

CUSTOMS, EXCISE & SERVICE TAX APPELLATE TRIBUNAL
CHANDIGARH

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REGIONAL BENCH – COURT NO. 1

**Excise Appeal No.55811 of 2013**

[Arising out of OIA No.178-192/ST/CHD-1/12 dated 11.10.2012 passed by the Commissioner (Appeals), Central Excise, Chandigarh-I]

**M/s Cosmo Ferrites Limited**

Unit-II, Jabli, Solan, HP-174101

**: Appellant (s)**

Vs

**The Commissioner of Central Excise  
Chandigarh-I**

Central Revenue Building,  
Sector-17C, Chandigarh-160017

**: Respondent (s)**

**With**

- (2.) Excise Appeal No. 55812 of 2013**
- (3.) Excise Appeal No. 55813 of 2013**
- (4.) Excise Appeal No. 55814 of 2013**
- (5.) Excise Appeal No. 55815 of 2013**
- (6.) Excise Appeal No. 55816 of 2013**
- (7.) Excise Appeal No. 55817 of 2013**
- (8.) Excise Appeal No. 55818 of 2013**
- (9.) Excise Appeal No. 55819 of 2013**
- (10.) Excise Appeal No. 55820 of 2013**
- (11.) Excise Appeal No. 55821 of 2013**
- (12.) Excise Appeal No. 55822 of 2013**
- (13.) Excise Appeal No. 55823 of 2013**
- (14.) Excise Appeal No. 55824 of 2013**
- (15.) Excise Appeal No. 55825 of 2013**
- (16.) Excise Appeal No. 55826 of 2013**
- (17.) Excise Appeal No. 55827 of 2013**
- (18.) Excise Appeal No. 55828 of 2013**
- (19.) Excise Appeal No. 55829 of 2013**

[All Arising out of OIA No.178-192/ST/CHD-1/12 dated 11.10.2012 passed by the Commissioner (Appeals), Central Excise, Chandigarh-I]

**APPEARANCE:**

Shri Sunil Arora, Advocate for the Appellant

Shri Pawan Kumar, Authorised Representative for the Respondent

**CORAM :**

**HON'BLE Mr. S. S. GARG, MEMBER (JUDICIAL)**

**HON'BLE Mr. P. ANJANI KUMAR, MEMBER (TECHNICAL)**

**FINAL ORDER Nos.60351-60369/2023**

Date of Hearing:24.08.2023

Date of Decision:08.09.2023

**Per: P.ANJANI KUMAR**

The appellant, M/s Cosmo Ferrites Limited, is engaged in the manufacture and export of soft ferrites powder and soft ferrites components; the appellant has filed various refund claims, with the Deputy/ Assistant Commissioner of the Central Excise Division, during the period October 2008 to March 2011 claiming refund of services used in the exports; Deputy/ Assistant Commissioner, while sanctioning the refunds, rejected the refund in respect of ARE-1/ Shipping bills wherein the refund amount was less than Rs.500/-. On an appeal filed by the appellants, Commissioner (Appeals) upheld the order of the lower authority. Appeals filed are as below:

| <b>Sl No.</b> | <b>Appeal No.</b>               | <b>Impugned Order</b>                       |
|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 1.            | Excise Appeal No. 55811 of 2013 | OIA No.178-192/ST/CHD-1/12 dated 11.10.2012 |
| 2.            | Excise Appeal No. 55812 of 2013 | OIA No.178-192/ST/CHD-1/12 dated 11.10.2012 |
| 3.            | Excise Appeal No. 55813 of 2013 | OIA No.178-192/ST/CHD-1/12 dated 11.10.2012 |
| 4.            | Excise Appeal No. 55814 of 2013 | OIA No.178-192/ST/CHD-1/12 dated 11.10.2012 |
| 5.            | Excise Appeal No. 55815 of 2013 | OIA No.178-192/ST/CHD-1/12 dated            |

|     |                                 |                                             |
|-----|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
|     |                                 | 11.10.2012                                  |
| 6.  | Excise Appeal No. 55816 of 2013 | OIA No.178-192/ST/CHD-1/12 dated 11.10.2012 |
| 7.  | Excise Appeal No. 55817 of 2013 | OIA No.178-192/ST/CHD-1/12 dated 11.10.2012 |
| 8.  | Excise Appeal No. 55818 of 2013 | OIA No.178-192/ST/CHD-1/12 dated 11.10.2012 |
| 9.  | Excise Appeal No. 55819 of 2013 | OIA No.178-192/ST/CHD-1/12 dated 11.10.2012 |
| 10. | Excise Appeal No. 55820 of 2013 | OIA No.178-192/ST/CHD-1/12 dated 11.10.2012 |
| 11. | Excise Appeal No. 55821 of 2013 | OIA No.178-192/ST/CHD-1/12 dated 11.10.2012 |
| 12. | Excise Appeal No. 55822 of 2013 | OIA No.178-192/ST/CHD-1/12 dated 11.10.2012 |
| 13. | Excise Appeal No. 55823 of 2013 | OIA No.178-192/ST/CHD-1/12 dated 11.10.2012 |
| 14. | Excise Appeal No. 55824 of 2013 | OIA No.178-192/ST/CHD-1/12 dated 11.10.2012 |
| 15. | Excise Appeal No. 55825 of 2013 | OIA No.178-192/ST/CHD-1/12 dated 11.10.2012 |
| 16. | Excise Appeal No. 55826 of 2013 | OIA No.178-192/ST/CHD-1/12 dated 11.10.2012 |
| 17. | Excise Appeal No. 55827 of 2013 | OIA No.178-192/ST/CHD-1/12 dated 11.10.2012 |
| 18. | Excise Appeal No. 55828 of 2013 | OIA No.178-192/ST/CHD-1/12 dated 11.10.2012 |

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| 19. | Excise Appeal No. 55829 of 2013 | OIA No.178-192/ST/CHD-1/12 dated 11.10.2012 |
|-----|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|

2. Shri Sunil Arora, learned Counsel for the appellant submits that refund claims have been processed after the due verification report submitted by the jurisdictional Range Officer; the authorities down below erred in rejecting part of the refund where the amount in each of the shipping bills was less than Rs.500/-; the authorities have mis-read the Notification No.17/2009 dated 07.07.2009 stating that in respect of each of the shipping bills, the amount of refund claim should be less than Rs.500/-; the unambiguous language in the Notification which provides that details of refund claim should be given in Proforma shipping bill-wise, would make it clear that it cannot be interpreted that refund claim should be lodged shipping bill-wise.

3. Shri Pawan Kumar, learned Authorized Representative for the Department reiterates the findings of the impugned orders and submits that the language of the Notification is very clear and the refund claims have to be filed service-wise and shipping bill-wise; there is no provision in the Notification to permit filing of refund claims on a quarterly basis; the wordings of the Notification being very clear do not give any scope for interpretation. He further argues that in case the appellant's proposition, it leads to the conclusion that in case if the refund is not admissible in a particular shipping bill, the entire refund claim needs to be rejected. He submits that the decision of the Tribunal, in the case of Lucid Colloids Limited- 2017 (52) STR 152 (Tri.

Del.), has been appealed against and the appeal that has been admitted by the Hon'ble High Court of Rajasthan.

4. Heard both sides and perused the records of the case. The entire case rests on the question as to whether the Notification No.17/2009 indicates that the refund claims have to be filed shipping bill-wise and in case, the refund claimed in a particular shipping bill is less than Rs.500/-, the subject refund is liable to be rejected. We find that for a proper appreciation of the facts of the case, a look at the Notification is required. The relevant extracts of the Notification are reproduced below:

"G.S.R. (E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 93 of the Finance Act, 1994 (32 of 1994) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) and in supersession of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) notification No.41/2007-Service Tax, dated the 6<sup>th</sup> October, 2007, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, vide number

G.S.R. 645(E), dated the 6th October, 2007, 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 exempts the taxable services specified in column (3) of the Table below (hereinafter referred to as specified services) received by an exporter of goods (hereinafter referred to as the exporter) and used for export of goods (hereinafter referred to as said goods) pertaining to sub-clauses of clause (105) of section 65 of the said Act specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the said Table, from the whole of the service tax leviable thereon under section 66 and section 66A of the said Act, subject to the conditions specified in the corresponding entry in column (4) of the said Table:

Provided that—

- (a) the exemption shall be claimed by the exporter for the specified service received and used by him for export of the said goods;
- (b) the exemption claimed by the exporters shall be provided by way of refund of service tax paid on the specified service used for export of the said goods;
- (c) the exporter claiming the exemption has actually paid the servi

- the tax on the specified service to its provider;
- (d) no CENVAT credit of service tax paid on the specified service used for export of said goods has been taken under the CENVAT Credit Rules, 2004;
- (2) the exemptions shall be given effect in the following manner, namely:-
- (a) the person liable to pay service tax under section 68 of the said Act on the specified service provided to the exporter and used for export of the said goods shall not be eligible to claim exemption for the specified service;
- (b) the manufacturer-exporter, who is registered as an assessee under the Central Excise Act, 1944 (1 of 1944) or the rules made thereunder, shall claim the exemption by filing a claim for refund of service tax paid on specified service to the Assistant Commissioner of Central Excise or the Deputy Commissioner of Central Excise, as the case may be, having jurisdiction over the factory of manufacture, in Form A-1;
- (c) the exporter who is not so registered under the provisions referred to in clause (b), shall before filing a claim for refund of service tax, file a declaration in Form A-2 with the Assistant Commissioner of Central Excise or the Deputy Commissioner of Central Excise, as the case may be, having the jurisdiction over the registered office or the head office, as the case may be, of such exporter;
- (d) the Assistant Commissioner of Central Excise or the Deputy Commissioner of Central Excise, as the case may be, shall, after due verification, allot a service tax code (STC) number to the exporter, referred to in clause (c), within seven days from the date of receipt of the said Form A-2;
- (e) the exporter, referred to in clause (b) or (c), shall file the claim for refund of service tax to the Assistant Commissioner of Central Excise or the Deputy Commissioner of Central Excise, as the case may be, having jurisdiction over the factory of manufacture, registered office or the head office, as the case may be, of such exporter in Form A-1;
- (f) the claim for refund shall be filed within one year from the date of export of the said goods.
- Explanation.-For the purposes of this clause the date of export shall be the date on which the proper officer of

Customs makes an order permitting clearance and loading of the said goods for exportation under section 51 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962);

- (g) for each taxable service specified in column (3) of the said Table, the exporter shall enclose all the documents specified in corresponding entry in column (4) of the said Table and the Form A-1 with the claim of refund;
- (h) no refund claim shall be allowed if the same is for an amount less than rupees five hundred;
- (i) where-
  - (A) the total amount of refund sought under a claim is up to 0.25% of the total declared free on board value of export;
  - (B) the exporter is registered with Export Promotion Councils sponsored by the Ministry of Commerce or the Ministry of Textiles;
  - (C) subject to the provisions of (A) and (B) above, each document specified in clause (b) and in column (4) of the said Table shall be enclosed with the claim;
  - (D) invoice, bill or challan, or any other document issued in the name of the exporter, showing payment for such service availed and the service tax payable shall be submitted in original after being certified in the manner specified in sub-clauses (E) and (F);
  - (E) the exporter is a proprietorship concern or partnership firm, the documents enclosed with the claim shall be certified by the exporter himself and where the exporter is a limited company, the documents enclosed with the claim shall be certified by the person authorised by the Board of Directors;
  - (F) the documents enclosed with the claim shall contain a certificate from the exporter or the authorised person to the effect that specified service, to which the document pertains, has been received, the service tax payable thereon has been paid and the specified service has been used for export of goods under the shipping bill number;
- (j) where the amount of refund sought under a claim is more than 0.25% of the declared free on board value of export, such certification shall be done by the Chartered Accountant who audits the annual accounts of the exporter for the purposes of



5. Ongoing through the Notification, we find that the Notification does not stipulate that the refund claims should be filed shipping bill-wise. Important conditions that are relevant for the dispute in the impugned case are as follows:

(i) Condition No.2(b) provides that a manufacture-exporter who is registered with Central Excise shall use the Form A-1.

(ii) Condition No.2(h) provides that no refund claim shall be allowed if the same is for an amount less than Rs.500/-.

(iii) Sl No. 10 of the entry in the Form A-1 specifies that details of refund claim (separately for each shipping bill) be mentioned.

(iv) The table prescribed under Form A-1 has a column to show the details of shipping bill under the Head details of goods exported on which refund of service tax claimed.

6. A harmonious reading of the Notification makes it very clear that there is no restriction that a refund claim must be filed for each shipping bill and that one refund claim can be filed for more than one shipping bill. For this reason, only, necessity of giving details of each shipping bill is stressed upon in the Notification. Moreover, the table in Form A-1 provides Column for details of shipping bill/ bill of export etc. and understandably, the same needs to be given for each of the shipping bills. If the Revenue's contention was correct, there was no need to mention that the details of the refund claim should be given separately for each shipping bill. Therefore, a conjoint reading of the Notification and the Form A-1 appended to the Notification, gives an

unambiguous and the only understanding that there is no restriction on the number of shipping bills in a refund claim. The only condition mentioned at 2(h) being that no refund claim shall be allowed if the same is for an amount less than Rs.500/-. Therefore, the reasoning given in the impugned order is not in tune with the wordings of the Notification. Interpreting the Notification to say that refund claims shall be filed shipping bill-wise would lead to avoidable duplication of work and wastage of paper and would unnecessarily burden the appellants as well as the Department with the arduous task of filing numerous claims. Therefore, for a harmonious understanding of the Notification, provisions which are not spelt out need not be brought in by using an extraneous logic or reason.

7. Moreover, we find that the subject refund claims have been processed after obtaining a categorical report from the jurisdictional Range Officer that the refund is admissible as per law and technically correct and that all the documents are required under the Notification No.17/2009 dated 07.07.2009 have been submitted by the appellant. We find that, though, the impugned order records the report of the jurisdictional Range Officer, no findings are given controverting the report given by the jurisdictional Range Officer. The adjudicating authority proceeds on the basis his own interpretation of the provisions of Notification No.17/2009.

8. The issue has been considered by the Principal Bench of the Tribunal in the case of Lucid Colloids (*supra*). The Bench finds that the

show-cause notice therein was issued in various grounds being (i) original invoices with certification not submitted, (ii) Bill of Lading charges, THC were not covered under the category of Port services; (iii) refund claim in respect of certain shipping bills is less than Rs. 500/-; (iv) in case of freight, service tax is to be paid by exporter etc. It is clear that the issue discussed in the impugned case was also deliberated by the Tribunal being mentioned at (iii) above. The Tribunal concluded that the objections raised in the show-cause notice are not correct. Tribunal allowed the appeal therein partially rejecting the appeal in so far as claims filed beyond the period of limitation. The Department has appealed against the above decision of the Tribunal before the Hon'ble High Court of Rajasthan. However, a perusal of the latest position indicates that the case has been dismissed on monetary limits. We find that despite this fact, in view of our discussion above, there is no prescription in the Notification that the refund claims should be filed shipping bill-wise and that the Condition No. 2(h) should be read to mean per shipping bill.

9. In view of the above, all the appeals are allowed with consequential relief, if any, as per law.

*(Pronounced on 08/09/2023)*

**(S. S. GARG)**  
MEMBER (JUDICIAL)

**(P. ANJANI KUMAR)**  
MEMBER (TECHNICAL)

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