



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF FINANACE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

Office of the Principal Commissioner RA and Ex-Officio Additional Secretary to the Government of India

8th Floor, World Trade Centre, Cuff Parade, Mumbai- 400 005

F NO. 196/32(I-III)/ST/16-RA (())

Date of Issue: OS. OS. 2021

ORDER NO. 45-47/2022-ST (SZ) /ASRA/MUMBAI DATED > 2022
OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PASSED BY SHRI SHRAWAN KUMAR,
PRINCIPAL COMMISSIONER & EX-OFFICIO ADDITIONAL SECRETARY TO
THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, UNDER SECTION 35EE OF THE CENTRAL
EXCISE ACT, 1944.

Applicant : M/s Nelson Coir Products(P) Ltd.

Respondent : Commissioner (Appeals-I), Coimbatore, Madurai

Subject : Revision Application filed, under Section 35EE of the Central

Excise Act, 1944 against the Order-in-Appeal No.75-77/2016 dated 16.06.2016 passed by the Commissioner (Appeals-I), Coimbatore,

Madurai

ORDER

This Revision Application is filed by M/s Nelsun Coir Products Pvt. Ltd. SB 5A, Tuticorin Coop Industrial Estate, Korampallam, Tuticorin -628 101 (herein after as "the Applicant") against the Order-in-Appeal No. 75-77/2016 dated 16.06.2016 passed by the Commissioner (Appeals-I), Coimbatore, Madurai.

2. The facts in brief are that Applicant, holder of Central Excise Registration Certificate No. AABCN9406FXM004, had exported their product coir-pith. The Applicant had claimed rebate of service tax paid on specified services as per Notification No.41/2012-ST, dated 29.06.2012, by filling three rebate applications in Form A-1 with the Assistant Commissioner of Central Excise, Tuticorin Division (hereinafter referred to as "Rebate sanctioning authority" or "RSA") used for export of goods as detailed below:

OIA No. and	Amount	Due date for	Original date	Date of filing
date	Claimed	filing	of filing of	of revised
			rebate	claim
75-77/2016	50238	Dec-14	07.11.2014	10.03.2015
dated 16.06.2016	56528	Jan-15	07.11.2014	28.03.2015
	71004	Feb-15	07.11.2014	01.04.2015

Since the claims filed were found to be deficient, they were returned to the Applicant and revised claims filed on the dates mentioned above, which were beyond the period of one year prescribed under Section 11B of the Central Excise Act, 1944. After due verification, the RSA vide Order-in Original Nos.21, 41 and 42/2015 (ST) (REF), dated 05.06.2015, 29.06.2015, and 30.06.2015 respectively, had sanctioned the rebate claimed, being the service tax paid on the services used in the export of excisable goods. Aggrieved by the impugned

orders, the Department filed appeals with the Commissioner (Appeals-I), Coimbatore, Madurai, who vide Order-in-Appeal No.75-77/2016 dated 16.06.2016 allowed the appeal and set aside the OIO's being time-barred.

- 3. Being aggrieved and dissatisfied with the impugned order in appeal, the Applicant had filed this revision Application under Section 35EE of the Central Excise Act, 1944 before the Government.
- 4. Personal hearing in this case was fixed for 26.10.2021, on behalf of the Applicant Shri B. Ganesan, Consultant appeared and submitted that original claim was filed in time, it was returned to submit worksheet and evidence to show that authorized representative signed all the documents. He stated that original claim was submitted along with all prescribed documents. He requested to allow claim as the same is not time barred.
- 5. Government has carefully gone through the relevant case records available in case files, oral & written submissions/counter objections and perused the impugned Order-in-Original and Order-in-Appeal. It is observed that the dispute is regarding admissibility of rebate of service tax paid on the services utilized in the export of goods by the Applicant for which they have filed rebate claim under Notification No. 41/2012-ST dated 29.06.2012.
- 6. Government observes that the Notification No.41/2012-ST dated 29.06.2012 has been issued in exercise of the powers conferred by section 93A of the Finance Act, 1994. The notification is reproduced below for a better appreciation of its ambit.

"In exercise of the powers conferred by section 93A of the Finance Act, 1994 (32 of 1994) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) number 52/2011 – Service Tax, dated the 30th December, 2011, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) vide number G.S.R. 945(E), dated the 30th December, 2011, except as respects

things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government, on being satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, hereby grants rebate of service tax paid(hereinafter referred to as rebate) on the taxable services which are received by an exporter of goods (hereinafter referred to as the exporter) and used for export of goods, subject to the extent and manner specified herein below, namely:-"

It is clear from the text that the service tax paid on the taxable services used in export of goods is rebated in terms of this notification.

- 7. The powers for revision under the statute are limited to certain matters. The powers of revision in the Central Excise Act, 1944 in Section 35EE of the Act are exercisable in cases where the order is of the nature referred to in the first proviso to sub-section (1) of Section 35B of the CEA, 1944. Amongst other matters which are covered by the powers of revision vested in the Central Government, the part relating to rebate mentioned in the first proviso to subsection (1) of Section 35B of the CEA, 1944 specified orders relating to "a rebate of duty of excise on goods exported to any country or territory outside India or on excisable materials used in the manufacture of goods which are <u>exported</u> to any country or territory outside India". Therefore, the two types of rebate cases which were specified for exercise of revisionary powers vested in the Central Government under Section 35EE were repate of duty paid on exported goods and rebate of duty paid on excisable materials(inputs) used in the manufacture of exported goods. This proviso clearly does not mention rebate of service tax paid on the services utilized in the export of goods.
- 7.1 Revision Applications in service tax matters are filed before the Central Government as per the provisions of Section 35EE of the CEA, 1944(made applicable to service tax matters by Section 83 of FA, 1994) in terms of the first proviso of sub-section (1) of Section 86 of the FA, 1994. The Section 86 specifies the orders which are to be appealed against before the Appellate

Tribunal with a proviso for exceptions where revision application is to be preferred. The Section 86 of the FA, 1994 is reproduced below for the sake of lucidity.

"Section 86. Appeals to Appellate Tribunal. -

(1) Save as otherwise provided herein an <u>assessee aggrieved by an order passed</u> by a Principal Commissioner of Central Excise or Commissioner of Central Excise under section 73 or section 83A <u>by a Commissioner of Central Excise(Appeals)</u> under section 85, <u>may appeal to the Appellate Tribunal</u> against such order within three months of the date of receipt of the order.

Provided that where an order, relating to a service which is exported, has been passed under section 85 and the matter relates to grant of rebate of service tax on input services, or rebate of duty paid on inputs, used in providing such service, such order shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of section 35EE of the Central Excise Act, 1944(1 of 1944).

Provided further that all appeals filed before the Appellate Tribunal in respect of matters covered under the first proviso, after the coming into force of the Finance Act, 2012(23 of 2012), and pending before it up to the date on which the Finance Bill, 2015 receives the assent of the President, shall be transferred and dealt with in accordance with the provisions of section 35EE of the Central Excise Act, 1944(1 of 1944)."

- 7.2 Sub-section (1) of Section 86 of the FA, 1994 stipulates that appeals against orders of Commissioner(Appeals) are to be filed before the Appellate Tribunal. However, a specific category has been carved out of these orders in the first proviso to sub-section (1) of Section-86; viz. orders relating to grant of rebate of service tax on input services and rebate of duty paid on inputs where services have been exported are directed to be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of Section 35EE of the CEA, 1944. Unmistakably, the category of rebate of service tax paid on taxable service used in exported goods does not fall in the exception category and therefore the assesses aggrieved by these orders cannot obtain relief by filing revision applications under Section 35EE.
- 8. Government concludes that the present case involves rebate of Service Tax on input services utilized for export of goods and therefore remains outside

the jurisdiction of power of revision of this office. In the result, the revision applications filed by the Applicant are not maintainable under Section 35EE of the Central Excise Act, 1944.

9. In view of the above discussions, the revision application filed by the Applicant is dismissed as non-maintainable due to lack of jurisdiction.

(SHRAWAN KUMAR)

Principal Commissioner & ex-Officio Additional Secretary to Government of India

ORDER No. /2022-ST (SZ) /ASRA/Mumbai Dated >8.04.2022
To,
M/s Nelsun Coir Products Pvt. Ltd
SB 5A, Tuticorin Coop Industrial Estate,
Korampallam, Tuticorin -628 101.

Copy to:

- 1. The Principal Commissioner of CGST & CX(Coimbatore), No. 6/7, A.T.D. Street, Race Course Road Coimbatore 641018.
- 2. The Assistant Commissioner of CGST & CX, Tuticorin Division, C-50 SIPCOT Industrial Estate, Tuticorin-628008.
- 3. The Commissioner (Appeals-I), Coimbatore at Madurai Lal Bahadur Shastri-Marg, C.R. Building, Madurai-2.
- 4. Sr. P.S. to AS (RA), Mumbai.
- 5. Guard file.