्षित किया जाता है। / Attention is also invited to the rules covering these and other related matters contained in the Customs, Excise and Service Appellate Tribunal (Procedure) Rules, 1982.
- उच्च अपीलीय प्राधिकारी को अपील दाखिल करने से संबंधित व्यापक, विस्तृत और नवीनतम प्रावधानों के लिए, . (G) अपीलार्थी विभागीय वेबसाइट www.cbec.gov.in को देख सकते हैं । / For the elaborate, detailed and latest provisions relating to filing of appeal to the higher appellate authority, the appellant may refer to the Departmental website <u>www.cbec.gov.in</u>

ı

#### :: ORDER-IN-APPEAL ::

Being aggrieved with the letter F. No: V(18)4135/2017/Ref dated 20.04.2017 issued by the Assistant Commissioner, Central Excise Division-I Rajkot (hereinafter referred to as "impugned order") M/s. Adani Power Limited, Shikhar, Near Adani House, Mithakali Six Roads, Navarangpura, Ahmedabad, (hereinafter referred to as "appellant") has filed the present appeal.

2. The appellant is a Co-Developer of multi product Special Economic Zone which has been set up near villages Tunda and Siracha, Taluka: Mundra, Dist: Kutch, Gujarat, to undertake generation of power as per authorized operation in the SEZ, for which they have set up 4620 MW power plant in the SEZ. Further, as per Section 26 of Special Economic Zones Act, 2005 and Special Economic Zones Rules, 2006, they are entitled to procure into the SEZ all the goods and services required for undertaking authorized operations, without the same suffering any tax / duty liabilities .

**3.** The appellant had procured into SEZ stores, spares and consumables from units falling under the jurisdiction of the Assistant Commissioner of Central Excise Division-I Rajkot (hereinafter referred to as "the Lower Adjudicating Authority") for which they did not claim any exemption, drawback or concession, therefore in pursuance of Rule 47(5) of Special Economic Zones Rules, 2016, inserted vide Notification dated 05.08.2016, they filed the claim on 29.03.2017 seeking refund of Rs. 23,38,661/- being the amount of Central Excise duty paid by their suppliers.

4. The Lower Adjudicating Authority noticed that neither the registered office nor the thermal power project / plant of the appellant falls under the jurisdiction of their Office i.e. Central Excise Division-I Rajkot. Therefore, Assistant Commissioner, Central Excise Division-I Rajkot vide impugned order dated 20.04.2017 returned the refund claim to the appellant for submission before the proper authority after due rectifications of the observations cited in the impugned order.

**5.1** Being aggrieved with the returning of their refund claim vide impugned order, the appellant has filed present appeal, *inter alia*, on the

3

grounds that lower adjudicating authority has not followed the principal of natural justice.

5.2 The appellant further stated that the Lower Adjudicating Authority has erred in holding that he was not correct jurisdictional authority since as per Rule 47(5) of SEZ Rules provides that the refund, demand, adjudication, review and appeal with regard to matters relating to authorized operations under SEZ Act, transactions and goods and services related thereto, shall be made by the jurisdictional Customs and Central Excise authorities in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Central Excise Act, 1944, the Customs Act, 1962 and the Finance Act, 1994; that the expression "jurisdictional Excise authorities" would obviously refer to the jurisdiction in which Central Excise duty has been paid as the Special Economic Zones are outside the purview of Central Excise Act, 1944 and hence there cannot be jurisdictional Central Excise officer of SEZ; that they placed reliance on the case law of Oswal Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited - 2015 (318) ELT 617 (S.C.) wherein it has been held that the refund can be claimed in the jurisdiction in which tax has been paid.

5.3 The appellant while relying on the case laws of Fujitzu Consulting Private Limited – 2016 (41) STR 728 (Tri. Mumbai), Devasthan Vibhag – 2008 (10) STR 415 (Tri. Del) and Sahara Power Products – 2015 (40) STR 536 (Tri. Bang) stated that even though the refund claim is lodged in a different jurisdiction the same cannot be rejected only for the want of right jurisdiction and ought to have been forwarded to the officer having jurisdiction.

**5.4** The appellants while summing up their arguments requested that the Lower Adjudicating Authority be directed to sanction the refund claim considering the legal position.

**6.** The Central Board of Excise and Customs vide Notification No: 26/2017-Cx(NT) dated 17.10.2017 read with Order No: 05/2017-Service Tax dated 16.11.2017, has appointed undersigned as Appellate Authority under Section 35 of Central Excise Act, 1944 for the purpose of passing orders in this appeal.

7. Appellant did not appeared for personal hearing, despite personal hearing notices were issued, wherein personal hearing was fixed

on 15.02.2018, 07.03.2018, 20.03.2018 & 10.04.2018, hence I take up the present appeal for deciding on the basis of the records available with the present appeal.

# **Discussions & Findings :**

**8.** I have gone through the facts of the case, Impugned Order i.e. the letter dated 20.04.2017 issued by the Assistant Commissioner, Central Excise Division-I Rajkot vide which the refund claim filed by the Appellant was returned to the Appellant. I have also gone through the Appeal memorandum, including the Grounds for Appeal filed by the Appellant on 19.06.2017 in this case.

**9.1** I find that the limited issue to be decided in this matter is whether the Assistant Commissioner, Central Excise Division-I Rajkot has correctly returned the refund claim filed by the Appellant.

**9.2** The Appellant is a Co-developer in Special Economic Zone (SEZ) and has been authorized by the Board of Approval (BOA) for generation of electricity as their authorized operations for which they have set-up a Power Plant in SEZ. They procured Central Excise duty paid goods from DTA suppliers for authorized operations in SEZ. As provided under SEZ Act, 2005 and the SEZ Rules, 2006, they are entitled for duty free procurement of goods. Hence, they filed application before the Assistant Commissioner, Central Excise Division-I Rajkot (hereinafter referred to as "the Lower Adjudicating Authority"), for refund of Central Excise duty amounting to Rs. 23,38,661/- paid on excisable goods received from DTA in the SEZ for authorized operation.

**9.3** I find that the Lower Adjudicating Authority, vide Impugned Order i.e. letter dated 20.04.2017 returned ("not rejected" as stated by the appellant in the grounds of appeal at Para.2) the said refund claim of the Appellant, on the ground, mainly, that neither the registered office nor the thermal power project/ plant of the appellant falls under the jurisdiction of his office i.e. Central Excise Division-I Rajkot and requested to file/submit the same with the proper authority after due rectifications as stated in the impugned order.

**9.4** The present appeal has been filed by the Appellant mainly on the ground that while returning their claim, the Lower Adjudicating Authority did not follow principles of natural justice. In this regard, I find

that the refund claim of the Appellant has been returned by the authority without issue of any notice. In large number of decisions, various higher appellate authorities have held that grant of refund is a quasi-judicial proceedings and application for refund filed by any person cannot be rejected without issue of a show cause notice to the said person. The Lower Adjudicating Authority has returned the claim filed by the Appellant without providing him an opportunity to explain as to why his claim should not be rejected/returned.

I find that the Central Board of Excise & Customs, New Delhi, has 9.5 prescribed procedure for grant of rebate of Central Excise duty on goods exported (which include goods supplied from DTA to SEZ). As per guidelines prescribed in Chapter 8 of the CBEC's Central Excise Manual, the rebate claim can be sanctioned by Deputy/Asstt. Commissioner of Central Excise having jurisdiction over the factory of production of export goods or the warehouse; or Maritime Commissioner; that a deficiency memo should be issued in case the claim is not complete. Further, the Board vide Circulars No. 6/2010-Cus., dated 19-03-2010 and 1001/18/2015-CX.8, dated 28-04-2015, have issued clarification in respect of payment of rebate of duty on goods cleared from DTA to SEZ, which have not been considered by the Lower Adjudicating Authority in this case. The Lower Adjudicating Authority is bound to follow the instructions of the Board, whereas, he has ignored the norms fixed by the Board and returned the claim to the Appellant without following · principles of natural justice.

**9.6** I further find that the Lower Adjudicating Authority has returned the refund claim to the Appellant without going into merits of the case, on the ground that the address of the Appellant Unit is not falling under his jurisdiction. In this regard, the Lower Adjudicating Authority should not have returned the refund application to the Appellant; instead the refund application was required to be transferred to the appropriate jurisdictional Assistant Commissioner of Central Excise.

10. Therefore, to meet the ends of justice, I set-aside the impugned order of the Lower Adjudicating Authority on the grounds that it has been passed without observing the principles of natural justice and in light of the decision in the case of Singh Alloys (P) Ltd - 2012 (284) ELT 97 (Tri. Delhi), and remand the matter back to Lower Adjudicating Authority i.e. Assistant Commissioner of Central Excise Division-I Rajkot,



with a direction to decide the matter afresh on merits by following principles of natural justice.

11. In holding this, I also rely upon the case law of Honda Seil Power Products Ltd.- 2013 (287) ELT 353 (Tri. Del.) wherein a similar view has been taken as regard inherent power of the appellate authority to remit back the matters under the provisions of Section 35A(3) of the Central Excise Act, 1944. Further, Hon'ble Gujarat High Court, in Tax Appeal No. 276 of 2014, in the case of Associated Hotels Ltd. has held that even after amendment in Section 35A ibid after 10-05-2011, Commissioner of Central Excise would retain the powers of remand.

**12.** Accordingly, without expressing any opinion on admissibility of the refund or otherwise, the appeal of the Appellant is disposed by way of remand with a direction to the Lower Adjudicating Authority to decide the refund claim of the Appellant on merits after following principles of natural justice.

F. N. V2/326/RAJ/2017

Dated: 04.05.2018

अशीशक (अमारम)

(CHANDRAKANT VALVI) COMMISSIONER

**By Speed Post** To, **M/s. Adani Power Limited,** Shikhar, Near Adani House, Mithakali Six Roads, Navarangpura, Ahmedabad-380009

### <u>Copy to:</u>

1. The Chief Commissioner, GST & Central Excise, Ahmedabad Zone, Ahmedabad.

2. The Commissioner, GST & Central Excise, Rajkot

3. The Additional Commissioner, GST & Central Excise, Rajkot

4. The Assistant Commissioner, GST & CEX, Division-I Rajkot

5. Guard File.