सीमा शुल्क(अपील) आयुक्त का कार्यालय, अहमदाबाद
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS (APPEALS), AHMEDABAD,
चौथी मंज़िल 4th Floor, हडको भवन HUDCO Bhawan, ईश्वर भुवन रोड़ Ishwar Bhuvan Road
नवरंगपुरा Navrangpura, अहमदाबाद Ahmedabad – 380 009
दूरभाष क्रमांक Tel. No. 079-26589281
DIN – 20260271MN000000DE51

क	फ़ाइल संख्या FILE NO.	S/49-314/CUS/AHD/2024-25 S/49-333/CUS/AHD/2024-25
ख	अपील आदेश संख्या ORDER-IN-APPEAL NO. (सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 128क के अंतर्गत)(UNDER SECTION 128A OF THE CUSTOMS ACT, 1962) :	AHD-CUSTM-000-APP-684 to 685-25-26
ग	पारितकर्ता PASSED BY	Shri Amit Gupta Commissioner of Customs (Appeals), Ahmedabad
घ	दिनांक DATE	26.02.2026
ङ	उदभूत अपील आदेश की सं. व दिनांक ARISING OUT OF ORDER-IN-ORIGINAL NO.	Order – In – Original No.: 128/AB/ADC/ICD-SACHIN/SRT/2023-24 dt. 29.02.2024 passed by the Additional Commissioner, Customs, Surat.
च	अपील आदेश जारी करने की दिनांक ORDER- IN-APPEAL ISSUED ON:	26.02.2026
छ	अपीलकर्ता का नाम व पता NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE APPELLANT:	M/s Parvati Organizers Pvt. Ltd., F-Tower, Shree Kuberji Textile Park, B/h Belgium Square, Ring Road, Surat-395002 Shri Rakesh Agarwal, Director of M/s Parvati Organizers Pvt. Ltd., B-2/304, Model Town Park, Mangob Parat Patia, Surat-395010.

1	यह प्रति उस व्यक्ति के निजी उपयोग के लिए मुफ्त में दी जाती है जिनके नाम यह जारी किया गया है.
	This copy is granted free of cost for the private use of the person to whom it is issued.
2.	सीमाशुल्क अधिनियम 1962 की धारा 129 डी डी (1) (यथा संशोधित) के अधीन निम्नलिखित श्रेणियों के मामलों के सम्बन्ध में कोई व्यक्ति इस आदेश से अपने को आहत महसूस करता हो तो इस आदेश की प्राप्ति की तारीख से 3 महीने के अंदर अपर सचिव/संयुक्त सचिव (आवेदन संशोधन), वित्त मंत्रालय, (राजस्व विभाग) संसद मार्ग, नई दिल्ली को पुनरीक्षण आवेदन प्रस्तुत कर सकते है.
	Under Section 129 DD(1) of the Customs Act, 1962 (as amended), in respect of the following categories of cases, any person aggrieved by this order can prefer a Revision Application to The Additional Secretary/Joint Secretary (Revision Application), Ministry of Finance, (Department of Revenue) Parliament Street, New Delhi within 3 months from the date of communication of the order.
	निम्नलिखित सम्बन्धित आदेश/Order relating to :
(क(	बैगेज़ के रूप में आयातित कोई माल.
(a)	any goods imported on baggage
(ख(	भारत में आयात करने हेतु किसी वाहन में लादा गया लेकिन भारत में उनके गन्तव्य स्थान पर उतारे न गए माल या उस गन्तव्य स्थान पर उतारे जाने के लिए अपेक्षित माल उतारे न जाने पर या उस गन्तव्य स्थान पर उतारे गए माल की मात्रा में अपेक्षित माल से कमी हो.
(b)	any goods loaded in a conveyance for importation into India, but which are not unloaded at their place of destination in India or so much of the quantity of such goods as has not been unloaded at any such destination if goods unloaded at such destination are short of the quantity required to be unloaded at that destination.
(ग (	सीमाशुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 के अध्याय X तथा उसके अधीन बनाए गए नियमों के तहत शुल्क वापसी की अदायगी.
(c)	Payment of drawback as provided in Chapter X of Customs Act, 1962 and the rules made thereunder.
.3	पुनरीक्षण आवेदन पत्र संगत नियमावली में विनिर्दिष्ट प्रारूप में प्रस्तुत करना होगा जिसके अन्तर्गत उसकी जांच की जाएगी और उस के साथ निम्नलिखित कागजात संलग्न होने चाहिए :
	The revision application should be in such form and shall be verified in such manner as may be specified in the relevant rules and should be accompanied by :
(क)	कोर्ट फी एक्ट,1870 के मद सं.6 अनुसूची 1 के अधीन निर्धारित किए गए अनुसार इस आदेश की 4 प्रतियां, जिसकी एक प्रति में पचास पैसे की न्यायालय शुल्क टिकट लगा होना चाहिए.
(a)	4 copies of this order, bearing Court Fee Stamp of paise fifty only in one copy as prescribed under Schedule 1 item 6 of the Court Fee Act, 1870.
(ख)	सम्बद्ध दस्तावेज़ों के अलावा साथ मूल आदेश की 4 प्रतियां, यदि हो
(b)	4 copies of the Order-in-Original, in addition to relevant documents, if any
(ग)	पुनरीक्षण के लिए आवेदन की 4 प्रतियां
(c)	4 copies of the Application for Revision.
(घ)	पुनरीक्षण आवेदन दायर करने के लिए सीमाशुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (यथा संशोधित) में निर्धारित फीस जो अन्य रसीद, फीस,दण्ड,जब्ती और विविध मदों के शीर्ष के अधीन आता है में रु. 200/-(रूपए दो सौ मात्र)या रु.1000/-(रूपए एक हज़ार मात्र), जैसा भी मामला हो, से सम्ब न्धित भुगतान के प्रमाणिक चलान टी.आर.6 की दो प्रतियां. यदि शुल्क, मांगा गया ब्याज, लगाया गया दंड की राशि और रूपए एक लाख या उससे कम हो तो ऐसे फीस के रूप में रु.200/- और यदि एक लाख से अधिक हो तो फीस के रूप में रु.1000/-
(d)	The duplicate copy of the T.R.6 challan evidencing payment of Rs.200/- (Rupees two Hundred only) or Rs.1,000/- (Rupees one thousand only) as the case may be, under the Head of other receipts, fees, fines, forfeitures and Miscellaneous Items being the fee prescribed in the Customs Act, 1962 (as amended) for filing a Revision Application. If the amount of duty and interest demanded, fine or penalty levied is one lakh rupees or less, fees as Rs.200/- and if it is more than one lakh rupees, the fee is Rs.1000/-.

4.	**मद सं. 2 के अधीन सूचित मामलों के अलावा अन्य मामलों के सम्बंन्ध में यदि कोई व्यक्ति इस आदेश से आहत महसूस करता हो तो वे सीमाशुल्क अधिनियम 1962 की धारा 129 ए (1) के अधीन फॉर्म सी.ए.-3 में सीमाशुल्क, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क और सेवा कर अपील अधिकरण के समक्ष निम्नलिखित पते पर अपील कर सकते हैं**	
	In respect of cases other than these mentioned under item 2 above, any person aggrieved by this order can file an appeal under Section 129 A(1) of the Customs Act, 1962 in form C.A.-3 before the Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal at the following address :	
	सीमाशुल्क, केंद्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क व सेवा कर अपीलिय अधिकरण, पश्चिमी क्षेत्रीय पीठ	**Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, West Zonal Bench**
	दूसरी मंज़िल, बहुमाली भवन, निकट गिरधरनगर पुल, असारवा, अहमदाबाद-380016	2nd Floor, Bahumali Bhavan, Nr.Girdhar Nagar Bridge, Asarwa, Ahmedabad-380 016
5.	**सीमाशुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 129 ए (6) के अधीन, सीमाशुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 129 ए (1) के अधीन अपील के साथ निम्नलिखित शुल्क संलग्न होने चाहिए-**	
	Under Section 129 A (6) of the Customs Act, 1962 an appeal under Section 129 A (1) of the Customs Act, 1962 shall be accompanied by a fee of -	
(क)	**अपील से सम्बन्धित मामले में जहां किसी सीमाशुल्क अधिकारी द्वारा मांगा गया शुल्क और व्याज तथा लगाया गया दंड की रकम पाँच लाख रूपए या उससे कम हो तो एक हज़ार रुपए.**	
(a)	where the amount of duty and interest demanded and penalty levied by any officer of Customs in the case to which the appeal relates is five lakh rupees or less, one thousand rupees;	
(ख)	**अपील से सम्बन्धित मामले में जहां किसी सीमाशुल्क अधिकारी द्वारा मांगा गया शुल्क और व्याज तथा लगाया गया दंड की रकम पाँच लाख रूपए से अधिक हो लेकिन रुपये पचास लाख से अधिक न हो तो; पांच हज़ार रुपए**	
(b)	where the amount of duty and interest demanded and penalty levied by any officer of Customs in the case to which the appeal relates is more than five lakh rupees but not exceeding fifty lakh rupees, five thousand rupees ;	
(ग)	**अपील से सम्बन्धित मामले में जहां किसी सीमाशुल्क अधिकारी द्वारा मांगा गया शुल्क और व्याज तथा लगाया गया दंड की रकम पचास लाख रूपए से अधिक हो तो; दस हज़ार रुपए.**	
(c)	where the amount of duty and interest demanded and penalty levied by any officer of Customs in the case to which the appeal relates is more than fifty lakh rupees, ten thousand rupees	
(घ)	इस आदेश के विरुद्ध अधिकरण के सामने, मांगे गए शुल्क के %10 अदा करने पर, जहां शुल्क या शुल्क एवं दंड विवाद में हैं, या दंड के %10 अदा करने पर, जहां केवल दंड विवाद में है, अपील रखा जाएगा ।	
(d)	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.	
6.	**उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 129 (ए) के अन्तर्गत अपील प्राधिकरण के समक्ष दायर प्रत्येक आवेदन पत्र- (क) रोक आदेश के लिए या गलतियों को सुधारने के लिए या किसी अन्य प्रयोजन के लिए किए गए अपील : - अथवा (ख) अपील या आवेदन पत्र का प्रत्यावर्तन के लिए दायर आवेदन के साथ रुपये पाँच सौ का शुल्क भी संलग्न होने चाहिए.**	
	Under section 129 (a) of the said Act, every application made before the Appellate Tribunal- (a) in an appeal for grant of stay or for rectification of mistake or for any other purpose; or (b) for restoration of an appeal or an application shall be accompanied by a fee of five Hundred rupees.	

Order-In-Appeal

M/s Parvati Organizers Pvt. Ltd., F-Tower, Shree Kuberji Textile Park, B/h Belgium Square, Ring Road, Surat-395002 and Shri Rakesh Agarwal, Director of M/s Parvati Organizers Pvt. Ltd., B-2/304, Model Town Park, Mangob Parat Patia, Surat-395010 (hereinafter referred to as "the Appellant") both have filed the present appeals against the Order-In-Original No.: 128/AB/ADC/ICD-SACHIN/SRT/2023-24 dt. 29.02.2024 (herein after referred to as "the impugned order") passed by the Additional Commissioner, Customs, Surat (herein after referred to as "the "adjudicating authority").

2. As the facts and issues involved in both the appeals filed by M/s Parvati Organizers Pvt. Ltd., F-Tower, Shree Kuberji Textile Park, Behind Belgium Square, Ring Road, Surat-395002 and Shri Rakesh Agarwal, Director of M/s Parvati Organizers Pvt. Ltd., B-2/304, Model Town Park, Mangob Parvat Patia, Surat-395010 are identical, and both appeals arise out of the same impugned order, they are taken up together for simultaneous consideration and disposal by way of this common order.

2.1 Facts of the case, in brief, are that the Appellant had imported Capital Goods machinery, i.e. 08 sets of Computerized Embroidery Machine under EPCG Licence No. 5230012119, dated 08.07.2013 by saving Customs Duty amount of Rs. 19,09,455/- (Actual Duty Utilization of Rs. 20,72,198/-) under the cover of the below mentioned Bills of Entry at Zero rate of duty by availing the benefit of exemption available under Notification No. 22/2013-Cus., dated 18.04.2013. The details of import are as per Table – I below:

TABLE – I

Sr. No.	Bill of Entry No. & date	Number of machinery cleared	Duty saved / available as per EPCG Licence (In Rs.)	Total Duty Foregone / Debited at the time of clearance (In Rs.)	Bank Guarantee Amount (In Rs.)
1	2992836 dated 14.08.2013	08	19,09,455/-	20,72,198/-	3,15,000/-

2.1 Against the said EPCG Licence No. 5230012119, dated 08.07.2013, the Appellant had executed a Bond dated 13.08.2013 before the Deputy/Assistant Commissioner of Customs, ICD – Sachin, Surat for an amount of Rs. 54,00,000/- backed by a Bank Guarantee No.: 01020005813, dated 02.08.2013 for Rs. 3,15,000/- issued by

the Oriental Bank of Commerce, Ring Road, Surat. They had undertaken to fulfillll the export obligation as specified in the Notification and the licence.

2.2 The said machinery, i.e., 08 sets of Computerized Embroidery Machine imported under the aforesaid EPCG Licence were installed at M/s Parvati Organizers Pvt., Plot B-512, Road No. 5, GIDC Sachin, Surat 394230 as per the Installation Certificate dated 01.11.2013 issued by the Chartered Engineer, Dr. P.J.Gandhi , Surat, certifying the receipt of the goods imported and its installation.

2.3 As per the conditions of Notification No. 22/2013-Cus., dated 18.04.2013, the Appellant was required to fulfillll the export obligation on FOB basis equivalent to Six times the duty saved on the goods imported as specified on the Licence and Authorization, within a period of Six years from the date of issuance of EPCG Licence. In the instant case, the said EPCG Licence was issued to the Appellant on 08.07.2013 and accordingly, they were required to fulfillll export obligation by 07.07.2019, i.e., within a period of Six years from the date of issuance of Licence or Authorization and submit the Export Obligation Discharge Certificate (EODC) issued by the Regional DGFT Authority before the jurisdictional Customs authorities.

2.4 A letter F. No. VIII/6-1528/ICD-SACHIN/2013-14, dated 11.07.2022 was issued to the Appellant requesting them to submit the copy of EODC or any extension issued by the Regional Authority, DGFT, Surat for fulfillment of export obligation. However, the Appellant had not responded to the above correspondence.

2.5 As, no reply was received from the Appellant, a letter F.No.: ICD-Sachin/DGFT/07/2020-21 dated 21.08.2022 was written to the Foreign Trade Development Officer, DGFT, Surat requesting to inform whether the EODC had been issued or any extension granted to the Appellant or any documents showing the fulfillment of the export obligation have been received by their office against the aforesaid EPCG Licence. The Assistant Director, DGFT, Surat, in response, vide letter F.No.: EPCG/MIS/2020-21 informed that the appellant had not submitted any documents their office against the said license.

2.6 In view of the above, it appeared that the Appellant had failed to fulfillll the export obligation as specified in the Licence and did not comply with the mandatory condition of the Notification No. 22/2013-Cus., dated 18.04.2013, the condition of EPCG

Licence and also the conditions of the Bond executed and furnished by them. The Appellant neither produced the EODC issued by the DGFT, Surat nor could produce any documents showing extension granted to them for fulfillment of export obligation. Therefore, the Appellant was liable to pay Customs Duty not paid (i.e. saved) by them amounting to Rs. 20,72,198/- at the time of import / clearance along with interest at the applicable rate, in terms of conditions of the said Notification read with condition of the Bond executed by them read with Section 143 of the Customs Act, 1962. Further, said the Bank Guarantee issued by the Oriental Bank of Commerce, Surat and furnished by them against the aforesaid EPCG Licence appeared liable to be encashed and deposited in the Government Exchequer.

2.7 Accordingly, a Show Cause Notice under F. No. VIII/6-1528/ICD-Sachin/2013-14 dated 21.07.2023 was issued to the Appellant, proposing as to why:

i. The benefit of Zero rate of duty for EPCG Scheme under the said Notification on the imported Computerized Embroidery Machine imported in the name of the appellant should not be denied;

ii. Customs Duty amounting to Rs. 20,72,198/- being the duty foregone at the time of import under EPCG Licence should not be demanded and recovered from them along with interest in terms of the said Notification as amended, read with the conditions of Bond executed and furnished by them in terms of Section 143 of the Customs Act, 1962 by enforcing the terms of the said Bond. Further, why the said Bank Guarantee backed against the Bond, should not be appropriated and adjusted towards the duty liability as mentioned above;

iii. The imported Capital goods should not be held liable for confiscation under Section 111 (o) of the Customs Act, 1962 read with the conditions of Bond executed in terms of Section 143 of the Customs Act, 1962 read with said Customs Notification as amended from time to time;

iv. Penalty should not be imposed on the appellant under Section 112 (a) and Section 117 of the Customs Act, 1962;

v. Penalty should not be imposed on the director of the appellant firm under Section 112 (a) of the Customs Act, 1962;

2.8 The Adjudicating Authority, vide the impugned order, has passed order as detailed below:

i. He disallowed the benefit of zero rate of duty for EPCG Scheme under the said Notification for subject import of said goods vide subject Bills of Entry;

ii. He confirmed the demand of Customs Duty amounting to Rs. 20,72,198/- being the duty foregone at the time of import of Capital Goods under EPCG Licence in terms of the said Notification as amended, read with the conditions of Bond executed along with interest and ordered the same to be recovered in terms of Section 143 of the Customs Act, 1962 by enforcing the terms of the above mentioned Bond;

iii. He ordered to appropriate the amount of Rs. 3,15,000/- by encashment of the said Bank Guarantee issued by the Oriental Bank of Commerce, Ring Road, Surat submitted by the Appellant and ordered to adjust the said amount against the duty liability confirmed at (ii) above;

iv. He ordered for confiscation of the subject imported Capital goods imported by the Appellant under Section 111 (o) of the Customs Act, 1962 read with the conditions of Bond executed in terms of Section 143 of the Customs Act, 1962 read with the said Customs Notification. However, he gave an option to redeem the said goods on payment of redemption fine of Rs. 22,66,865/- under Section 125 (i) of the Customs Act, 1962;

v. He imposed penalty of Rs. 2,07,219/- upon the Appellant i.e. M/s Parvati Organizers Pvt ltd. under Section 112 (a) of the Customs Act, 1962;

vi. He imposed penalty of Rs. 1,00,000/- upon the Appellant i.e. M/s Parvati Organizers Pvt ltd. under Section 117 of the Customs Act, 1962;

vii. He imposed penalty of Rs. 2,07,219/- upon the Appellant i.e. Shri Rakesh Agarwal ,Director of M/s Parvati Organizers Pvt ltd. under Section 112 (a) of the Customs Act, 1962.

3. Being aggrieved with the impugned order passed by the adjudicating authority, the Appellant have filed the present appeal on 21.03.2025. The Appellant have, inter-alia, raised various contentions and filed detailed submissions as given below in support of their claims:

(i) We have fulfilled the conditions of Notification No. 22/2013-Cus dated 18.04.2013 read with Foreign Trade Policy

As mentioned in Para 4 of the impugned OIO, in terms of the conditions of Notification No. 22/2013-Cus dated 18.04:2013, we were required to fulfill the export obligation on FOB basis equivalent to Six times of the duty saved on the goods

imported as specified on the license or authorization. Further, as mentioned in para 15 of the impugned OIO, the conjoint reading of para 5.1 of Foreign Trade Policy (2009-14), para 5.8 of Handbook of Procedure Vol.1 (2009-14) and Para 2(6) of Notification No. 22/2013-Cus dated 18.04.2013 makes it explicitly clear that we were bound to fulfill the stipulated export obligation within six years unless extended by the competent authority and that the 50% of export obligation was to be completed in the first block, i.e. within four years and remaining 50% export obligation was to be completed by six years from the date of issuance of license or authorization.

In this regard, it is to submit that in our case, the date of issuance of EPCG license No 5230012119 is 08.07.2013. Further, the duty saved under goods imported by us as specified on the licence was Rs. 20,72,198/-. Thus, we were required to export goods amounting to Rs. 1,24,33,188/- (USD 210020 as per the exchange rate at the time of issuance of EPCG license) within six years of 08.07.2013 i.e. on or before 07.07.2019 out of which goods amounting to Rs. 62,16,594/- (USD 105010) was required to be exported within 4 years of 08.07.2013 i.e. on or before 07.07.2017 and remaining goods amounting to Rs. 62,16,594/- (USD 105010) was required to be exported within 6 years of 08.07.2013 i.e. on or before 07.07.2019. In this regard, we have got our EPCG License no. 5230012119 dated 08.07.2013 amended from DGFT on 09.10.2024. The License amendment sheet issued by FTDO, RA, DGFT, Surat from File No. 52EHEPC05639AM25 dated 09.10.2024 is enclosed herewith (Annexure-V) as per which our first block has been regularized and our EOP has been extended up-to 09.04.2025. Regarding the second block also, we have fulfilled the export obligation as per the conditions let down in the amended license. However, as discussed in para 8.2 and 8.3 above, we have misplaced export documents somewhere and hence we are not having complete set of export documents. We are therefore enclosing herewith Annexure-VIII showing details of exports made by us for which documents related to proof of export are available along with the export documents. As per the said Annexure-VII, we have made export of USD 67490.29 for which documents related to proof of export are available with us. We are further enclosing Annexure-IX showing details of exports made by us for which documents related to proof of export are not available with us. As per the said Annexure-IX, we have made export of USD 188450.90. Thus, we have

made total export of USD 255941.19 (USD 67490.29 + USD 188450.9) against EPCG license number No. 5230012119 dated 08.07.2013 and have fulfilled the complete export obligation as per notification No. 22/2013-Cus dated 18.04.2013 read with Foreign Trade Policy.

(ii) We could not timely intimate the Customs department regarding fulfilment of all the conditions of Notification No. 22/2013-Cus dated 18.04.2013 by us which is just a procedural lapse.

As discussed in para 8.2 above, though we had fulfilled all the conditions of Notification No. 22/2013-Cus dated 18.04:2013, we could not submit application for EODC to DGFT and also could not inform the same to the Customs authority because we had misplaced export documents somewhere. As we could not timely intimate the Customs department regarding fulfilment of all the conditions of Notification No. 22/2013-Cus dated 18.04:2013, hence, a show cause notice bearing F. No. VIII/6-1528/ICD-Sachin/2013-14 dated 21.07.2023 was issued by the Additional Commissioner, Customs, Surat. Further, as discussed in para 8.3 above, we filed our submission vide letter dated 07.11.2023 wherein we stated that we have fulfilled export obligation against the said EPCG licence but we have misplaced export documents somewhere. We further submitted that we are arranging the export documents from exporters and therefore we undertake that when we will receive the documents from exporter, we will submit EODC application and also submit the export documents to Customs Office. However, as we could not timely intimate the Customs department regarding fulfilment of all the conditions of Notification No. 22/2013-Cus dated 18.04.2013 by us, hence Order-In-Original No. 128/AB/ADC/CD-SACHIN/SRT/2023-24 dated 29.02.2024 was passed by the Additional Commissioner, Customs, Surat against us. Thus, the issuance of Show Cause notice to us and further issuance of Order against us was due to the reason that we could not timely intimate the Customs department regarding fulfilment of all the conditions of Notification No. 22/2013-Cus dated 18.04.2013 by us which is just a procedural lapse. There are catena of judgments in which it is held that no demand of duty and/or penalty should be held in case of procedural lapse.

(iii) There is no loss of revenue to the Government Exchequer

We have exported goods amounting to USD within the time limit as prescribed under the EPCG license No. 5230012119 dated 08.07.2013 and the License amendment sheet issued on 09th October, 2024 and thus completed the total export obligation (in excess) well before the time limit. We are going to apply for EODC to the DGFT at the earliest as we have already completed the export obligation. Thus, there is no loss of revenue to the Government exchequer. There are catena of judgments in which it is held that no demand of duty and/or penalty should be should be held where there is no loss of revenue to the Government Exchequer.

(IV) We are going to make application to DGFT for EODC at the earliest.

As discussed above, our export obligation period has been changed from date 08.07.2019 to date 09.04.2025 vide License amendment sheet. Thus, we have still got time to make application to DGFT for EODC. Further, we have already completed the export obligation. Thus, we are going to make application to DGFT for EODC at the earliest.

10. In view of the submissions given in para 9 above, it is quite evident that we have fulfilled all the conditions of Notification No. 22/2013-Cus dated 18.04.2013 read with Foreign Trade Policy and have made total export of USD 255941.19 (USD 67490.29 + USD 188450.9) against EPCG license number No. 5230012119 dated 08.07.2013. Further, we could not timely intimate the Customs department regarding fulfilment of all the conditions of Notification No. 22/2013-Cus dated 18.04.2013 due to the reasons as discussed above which is just a procedural lapse. Also, there is no loss of revenue to the Government Exchequer. Moreover, we are going to make application to DGFT for EODC at the earliest.

In view of above, there is no question of disallowing the zero rate of duty for EPCG Scheme under Notification No. 22/2013-Cus dated 18.04.2013 on the subject Machines imported by us as mentioned in para 24 (i) of the OIO. Further, confirmation demand of Customs Duty amounting to Rs. 20,72198/- along with interest as mentioned in para 24 (ii) and (v) of the OIO is also out of place. Also, appropriation of the amount of Rs.3,15,000/- bv encashment of the Bank Guarantee

No. 06421GFIN003013 dated 31.07.2013 and No. 01020005813 dated 02.08.2013 for Rs.3,15,000/- as mentioned in para 24 (iii) of OIO is completely unjustifiable. Moreover, question of redemption fine of Rs.22,66,865/- as mentioned in para 24 (iv) of the OIO does not at all arise. Likewise, imposition of penalty amounting to Rs. 2,07,219/- and Rs. 1,00,000/- as mentioned in para 24 (vi) and (vii) respectively of OIO is completely uncalled for.

3.1 The appellant Shri Rakesh Agarwal, Director of M/s Parvati Organizers Pvt Ltd, Surat have also submitted his reply which is same as mentioned above at para no. 03. Apart from this, he added and contested that that the omission and commission as mentioned in para 8.4 of the Show Cause Notice was that he had intentionally taken the undue benefits of EPCG scheme and evaded payment of Customs duty of Rs. 20,72,198/-. In this regard, in view of the submissions given as above, it is quite clear that he had not taken any undue benefit of EPCG scheme and also not evaded any customs duty. Thus, the imposition of penalty amounting to Rs. 2,07,219/- is not at all justified and hence it is humbly requested to drop the penalty and oblige.

3.2 In addition to above submission, the appellant vide mail dt. 16.12.2025 submitted additional submissions and copies of Appendix-5C , Application dated 27.08.2025 addressed to the DGFT, Surat for redemption of EPCG Authorisation No. 5230012119 dated 08.07.2013 and Annexure 5B proof of export obligation , complete set of documents related to export made, Authorisation, orders of the Hon'ble High Court at Madras in the case between Ramsays Corporation Private Limited versus the Commissioner of Customs, Chennai and The Mumbai Tribunal in the case between M/S Apex International Versus Commissioner of Customs (NS-IV). The appellant requested to take on record and set aside the order.

4. Personal hearing in the matter was held on 17.12.2025 in virtual mode. Shri Manish Barot, GST Consultant, appeared for hearing on behalf of the Appellant. He reiterated the submissions made in the appeal memorandum. Additional submission already submitted vide letter dt. 16.12.2025, contents are produced above at para no. 3.2.

5. Before going into the merits of the case, it is observed that the appellant has submitted a copy of TR 6 Challan 134/2024-25 dt. 20.02.2025 towards payment of

pre-deposit of Rs. 1,55,415/- calculated @7.5% of the duty amount Rs. 20,72,198/- under the provisions of Section 129E of the Customs Act, 1962.

5.1. It is further observed from Form C.A.-1 dated 26.02.2025 that the impugned order dated 29.02.2024 is shown to have been received on 23.12.2024 and that the present appeal has been filed on 21.03.2025. Accordingly, there is a delay of 28 days beyond the normal period of 60 days prescribed for filing an appeal under Section 128(1) of the Customs Act, 1962. However, such delay falls within the condonable period under Section 128 of the Customs Act, 1962. The appellant has filed an application dated 26.02.2025 seeking condonation of delay, and the same has been duly considered and is allowed under Section 128 of the Customs Act, 1962

5.2 It is observed that the one set of Appeal memorandum and related appeal papers received from the appellant forwarded to the adjudicating authority i.e the Deputy Commissioner, Customs, ICD-Sachin, Surat, vide letter dt. 03.04.2025 to have their comments on the aspects of the date of receipt of the order by the appellant, para wise comments on the grounds of appeals raised by the appellant etc. However, no reply thereof has been received. So, I proceed to decide the appeal on the basis of documents submitted by the appellant.

6. I have carefully gone through the appeal memorandum as well as records of the case and the submissions made on behalf of the Appellant during the course of hearing. The issue to be decided in the present appeal is whether the impugned order passed by the adjudicating authority—whereby the benefit of Notification No. 22/2013-Cus. dated 18.04.2013 was denied and Customs duty, along with applicable interest, penalties, and redemption fine, was demanded on account of non-fulfilment of export obligation and non-submission of the Redemption Certificate / EODC—is legally sustainable in the facts and circumstances of the case.

6.1 It is observed that the Appellant had imported Capital Goods machinery, i.e., 08 sets of Computerized Embroidery Machine under EPCG Licence No. 5230012119, dated 08.07.2013 by saving Customs Duty amount of Rs. 19,09,455/- under the cover of the Bill of Entry mentioned above at Table-I at zero duty by availing the benefit

of exemption available under Notification No. 22/2013 -Cus., dated 18.04.2013 as per the details mentioned at Table – I above.

6.2 The Appellant was required to fulfil the export obligation within a period of Six years from the date of issuance of EPCG Licence in terms of the conditions laid down in the Notification and in the EPCG Licence itself. However, the Appellant appeared to have failed to fulfil the conditions laid down under Notification No. 22/2013 - Cus., dated 18.04.2013 inasmuch as they failed to fulfil export obligations against the goods imported by using the aforesaid EPCG Licence. The Appellant neither produced the EODC issued by the DGFT, Surat nor could produce any documents showing extension granted to them for fulfilment of export obligation. Therefore, the Appellant appeared liable to pay Customs Duty not paid (i.e. saved) by them amounting to Rs. 20,72,198/- at the time of import / clearance along with interest at the applicable rate, in terms of conditions of the said Notification read with condition of the Bond executed by them read with Section 143 of the Customs Act, 1962. Accordingly, a Show Cause Notice was issued, which was adjudicated vide the impugned order, disallowing the benefit of concessional rate of duty under Notification No. 22/2013 - Cus., dated 18.04.2013, confirming the demand of Customs duty along with interest, confiscating the goods under Section 111 (o) of the Customs Act, 1962 and imposing penalties upon the Appellant under Sections 112 (a) (ii) and Section 117 of the Customs Act, 1962.

6.3. It is observed that the appellant in his appeal has contended that they have fulfilled complete export obligation as per notification No. 22/2013-Cus dated 18.04.2013 by exporting goods of **USD 255941.19** (USD 67490.29 + USD 188450.9) against EPCG license number No. 5230012119 dated 08.07.2013.

6.3.1. It is further observed that the appellant, vide email dated 16.12.2025, submitted that they have filed an application for redemption of EPCG Authorisation No. 5230012119 dated 08.07.2013 with the Joint Director General of Foreign Trade (Jt. DGFT), Surat, through their office letter dated 27.08.2025, and had requested issuance of the Redemption Certificate.

6.3.2 It is also observed that the appellant vide mail dated 16.12.2025 submitted various document such as Annexure-1, Annexure-2 - Appendix-5C certificate of Chartered Account, Annexure-3- Account Statement (total 192 pages), ANF-5B-

Aapplication form for redemption of EPCG Authorisation with respect to showing of documents related to fulfilment of export obligations and submission thereof the DGFT, Office for redemption.

6.4 I find that the aforesaid submissions and the supporting documents, including the claim regarding fulfilment of export obligation and the application filed before the DGFT for issuance of EODC, have been brought on record for the first time during the adjudication and appellate proceedings. In such circumstances, it is appropriate that the original adjudicating authority should examine these facts and documents and decides the matter afresh on merits. Further, in the interest of justice and in adherence to the principles of natural justice, it is necessary that the adjudicating authority consider the above submissions, verify the factual position concerning fulfilment of export obligation, and ascertain the status of the EODC application pending before the DGFT, and thereafter pass a reasoned and speaking order in accordance with law.

7. In view of the foregoing, I am of the considered opinion that remanding the present appeal to the adjudicating authority for passing a fresh order, after duly taking on record and examining in detail the submissions made by the appellant in the present appeal, has become imperative to meet the ends of justice. Accordingly, in exercise of the powers conferred under sub-section (3) of Section 128A of the Customs Act, 1962, the case is remanded back to the adjudicating authority for de novo adjudication. The adjudicating authority shall pass a fresh, reasoned and speaking order after affording adequate opportunity of personal hearing to the appellant and strictly adhering to the principles of natural justice. In this regard, I also rely upon the judgment of Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat in case of Medico Labs- 2004 (173) ELT 117 (Guj.), Judgment of Hon'ble Bombay High Court in case of Ganesh Benzoplast Ltd. [2020 (374) E.L.T. 552 (Bom.)] and Judgments of Hon'ble Tribunals in case of Prem Steels Pvt. Ltd. [2012-TIOL-1317-CESTAT-DEL] and Hawkins Cookers ltd. [2012 (284) E.L.T. 677 (Tri.-Del)] holding that Commissioner (Appeals) has power to remand the case under Section – 35A (3) of the Central Excise Act, 1944 and Section – 128A (3) of the Customs Act, 1962.

8 In view of above, I set aside the impugned order and allow the appeal filed by the Appellant by way of remand to the adjudicating authority for passing fresh orders after considering the submissions made by the Appellant in the present appeal on record. The Adjudicating Authority shall examine the available facts, documents, submissions

and issue speaking order afresh following principles of natural justice and legal provisions.

9. The appeals preferred by the Appellants are allowed by way of remand.

(Amit Gupta)
Commissioner (Appeals),
Customs, Ahmedabad

F. No. S/49-314/CUS/AHD/24-25
F. No. S/49-333/CUS/AHD/24-25
By E-mail (As per Section 153(1)(c) of the Customs Act, 1962)

Date: 26.02.2026

Through Speed Post:

1. M/s Parvati Organizers Pvt. Ltd.,
F-Tower, Shree Kuberji Textile Park,
B/h Belgium Square, Ring Road,
Surat-395002

2. Shri Rakesh Agarwal,
Director of M/s Parvati Organizers Pvt. Ltd.,
B-2/304, Model Town Park,
Mangob Parat Patia,
Surat-395010

Email: account@parvatifabrics.com

Copy to:
1.The Chief Commissioner of Customs Gujarat, Custom House, Ahmedabad. (email: ccoahm-guj@nic.in)
2.The Principal Commissioner of Customs, Custom House, Ahmedabad. (email: cus-ahmd-guj@nic.in rra-customsahd@gov.in).
3. The Additional Commissioner of Customs, ICD – Sachin, Surat. (Email: adjcus-surat@gov.in / cus-ahmd-adj@gov.in)
4.The Deputy Commissioner, Customs, ICD – Sachin, Surat. (icd-sachin@gov.in).
5. Shri Manish Barot, GST Consultant on behalf of M/s Parvati Organizers Pvt. Ltd., Surat. (manishbarot@yahoo.in)
6. Guard File.