



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



द्वितीय तल, जी एस टी भवन / 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, GST Bhavan,  
रेस कोर्स रिंग रोड, / Race Course Ring Road,  
राजकोट / Rajkot - 360 001

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रजिस्टर्ड डाक ए.डी. द्वारा :-

DIN - 20210564SX000000E163

क	अपील / फाइल संख्या/ Appeal / File No.	मूल आदेश सं / OIO No.	दिनांक/ Date
	V2/79/RAJ/2020	1/D//2020-21	21.4.2020

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

**RAJ-EXCUS-000-APP-19-2021**

आदेश का दिनांक / 25.05.2021 जारी करने की तारीख / 27.05.2021  
Date of Order: Date of issue:

श्री अखिलेश कुमार, आयुक्त (अपील), राजकोट द्वारा पारित/  
Passed by Shri Akhilesh Kumar, Commissioner (Appeals),  
Rajkot

ग अपर आयुक्त/ संयुक्त आयुक्त/ उपायुक्त/ सहायक आयुक्त, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क/ सेवाकर/ वस्तु एवं सेवाकर,  
राजकोट / जामनगर / गांधीधामा द्वारा उपयुक्तलिखित जारी मूल आदेश से सृजित: /  
Arising out of above mentioned OIO issued by Additional/Joint/Deputy/Assistant  
Commissioner, Central Excise/ST / GST,  
Rajkot / Jamnagar / Gandhidham :

घ अपीलकर्ता & प्रतिवादी का नाम एवं पता / Name & Address of the Appellant & Respondent :-  
M/s. Global Extrusion Pvt Ltd, Plot No. 238, GIDC Phase-II, Dared, Jamnagar.

इस आदेश (अपील) से व्यथित कोई व्यक्ति निम्नलिखित तरीके से उपयुक्त प्राधिकारी / प्राधिकरण के समक्ष अपील दायर कर सकता 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 मामलों 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 अपीलों सीमा शुल्क, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क एवं सेवाकर अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण (सिस्टेट) की पश्चिम क्षेत्रीय पीठिका, द्वितीय तल, बहुमाली भवन असारवा अहमदाबाद- 380016 को की जानी चाहिए।/  
To the West regional bench of Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT) at, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Bhaumali Bhawan, Asarwa Ahmedabad-380016 in case of appeals other than as mentioned in para- 1(a) above

(iii) 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 मांग, ब्याज की मांग 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 क्रमशः 1,000/- रुपए, 5,000/- रुपए अथवा 10,000/- रुपए का निर्धारित जमा शुल्क की प्रति संलग्न करें। निर्धारित शुल्क का भुगतान, संबंधित अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण की शाखा के सहायक रजिस्ट्रार के नाम से किसी भी सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के बैंक द्वारा जारी रेखांकित बैंक ड्राफ्ट द्वारा किया जाना चाहिए। संबंधित ड्राफ्ट का भुगतान, बैंक की उस शाखा में होना चाहिए जहां संबंधित अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण की शाखा स्थित है। स्वयं 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.5,000/-, 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/-.

(B) अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण के समक्ष अपील, वित्त अधिनियम, 1994 की धारा 86(1) के अंतर्गत सेवाकर नियमावली, 1994, के नियम 9(1) के तहत निर्धारित प्रपत्र S.T.-5 में चार प्रतियों में की जा सकती है एवं उसके साथ जिस आदेश के विरुद्ध अपील की गयी हो, उसकी प्रति साथ में संलग्न करें (उनमें से एक प्रति प्रमाणित होनी चाहिए) और इनमें से कम से कम एक प्रति के साथ, जहां सेवाकर की मांग, ब्याज की मांग 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 क्रमशः 1,000/- रुपए, 5,000/- रुपए अथवा 10,000/- रुपए का निर्धारित जमा शुल्क की प्रति संलग्न करें। निर्धारित शुल्क का भुगतान, संबंधित अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण की शाखा के सहायक रजिस्ट्रार के नाम से किसी भी सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के बैंक द्वारा जारी रेखांकित बैंक ड्राफ्ट द्वारा किया जाना चाहिए। संबंधित ड्राफ्ट का भुगतान, बैंक की उस शाखा में होना चाहिए जहां संबंधित अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण की शाखा स्थित है। स्वयं 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.5,000/- 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 fifty 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 शुल्क/ 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 Form 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 भुगतान किया जाए, बशर्ते कि इस धारा के अंतर्गत जमा कि जाने वाली अपेक्षित देय राशि इस करोड़ रुपये से अधिक न हो।  
केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क एवं सेवाकर के अंतर्गत "मांग किए गए शुल्क" में निम्न शामिल है  
(i) धारा 11 डी के अंतर्गत रकम  
(ii) सेनवेट जमा की ली गई गलत राशि  
(iii) सेनवेट जमा नियमावली के नियम 6 के अंतर्गत देय रकम  
- 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 होगा। / 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 Crores,  
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.
- (C) भारत सरकार को पुनरीक्षण आवेदन :  
**Revision application to Government of India:**  
इस आदेश की पुनरीक्षणयाचिका निम्नलिखित मामलों में, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क अधिनियम, 1994 की धारा 35EE के प्रथमपरतुक के अंतर्गत अवर सचिव, भारत सरकार, पुनरीक्षण आवेदन 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:  
(i) 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 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 छूट (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.  
(iii) 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.  
(iv) सुनिश्चित उत्पाद के उत्पादन शुल्क के भुगतान के लिए जो ड्यूटी क्रेडिट इस अधिनियम एवं इसके विभिन्न प्रावधानों के तहत मान्य की गई है और ऐसे आदेश जो आयुक्त (अपील) के द्वारा वित्त अधिनियम (नं 2), 1998 की धारा 109 के द्वारा नियत की गई तारीख अथवा समायाचिधि पर या बाद में पारित किए गए हैं। / 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.  
(v) उपरोक्त आवेदन की दो प्रतियां प्रपत्र संख्या EA-8 में, जो की केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क (अपील) नियमावली, 2001, के नियम 9 के अंतर्गत विनिर्दिष्ट है, इस आदेश के संश्लेषण 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 साथ-साथ के तौर पर 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.  
(vi) पुनरीक्षण आवेदन के साथ निम्नलिखित निर्धारित शुल्क की अदायगी की जानी चाहिए। / जहाँ संलग्न रकम एक लाख रुपये या उससे कम हो तो रुपये 200/- का भुगतान किया जाए और यदि संलग्न रकम एक लाख रुपये से ज्यादा हो तो रुपये 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.  
(D) यदि इस आदेश में कोई 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 पट्टी कार्य से बचने के लिए यथास्थिति अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण को एक अपील या केन्द्रीय 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, notwithstanding 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.  
(E) यथामंशोधित न्यायालय शुल्क अधिनियम, 1975, के अनुसूची-1 के अनुसार मूल आदेश एवं स्थगन आदेश की प्रति पर निर्धारित 6.50 रुपये का न्यायालय शुल्क टिकट 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.  
(F) सीमा शुल्क, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क एवं सेवाकर अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण (कार्य विधि) नियमावली, 1982 में वर्णित एवं अन्य संबन्धित मामलों को सम्मिलित करने वाले नियमों की ओर 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.  
(G) उच्च अपीलीय प्राधिकारी को अपील दाखिल करने से संबंधित व्यापक, विस्तृत और नवीनतम प्रावधानों के लिए, अपीलार्थी विभागीय वेबसाइट [www.cbec.gov.in](http://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 [www.cbec.gov.in](http://www.cbec.gov.in)



**:: ORDER-IN-APPEAL ::**

M/s. Global Extrusion Pvt Ltd, Jamnagar (*hereinafter referred to as "Appellant"*) has filed Appeal No. V2/79/Raj/2020 against Order-in-Original No. DC/JAM-I/CEX/25/2019-20 dated 21.4.2020 (*hereinafter referred to as 'impugned order'*) passed by the Deputy Commissioner, Central GST, Division-I, Jamnagar (*hereinafter referred to as 'adjudicating authority'*).

2. The facts of the case, in brief, are that the Appellant was engaged in the manufacture of Brass rods, Brass wire, Brass billets etc. falling under Chapter 74 of the Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985 and was registered with Central Excise Department having registration No. AABCM4319EXM001. During audit of the records of the Appellant by the officers of the Department, it was observed that they had availed Cenvat credit of service tax paid for maintenance of Wind Mills during the period from March, 2014 to March, 2017. It was observed that the said windmills were installed for generation of electricity at a location far away from the factory premises of the Appellant. It was further observed that electricity generated at Windmills situated at Dwarka was delivered to PGVCL and an equivalent amount of electricity was set off against the power bill of factory situated at Jamnagar. It appeared that the transaction of delivery of power to PGVCL and supply of power by PGVCL to factory at Jamnagar were two independent transactions and there was no direct or indirect nexus between services of maintenance of wind mill and goods manufactured at the factory situated at Jamnagar and hence, said services were not covered under the definition of 'input service' in terms of Rule 2(l) of the Cenvat Credit Rules, 2004 (*hereinafter referred to as 'CCR, 2004'*).

2.1 The Show Cause Notice No. VI(a)/8-23/Circle-III/2017-18/Group-18 dated 1.3.2019 was issued to the Appellant calling them to show cause as to why Cenvat credit of service tax for an amount of Rs. 2,27,630/- should not be demanded and recovered from them along with interest under Rule 14 of the Cenvat Credit Rules, 2004 (*hereinafter referred to as 'CCR, 2004'*). The SCN also proposed penalty under Rule 15(2) of CCR, 2004.

2.2 The above Show Cause Notice was adjudicated by the Adjudicating Authority vide the impugned order who disallowed the CENVAT Credit availed



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and confirmed demand of wrongly availed Cenvat credit amounting to Rs. 2,27,630/- and ordered for its recovery along with interest under Rule 14 of CCR, 2004 and imposed penalty of Rs. 2,27,630/- under Rule 15(2) ibid.

3. Being aggrieved, the Appellant has filed the present appeal, inter alia, contending that,

(i) The Department's allegation regarding wrong availment of Cenvat credit of service tax paid on 'Management, Repair and Maintenance service' in respect of Wind Mills is not correct. The input service in question, on which credit was availed by the Appellant is covered under the ambit of definition provided under Rule 2(l) of the Cenvat Credit Rules, 2004. The wind mill is installed, established and running by the Appellant. Maintenance of said wind mill is also borne by the Appellant. The power generated from the said wind mill, is supplied to the grid of Electricity Company of the Gujarat State/PGVCL and the equivalent quantity is being supplied by the PGVCL to the Appellant's factory. The electricity consumed by the Appellant in their factory for manufacturing of goods is also received from the grid of Electricity Company of Gujarat State/ PGVCL. The said company set-right the electricity supplied through their wind mill against the electricity consumed for manufacture of excisable goods. Hence, the Management, Repair Maintenance services' in respect of Wind Mills is used in or in relation to the manufacture of goods. Further, there is no mention in the rule in question that the input services must be provided in the factory premises. Only provision is there in the rule, in question, that the input service must be used in or in relation to manufacture of production. Hence, the said service is clearly covered under the ambit of definition of Input services provided under rule 2(1) of the Cenvat Credit Rules, 2004 and relied upon following case laws:

- (a) Ashok Leyland Ltd. - 2019 (369) E.L.T. 162 (Mad.)
- (b) Endurance Technology Pvt Ltd - 2017 (52) STR 361 (Bom.)
- (c) Ultratech Cement Ltd - 2011 (021) STR 0297 (Tri. Mumbai)
- (d) Aluminum Powder Co. Ltd - 2016 (042) STR 0776 (Tri. Chennai)

(ii) The matter is pertaining to interpretation of law and hence, extended period cannot be invoked and penalty under Rule 15 is not imposable. Nothing was suppressed from the Department. There is no such provision in the law that they have to declare to the Department



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which is not required to do so. There was no mala fide intention in availing Cenvat credit in dispute.

4. Personal Hearing in the matter was conducted in virtual mode through video conferencing on 10.3.2021. Shri Moiz Dhangot, C.A. appeared on behalf of the Appellant. He reiterated the submission made in appeal memorandum.

5. I have carefully gone through the facts of the case, the impugned order, appeal memorandum and submission made by the Appellant at the time of hearing. The issue to be decided in the present appeal is whether the impugned order confirming demand for wrong availment of Cenvat credit amounting to Rs. 2,27,630/- along with interest and imposing penalty of Rs. 2,27,630/- is correct, legal and proper or not.

6. On going through the records, I find that the Appellant had availed Cenvat credit of service tax for an amount of Rs. 2,27,630/- paid on repair and maintenance service of Wind Mills during the period from March, 2014 to March, 2017. The adjudicating authority denied the said Cenvat credit on the ground that Wind Mills were installed for generation of electricity at a location far away from the factory premises of the Appellant and that services availed for windmill has no nexus with manufacturing activities of the Appellant and hence, were not covered under the definition of 'input service' in terms of Rule 2(l) of 'CCR, 2004'.

7. I find that the Appellant had availed services for repair and maintenance of Wind Mills and had availed Cenvat credit of service tax paid on such services. It is on record that the electricity so generated from the said Wind Mills was fed into grid of PGVCL and equal number of units of electricity were received by them in their factory for manufacture of their excisable goods, as per findings recorded at Para 3.1 of the impugned order. Though, Wind Mills were installed at a far away location from the factory where repair and maintenance service was availed but there is no bar in availing services beyond factory premises. There is no dispute that the electricity generated from Wind Mills were utilized by the Appellant in their factory, and therefore, the repair and maintenance service availed in respect of said Wind Mills by the Appellant has nexus with the manufacturing activities of the Appellant. I, therefore, hold that repair and maintenance service was 'input service' for the Appellant and Cenvat credit of



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service tax was correctly availed by them. I rely on the decision rendered by the Hon'ble Madras High Court in the case of Ashok Leyland Ltd. reported as 2019 (369) E.L.T. 162 (Mad.), wherein it has been held that,

“25. As already pointed out, there is no dispute that the electricity generated by the windmills are exclusively used in the manufacturing unit for final products, there is no nexus between the process of electricity generated and manufacture of final products and there is no necessity for the windmills to be situated in the place of manufacture. Further, as already noticed, the definition of “input service” is wider than the definition of “input”. Furthermore, if one takes a look at the Rules, more particularly Rule 2(k), as it stood prior to 1-4-2011, which defines “input”, the following has been specifically inserted.

“within the factory of production”.

However, these words are physically missing in Rule 2(l), which defines “input service” and it would mean any service used by a provider of taxable service for providing an output service or used by the manufacturer, whether directly or indirectly, in or in relation to the manufacture of final products and clearance of final products from the place of removal. Though the definition of “input service” has to be widely construed, and in terms of Rule 3, which allows the manufacturer of final products to take the credit of service tax inputs or capital goods received in the factory of manufacture of final products, insofar as any input service is concerned, the only stipulation is that it should be received by the manufacturer of final products. Therefore, this would be the correct manner of interpreting Rule 2(l) of the Rules.

26. In the light of the above, we are of the considered view that the decision in the case of *Ellora Times Ltd.* (supra) does not lay down the correct legal position and we agree with the decision of the High Court of Bombay in *Endurance Technology Pvt. Ltd.* (supra), which has been followed by the Larger Bench of the Tribunal in *Parry Engg. & Electronics P. Ltd.*”

8. In view of above discussion, I hold that the Appellant had correctly availed Cenvat credit of service tax paid on repair & maintenance service in respect of Wind Mills. The confirmation of demand of Rs. 2,27,630/- is not sustainable and required to be set aside and I do so. Since, demand is set aside, recovery of interest and imposition of penalty of Rs. 2,27,630/- under Rule 15 of CCR, 2004 are also set aside.

9. I set aside the impugned order and allow the appeal.

10. अपीलकर्ता द्वारा दर्ज की गई अपील का निपटारा उपरोक्त तरीके से किया जाता है।

10. The appeal filed by the Appellant stand disposed off in above terms.



*Akhilesh Kumar*  
25 May, 2021.  
(Akhilesh Kumar)  
Commissioner (Appeals)

Attested

(V.T.SHAH)  
Superintendent (Appeals)

By RPAD

To, M/s. Global Extrusion Pvt Ltd Plot No. 238, GIDC Phase-II, Dared, Jamnagar.	सेवा में, मैसर्स ग्लोबल एक्स्ट्रुसन प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, प्लॉट नं० 238, जीआईडीसी फेज II, दरेड, जामनगर।
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प्रतिलिपि :-

- 1) मुख्य आयुक्त, वस्तु एवं सेवा कर एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, गुजरात क्षेत्र, अहमदाबाद को जानकारी हेतु।
- 2) आयुक्त, वस्तु एवं सेवा कर एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, राजकोट आयुक्तालय, राजकोट को आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु।
- 3) उप आयुक्त, वस्तु एवं सेवा कर एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, जामनगर-1 मण्डल, को आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु।
- 4) गार्ड फ़ाइल।



