



सत्यमेव जयते

आयुक्त का कार्यालय),अपीलस(

Office of the Commissioner,

केंद्रीय जीएसटी, अहमदाबाद आयुक्तालय

Central GST, Appeal Commissionerate- Ahmedabad

जीएसटी भवन, राजस्व मार्ग, अम्बावाड़ी अहमदाबाद ३८००१५.

CGST Bhavan, Revenue Marg, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad 380015

☎ 26305065-079 टेलीफैक्स 26305136 - 079 :



रजिस्टर्ड डाक ए.डी. द्वारा

क फाइल संख्या : File No : V2(ST)18to22/EA-2/Ahd-South/2019-20 / 13177 To 13181

ख अपील आदेश संख्या Order-In-Appeal Nos. AHM-EXCUS-001-APP-JC-30 to 34-2019-20
दिनांक Date : 28-11-2019 जारी करने की तारीख Date of Issue 04/12/2019

श्री मुकेश राठोर संयुक्त आयुक्त (अपील) द्वारा पारित

Passed by Shri. Mukesh Rathor, Joint.Commissioner (Appeals)

ग Arising out of Order-in-Original No CGST/WS08/Ref-81to85/BSM/2018-19 दिनांक: 19.09.2018
issued by Assistant Commissioner, Div-VIII, Central Tax, Ahmedabad-South

घ अपीलकर्ता का नाम एवं पता Name & Address of the Appellant / Respondent
Dhruv Earth Movers
Ahmedabad

कोई व्यक्ति इस अपील आदेश से असंतोष अनुभव करता है तो वह इस आदेश के प्रति यथास्थिति नीचे बताए गए सक्षम अधिकारी को अपील या पुनरीक्षण आवेदन प्रस्तुत कर सकता है।

Any person aggrieved by this Order-In-Appeal issued under the Central Excise Act 1944, may file an appeal or revision application, as the one may be against such order, to the appropriate authority in the following way :

भारत सरकार का पुनरीक्षण आवेदन :

Revision application to Government of India :

(1) केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क अधिनियम, 1994 की धारा अतत नीचे बताए गए मामलों के बारे में पूर्वोक्त धारा को उप-धारा के प्रथम परन्तुक के अंतर्गत पुनरीक्षण आवेदन अधीन सचिव, भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय, राजस्व विभाग, चौथी मंजिल, जीवन दीप भवन, संसद मार्ग, नई दिल्ली : 110001 को की जानी चाहिए।

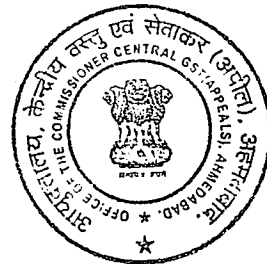
(i) A revision application lies to the Under Secretary, to the Govt. of India, Revision Application Unit Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, 4th Floor, Jeevan Deep Building, Parliament Street, New Delhi - 110 001 under Section 35EE of the CEA 1944 in respect of the following case, governed by first proviso to sub-section (1) of Section-35 ibid :

(ii) यदि माल की हानि के मामले में जब ऐसी हानि कारखाने से किसी भण्डागार या अन्य कारखाने में या किसी भण्डागार से दूसरे भण्डागार में माल ले जाते हुए मार्ग में, या किसी भण्डागार या भण्डार में चाहे वह किसी कारखाने में या किसी भण्डागार में हो माल की प्रक्रिया के दौरान हुई हो।

(ii) In case of any loss of goods where the loss occur 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.

(b) 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.

(ग) यदि शुल्क का भुगतान किए बिना भारत के बाहर (नेपाल या भूटान को) निर्यात किया गया माल हो।



... 1 ...

(ख) भारत के बाहर किसी राष्ट्र या प्रदेश में निर्यातित माल पर या माल के विनिर्माण में उपयोग शुल्क कच्चे माल पर उत्पादन शुल्क के रिबेट के मामलों में जो भारत के बाहर किसी राष्ट्र या प्रदेश में निर्यातित है।

(b) 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.

(ग) यदि शुल्क का भुगतान किए बिना भारत के बाहर (नेपाल या भूटान को) निर्यात किया गया माल हो।

(c) In case of goods exported outside India export to Nepal or Bhutan, without payment of duty.

अंतिम उत्पादन की उत्पादन शुल्क के भुगतान के लिए जो ड्यूटी क्रेडिट मान्य की गई है और ऐसे आदेश जो इस धारा एवं नियम के मुताबिक आयुक्त, अपील के द्वारा पारित वो समय पर या बाद में वित्त अधिनियम (नं.2) 1998 धारा 109 द्वारा नियुक्त किए गए हो।

(d) 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 and such order is passed by the Commissioner (Appeals) on or after, the date appointed under Sec.109 of the Finance (No.2) Act, 1998.

(1) केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क (अपील) नियमावली, 2001 के नियम 9 के अंतर्गत विनिर्दिष्ट प्रपत्र संख्या इए-8 में दो प्रतियों में, प्रेषित आदेश के प्रति आदेश प्रेषित दिनांक से तीन मास के भीतर मूल-आदेश एवं अपील आदेश की दो-दो प्रतियों के साथ उचित आवेदन किया जाना चाहिए। उसके साथ खाता इ. का मुख्यशीर्ष के अंतर्गत धारा 35-इ में निर्धारित फी के भुगतान के सबूत के साथ टीआर-6 चालान की प्रति भी होनी 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.

(2) रिविजन आवेदन के साथ जहाँ संलग्न रकम एक लाख रुपये या उससे कम हो तो रुपये 200/- फीस भुगतान की जाए और जहाँ संलग्न रकम एक लाख से ज्यादा हो तो 1000/- की फीस भुगतान की जाए।

The revision application shall be accompanied by a fee of Rs.200/- where the amount involved is Rupees One Lac or less and Rs.1,000/- where the amount involved is more than Rupees One Lac.

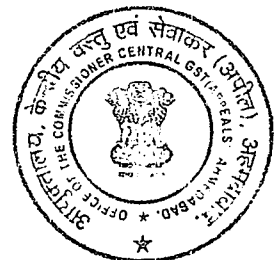
सीमा शुल्क, केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क एवं सेवाकर अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण के प्रति अपील:-
Appeal to Custom, Excise, & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal.

(1) केन्द्रीय जीएसटी अधिनियम, 2017 की धारा 112 के अंतर्गत:-

Under Section 112 of CGST act 2017 an appeal lies to :-

(क) उक्तलिखित परिच्छेद 2 (1) क में बताए अनुसार के अलावा की अपील, अपीलो के मामले में सीमा शुल्क, केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क एवं सेवाकर अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण (सिस्टेट) की पश्चिम क्षेत्रीय पीठिका, अहमदाबाद में 2nd माला, बहुमाली भवन ,असरवा ,गिरधरनागर,अहमदाबाद -380004

(a) To the west regional bench of Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT) at 2nd floor, Bahumali Bhawan, Asarwa, Girdhar Nagar, Ahmedabad : 380004. in case of appeals other than as mentioned in para-2(i) (a) above.



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/- and Rs.10,000/- where amount of duty / penalty / demand / 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 Asstt. Registrar of a branch of any nominate public sector bank of the place where the bench of any nominate public sector bank of the place where the bench of the Tribunal is situated.

- (3) यदि इस आदेश में कई मूल आदेशों का समावेश होता है तो प्रत्येक मूल आदेश के लिए फीस का भुगतान उपर्युक्त ढंग से किया जाना चाहिए इस तथ्य के होते हुए भी कि लिखा पढी कार्य से बचने के लिए यथास्थिति अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण को एक अपील या केन्द्रीय सरकार को एक आवेदन किया जाता है।

In case of the order covers a number 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 Appellate Tribunal or the one application to the Central Govt. As the case may be, is filled to avoid scriptoria work if excising Rs. 1 lacs fee of Rs.100/- for each.

- (4) न्यायालय शुल्क अधिनियम 1970 यथा संशोधित की अनुसूची-1 के अंतर्गत निर्धारित किए अनुसार उक्त आवेदन या मूल आदेश यथास्थिति निर्णयन प्राधिकारी के आदेश में से प्रत्येक की एक प्रति पर रु.6.50 पैसे 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 adjournment authority shall a court fee stamp of Rs.6.50 paise as prescribed under scheduled-I item of the court fee Act, 1975 as amended.

- (5) इन ओर संबंधित मामलों को नियंत्रण करने वाले नियमों की ओर भी ध्यान आकर्षित किया जाता है जो सीमा शुल्क, केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क एवं सेवाकर अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण (कार्याविधि) नियम, 1982 में निहित है।

Attention is invited to the rules covering these and other related matter contended in the Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (Procedure) Rules, 1982.

- (6) सीमा शुल्क, केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क एवं सेवाकर अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण (सिस्टेट), के प्रति अपील के मामले में कर्तव्य मांग (Demand) एवं दंड (Penalty) का 10% पूर्व जमा करना अनिवार्य है। हालांकि, अधिकतम पूर्व जमा 10 करोड़ रुपए है। (Section 35 F of the Central Excise Act, 1944, Section 83 & Section 86 of the Finance Act, 1994)

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क और सेवा कर के अंतर्गत, शामिल होगा "कर्तव्य की मांग"(Duty Demanded) -

- (i) (Section) खंड 11D के तहत निर्धारित राशि;
- (ii) लिया गलत सेनवैट क्रेडिट की राशि;
- (iii) सेनवैट क्रेडिट नियमों के नियम 6 के तहत देय राशि.

⇒ यह पूर्व जमा 'लंबित अपील' में पहले पूर्व जमा की तुलना में, अपील दाखिल करने के लिए पूर्व शर्त बना दिया गया है।

For an appeal to be filed before the CESTAT, 10% of the Duty & Penalty confirmed by the Appellate Commissioner would have to be pre-deposited, provided that the pre-deposit amount shall not exceed Rs.10 Crores. It may be noted that the pre-deposit is a mandatory condition for filing appeal before CESTAT. (Section 35 C (2A) and 35 F of the Central Excise Act, 1944, Section 83 & Section 86 of the Finance Act, 1994)

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.

इस इस आदेश के प्रति अपील प्राधिकरण के समक्ष जहाँ शुल्क अथवा शुल्क या दण्ड विवादित हो तो माँग किए गए शुल्क के 10% भुगतान पर और जहाँ केवल दण्ड विवादित हो तब दण्ड के 10% भुगतान पर की जा सकती है।

6(I) In view of above, 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."

II. Any person aggrieved by an Order-In-Appeal issued under the Central Goods and Services Tax Act,2017/Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act,2017/ Goods and Services Tax(Compensation to states) Act,2017, may file an appeal before the appropriate authority.



ORDER IN APPEAL

The below mentioned five departmental appeals have been filed by the Assistant Commissioner, CGST, Division VIII, Ahmedabad-South Commissionerate, [for short -'adjudicating authority'] under Section 107 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, the details of which are as follows:

Sr. No	Name of the respondent	OIO No. & date issued under Form GST RFD 06	Review Order No. passed by the Pr. Commissioner, CGST & C.Ex., Ahmedabad North Comm'rate [in terms of Section 107(2) of the CGST Act, 2017]	Appeal No.
1	M/s. Dhruv Earthmovers, 1 st Floor, 7-8, Krishna Complex, Opp. Essar Petrol Pump, Sarkhej, Ahmedabad-382210,	CGST/WS08/Ref -81/BSM/2018-19 dated 19.09.2018	17/2018-19 dtd 05.03.2019	V2(GST)22/EA -2/ Ahd-South/18-19
2		CGST/WS08/Ref -82/BSM/2018-19 dated 19.09.2018	12/2018-19 dtd 28.02.2019	V2(GST)18/EA -2/ Ahd-South/18-19
3		CGST/WS08/Ref -83/BSM/2018-19 dated 19.09.2018	14/2018-19 dtd 05.03.2019	V2(GST)19/EA -2/ Ahd-South/18-19
4		CGST/WS08/Ref -84/BSM/2018-19 dated 19.09.2018	15/2018-19 dtd 05.03.2019	V2(GST)20/EA -2/ Ahd-South/18-19
5		CGST/WS08/Ref -85/BSM/2018-19 dated 19.09.2018	16/2018-19 dtd 05.03.2019	V2(GST)21/EA -2/ Ahd-South/18-19

2. Briefly, the facts of the case are that the respondent filed five refund claims for the months of November & December-2017 and January, February & March 2018, seeking refund of IGST paid on account of Supply made to SEZ, in terms of Section 54 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 read with Rule 89 of the Central Goods and Service Tax Rules, 2017. The adjudicating authority, vide impugned OIOs, sanctioned the said refund claims.

3. Thereafter, the impugned orders on being examined for its legality and propriety by the Pr. Commissioner, CGST & C.Ex., North Commissionerate vide his aforementioned Review Orders, directed the adjudicating authority to file the aforementioned appeals raising the grounds that the claimant has not submitted endorsed copies of invoices for supply of services in SEZ; that the adjudicating authority erred in sanctioning refund claims by considering that invoices for supply of duty free goods are endorsed by SEZ, as per norms, etc.,



4. The respondent vide cross objections dated 18.09.2019, submitted that e following:

- Service being a tangible one, verification is not possible and hence not endorsed by the jurisdiction specified officer. In the case of supply of goods, endorsement by the specified officer is required whereas in the case of the service only the endorsement of service for the authorized operation usage only require. So in this case, no physical endorsement requires.
- Further, notwithstanding anything above, the respondent has endorsed such bills and hence they were rightly eligible for refund which stands sanctioned.

5. In the Personal hearing held on 04.11.2019 Shri Vipul Khandar, Chartered Accountant, reiterated the grounds mentioned under cross objection dated 18.11.2019.

6. I have gone through the facts of the case, the impugned original orders, the grounds raised in the review orders mentioned *supra* and the cross objections filed by the respondent and the oral averments raised during the course of personal hearing. I find that the only question to be decided is whether the refund granted to the respondent vide the impugned OIO in absence of endorsed copies of invoice by the customs officer, is erroneous or otherwise?

7. The matter deals with refund of integrated tax paid on services, and therefore before moving forward, let me first reproduce the relevant part of the Rule 89 of Central Goods and Service Tax Rules, 2017 which enables a person to seek refund of tax in such a situation, viz.

RULE 89. Application for refund of tax, interest, penalty, fees or any other amount. — (1) Any person, except the persons covered under notification issued under section 55, claiming refund of any tax, interest, penalty, fees or any other amount paid by him, other than refund of integrated tax paid on goods exported out of India, may file an application electronically in **FORM GST RFD-01*** through the common portal, either directly or through a Facilitation Centre notified by the Commissioner :

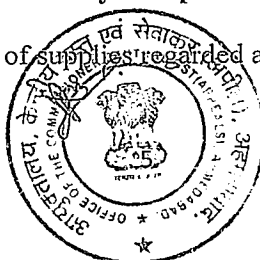
Provided that any claim for refund relating to balance in the electronic cash ledger in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (6) of section 49 may be made through the return furnished for the relevant tax period in **FORM GSTR-3*** or **FORM GSTR-4*** or **FORM GSTR-7** as the case may be :

Provided further that in respect of supplies to a Special Economic Zone unit or a Special Economic Zone developer, the application for refund shall be filed by the -

(a) supplier of goods after such goods have been admitted in full in the Special Economic Zone for authorised operations, as endorsed by the specified officer of the Zone;

(b) supplier of services along with such evidence regarding receipt of services for authorised operations as endorsed by the specified officer of the Zone :

[Provided also that in respect of supplies regarded as deemed exports, the application may be filed by, -



- (a) the recipient of deemed export supplies; or
- (b) the supplier of deemed export supplies in cases where the recipient does not avail of input tax credit on such supplies and furnishes an undertaking to the effect that the supplier may claim the refund] :

Provided also that refund of any amount, after adjusting the tax payable by the applicant out of the advance tax deposited by him under section 27 at the time of registration, shall be claimed in the last return required to be furnished by him.

(2) The application under sub-rule (1) shall be accompanied by any of the following **documentary evidences** in Annexure 1 in **Form GST RFD-01***, as applicable, to establish that a refund is due to the applicant, namely :-

- (a) the reference number of the order and a copy of the order passed by the proper officer or an appellate authority or Appellate Tribunal or court resulting in such refund or reference number of the payment of the amount specified in sub-section (6) of section 107 and sub-section (8) of section 112 claimed as refund;
- (b) a statement containing the number and date of shipping bills or bills of export and the number and the date of the relevant export invoices, in a case where the refund is on account of export of goods;
- (c) a statement containing the number and date of invoices and the relevant Bank Realisation Certificates or Foreign Inward Remittance Certificates, as the case may be, in a case where the refund is on account of the export of services;
- (d) a statement containing the number and date of invoices as provided in rule 46 along with the evidence regarding the endorsement specified in the second proviso to sub-rule (1) in the case of the supply of goods made to a Special Economic Zone unit or a Special Economic Zone developer;
- (e) a statement containing the number and date of invoices, **the evidence regarding the endorsement** specified in the second proviso to sub-rule (1) and the details of payment, along with the proof thereof, made by the recipient to the supplier for authorised operations as defined under the Special Economic Zone Act, 2005, in a case where the refund is on account of supply of services made to a Special Economic Zone unit or a Special Economic Zone developer;

8. Part (b) of Second proviso to above rule states that in respect o supply to SEZunit or SEZ developer the application has to be filed by the supplier of service supplier of services along with such **evidence regarding receipt of services for authorised operations as endorsed by the specified officer** of the Zone. In so far as requirement of endorsement by specified officer is concerned, I find that there is no ambiguity in the provisions. An endorsement made by specified officer regarding receipt of service for use in authorized operations, is specifically emphasized in the provision itself which leaves no room for interpretations in any other way. Again at clause (e) of sub rule (2) of above rule, there is a mention regarding what documents has to be furnished along with refund application. It states that a statement containing the number and date of invoices, **the evidence regarding the endorsement** specified in the second proviso to sub-rule (1) needs to be furnished along with refund application. In view of such specific provisions, the arguments of the appellant wherein they stated that service being tangible one, verification is not possible and hence physical endorsement is not required, is not acceptable. They have



