



सीमाशुल्क(अपील) आयुक्तकाकार्यालय,

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS (APPEALS), अहमदाबाद AHMEDABAD,
चौथी मंज़िल 4th Floor, हडकोभवनHUDCO Bhavan, ईश्वर भुवन रोड IshwarBhuvan Road,
नवरंगपुरा Navrangpura, अहमदाबाद Ahmedabad – 380 009
दूरभाषक्रमांक Tel. No. 079-26589281

DIN - 20251171MN0000444FE6

क	फ़ाइल संख्या FILE NO.	S/49-215/CUS/JMN/2025-26
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):	JMN-CUSTM-000-APP-404-25-26
ग	पारितकर्ता PASSED BY	Shri Amit Gupta Commissioner of Customs (Appeals), Ahmedabad
घ	दिनांक DATE	26.11.2025
ङ	उद्भूत अपील आदेश की सं. व दिनांक ARISING OUT OF Final Assessment Order No.	757/2536245/SBY/2023-24 dated 20.03.2024
च	अपील आदेश जारी करने की दिनांक ORDER- IN-APPEAL ISSUED ON:	26.11.2025
छ	अपीलकर्ता का नाम व पता NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE APPELLANT:	M/s P RAJESH SHIP BREAKING PVT. LTD. Plot No. 84 B, Ship Recycling Yard, Alang, Dist Bhavnagar.
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 हैं।	
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) बैगेज 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।	
(ब) 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 दस्तावेजों के अलावा साथ मूल आदेश की 4 प्रतियां, यदि हो	
(ब) 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 मर्दों के शीर्ष के अधीन आता है मैं रु. 200/- (रूपए दो सौ मात्र) या रु. 1000/- (रूपए एक हजार मात्र), जैसा भी मामला हो, से सम्बन्धित 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 सम्बन्ध 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, केन्द्रीय 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	2 nd 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 हजार 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, पाँच हजार 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 हजार 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	
(ध)	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

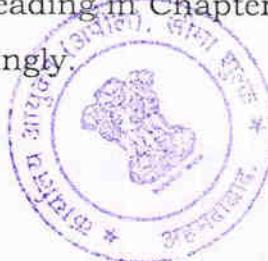
M/s P RAJESH SHIP BREAKING PVT. LTD. Plot No. 84 B, Ship Recycling Yard, Alang, Dist Bhavnagar (hereinafter referred to as "the appellant") have filed an appeal in terms of Section 128 of the Customs Act, 1962 against the Final Assessment Order No. 757/2536245/SBY/2023-24 dated 20.03.2024 (hereinafter referred to as "the impugned order") passed by the Assistant Commissioner, Customs Division, Bhavnagar (hereinafter referred to as "the adjudicating authority").

2. Briefly stated, facts of the case are that the appellant, had purchased a vessel DV SHUBH for breaking up/recycling and filed Bill of Entry No. 2510103 dated 19.09.2022 for clearance of the said vessel for home consumption under Section 46 of the Customs Act, 1962. The Bill of Entry was assessed provisionally for want of original documents & test result. The appellant paid the duty provisionally assessed.

2.1 Vessels coming for breaking up are being classified under CTH 8908. The appellant has classified the vessel in CTH 8908. However, the Fuel and Oil contained inside/outside the Engine Room Tanks have been classified under Chapter Heads of Chapter 27 and they have paid customs duty accordingly.

2.2 The dispute regarding classification of Fuel and Oil lying in Bunker Tanks inside/outside Engine Room i.e. whether under CTH 2710 or under CTH 8908 along with vessels for breaking up has been resolved by the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide Order dated 05.04.2023 passed in Civil Appeal No. 5318-5342/2009. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has upheld the common Order No. A/11792-11851/2022 dated 17.10.2022/01.12.2022 passed by Hon'ble Tribunal, Ahmedabad and also validated the views expressed by the CESTAT therein.

2.3 Accordingly, in compliance of the common Order No. A/11792-11851/2022 dated 17.10.2022/01.12.2022 passed by the Hon'ble Tribunal, Ahmedabad, the issue of classification of fuel & oil lying in Bunker Tanks inside outside Engine Room has been decided by the adjudicating authority vide the impugned order and it was held that fuel & oil contained in Bunker Tanks inside/outside Engine Room are liable to be classified under CTH 8908 along with the vessel, as covered under para 2(b) of circular no. 37/96-Cus Dated 03.07.1996. The remaining fuel and oil i.e. fuel and oil not contained in Bunker Tanks or Engine Room Tanks are liable to be classified under its respective heading in Chapter 2710 and finally assessed the subject Bill of Entry accordingly.



3. Being aggrieved with the impugned Order, the appellant has filed the present appeal contending on grounds as mentioned in the grounds of appeal.

4. Shri Rahul Gajera, Advocate, appeared for personal hearing on 23.09.2025 on behalf of the appellant. He reiterated the written submission made at the time of filing appeal.

5. Before going into the merits of the case, it is observed that the date of communication of the impugned order as per appeal memorandum is 27.03.2024 and the present appeal was filed on 25.08.2025, i.e., after 516 days. In this regard, I have gone through the provision of limitations for filing an appeal as specified under Section 128(1) of the Customs Act, 1962. The same is reproduced hereunder:

“SECTION 128. Appeals to [Commissioner (Appeals)]. — (1) Any person aggrieved by any decision or order passed under this Act by an officer of customs lower in rank than a [Principal Commissioner of Customs or Commissioner of Customs] may appeal to the [Commissioner (Appeals)] [within sixty days] from the date of the communication to him of such decision or order.



[Provided that the Commissioner (Appeals) may, if he is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from presenting the appeal within the aforesaid period of sixty days, allow it to be presented within a further period of thirty days.]

5.1 As per the legal provisions under Section 128 of the Customs Act, 1962, the appeal has to be filed within 60 days from the date of communication of order. Further, if the Commissioner (Appeals) is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from presenting the appeal within the aforesaid period of 60 days, he can allow it to be presented within a further period of 30 days.

5.2 It will also be relevant to refer to the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court in case of Singh Enterprises – [2008 (221) E.L.T. 163 (S.C.)], wherein the Hon'ble Apex Court had, while interpreting the Section 35 of the Central Excise Act, 1944, which is pari materia to Section 128 of the Customs Act, 1962, held that the appeal has to be filed within 60 days, but in terms of the proviso, further 30 days' time can be granted by the appellate authority to entertain the appeal. The proviso to sub-section (1) of Section 35 makes the position crystal clear that the appellate authority has no power to allow the appeal to be presented beyond the period of 30 days. The relevant para is reproduced below:

“8. The Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals) as also the Tribunal being creatures of Statute are vested with jurisdiction to condone the delay beyond the permissible period provided under the Statute. The period upto which the prayer for condonation can be accepted is statutorily provided. It was submitted that the logic of Section 5 of the Indian Limitation Act, 1963 (in short the ‘Limitation Act’) can be availed for condonation of delay. The first proviso to Section 35 makes the position clear that the appeal has to be preferred within three months from the date of communication to him of the decision or order. However, if the Commissioner is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from presenting the appeal within the aforesaid period of 60 days, he can allow it to be presented within a further period of 30 days. In other words, this clearly shows that the appeal has to be filed within 60 days but in terms of the proviso further 30 days time can be granted by the appellate authority to entertain the appeal. The proviso to sub-section (1) of Section 35 makes the position crystal clear that the appellate authority has no power to allow the appeal to be presented beyond the period of 30 days. The language used makes the position clear that the legislature intended the appellate authority to entertain the appeal by condoning delay only upto 30 days after the expiry of 60 days which is the normal period for preferring appeal. Therefore, there is complete exclusion of Section 5 of the Limitation Act. The Commissioner and the High Court were therefore justified in holding that there was no power to condone the delay after the expiry of 30 days period.”

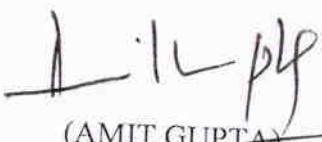
5.3 The above view was reiterated by the Hon’ble Supreme Court in Amchong Tea Estate [2010 (257) E.L.T. 3 (S.C.)]. Further, the Hon’ble High Court of Gujarat in case of Ramesh Vasantbhai Bhojani – [2017 (357) E.L.T. 63 (Guj.)] and Hon’ble Tribunal Bangalore in the case of Shri Abdul Gafoor Vs Commissioner of Customs (Appeals) [2024-TIOL-565-CESTAT-BANG] took a similar view while dealing with Section 128 of the Customs Act, 1962.

5.4 In terms of legal provisions under Section 128 of the Customs Act, 1962 and in light of the judicial pronouncements by the Hon’ble Supreme Court, Hon’ble High Court and Hon’ble Tribunal Bangalore, it is settled proposition of law that the appeals before first appellate authority are required to be filed within 90 days, including the condonable period of 30

days as provided in the statute, and the Commissioner (Appeals) is not empowered to condone any delay beyond 30 days.

5.5 In light of the above observation, I find that the appeal has been filed after 90 days from the date of receipt of the order. I am not empowered to condone the delay in filing the appeal beyond the period specified in Section 128 of the Customs Act, 1962. Hence, the same is held to be time barred.

6. In view of above, I reject appeal on the grounds of limitation without going into the merits of the case.


(AMIT GUPTA)
COMMISSIONER (APPEALS)
CUSTOMS, AHMEDABAD.

By Registered Post A.D.

F. Nos. S/49-215/CUS/JMN/2025-26
To, 

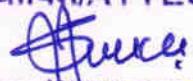
Dated – 26.11.2025

1. M/s P RAJESH SHIP BREAKING PVT. LTD,
Plot No. 84 B, Ship Recycling Yard, Alang, Dist Bhavnagar,

Copy to:

1. The Chief Commissioner of Customs Gujarat, Customs House, Ahmedabad.
2. The Commissioner of Customs, Customs, Jamnagar.
3. The Assistant/Deputy Commissioner of Customs, Customs Division, Bhavnagar.
4. Guard File



सत्यापित/ATTESTED

अधिकारी/SUPERINTENDENT
सीमा शुल्क (अपील), अहमदाबाद
CUSTOMS (APPEALS), AHMEDABAD