



सीमाशुल्क(अपील) आयुक्तकाकार्यालय,

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS (APPEALS), अहमदाबाद AHMEDABAD,

चौथी मंजिल 4th Floor, हड्कोभवन HUDCO Bhavan, ईश्वर भुवन रोड IshwarBhuvan Road,

नवरंगपुरा Navrangpura, अहमदाबाद Ahmedabad – 380 009

दूरभाषक्रमांक Tel. No. 079-26589281

DIN - 20250671MN00002252FC

क	फ़ाइलसंख्या FILE NO.	S/49-454/CUS/JMN/2024-25
ख	अपीलआदेशसंख्या ORDER-IN-APPEAL NO. (सीमाशुल्कअधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 128 के अंतर्गत)(UNDER SECTION 128A OF THE CUSTOMS ACT, 1962) :	JMN-CUSTM-000-APP-049-25-26
ग	पारितकर्ता PASSED BY	Shri Amit Gupta Commissioner of Customs (Appeals), Ahmedabad
घ	दिनांक DATE	26.06.2025
ङ	उदभूतअपीलआदेशकीसं. वदिनांक ARISING OUT OF ORDER-IN-ORIGINAL NO.	Speaking Order No 11/2023-24 dated 03.07.2023 issued from F. No. VIII/6(a)- 22/2023-24
च	अपीलआदेशजारीकरनेकीदिनांक ORDER- IN-APPEAL ISSUED ON:	26.06.2025
छ	अपीलकर्ताकानामवपता NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE APPELLANT:	M/s Leela Sustainable Ship Recycling Pvt. Ltd., Ship Recycling Yard, Alang/Sosiya, Taluka Talaja, Dist Bhavnagar
1.	यहप्रतिउसव्यक्तिकेनिजीउपयोगकेलिएमुफ्तमेंदीजातीहैजिनकेनामयहजारीकियागया है।	
	This copy is granted free of cost for the private use of the person to whom it is issued.	
2.	सीमाशुल्कअधिनियम 1962 कीधारा 129 डीडी (1) (यथासंशोधित) केअधीननिम्नलिखितश्रेणियोंकेमामलोंकेसम्बन्धमेंकोईव्यक्तिइसआदेशसेअपनेकोआहतमहसूसकरताहोतोइसआदेशकीप्राप्तिकीतारीखसे 3 महीनेकेअंदरअपरसचिव/संयुक्तसचिव (आवेदनसंशोधन),वित्तमंत्रालय, (राजस्वविभाग) संसदमार्ग, नईदिल्लीकोपुनरीक्षणआवेदनप्रस्तुतकरसकते 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 आया तितकोई माल.	
(a)	any goods imported on baggage.	
(ख)	भारत में आया तितकोई माल उत्तरारेन गए माल या उस गत्व स्थान पर उत्तरारेन 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 बना एगएनियमों 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 उसके 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 फीएक्ट, 1870 के मदसं. 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	
(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) मैंने निर्धारित फीस जो अन्यरसीद, फीस, दण्ड, जब्की और विविध मदों के शीर्षके अधीन आता है में रु. 200/- (रूपए दो सौ मात्र) यारु. 1,000/- (रूपए एक हजार मात्र), जैसा भी माल हो, से सम्बन्धित भुगतान के प्रमाणिक चलानटी. आर. 6 की दो प्रतियां। यदि शुल्क, मांग गया ब्याज, लगाया गया दंड की राशि और रूपए एकलाख या उससे कम हो तो ऐसे फीस के रूप में रु. 200/- और यदि एकलाख से अधिक हो तो फीस के रूप में रु. 1,000/-	
(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.	मदसं. 2 के अधीन सूचित मामलों के अलावा अन्य मामलों के सम्बन्ध में यदि दिकोई 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 के न्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क और सेवाकर 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 सेवाकर अपील अधिकरण, पश्चिमी क्षेत्रीय पीठ दूसरी मंजिल, बहुमाली भवन, निकट गिरधर नगर पुल, असार्वा, अहमदाबाद-380016	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, West Zonal Bench 2 nd Floor, Bahumali Bhavan, Nr. Girdhar Nagar Bridge, Asarwa,



पता	गोपनीय नं. 129 अंक संख्या	Ahmedabad-380 016
5.	सीमाशुल्कअधिनियम, 1962 कीधारा 129 ए (6) केअधीन,सीमाशुल्कअधिनियम, 1962 कीधारा 129 ए(1)केअधीनअपीलकेसाथनिम्नलिखितशुल्कसंलग्नहोनेचाहिए-	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)	अपीलसेसम्बन्धितमामलेमेंजहांकिसीसीमाशुल्कअधिकारीद्वारामांगागयाशुल्कऔरव्याजतथालगायागयादंडकीरकमपाँचलाखरूपएयाउससेकमहोतोएकहजाररुपए.	
(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)	अपीलसेसम्बन्धितमामलेमेंजहांकिसीसीमाशुल्कअधिकारीद्वारामांगागयाशुल्कऔरव्याजतथालगायागयादंडकीरकमपाँचलाखरूपएसेअधिकहोलेकिनरुपयेपचासलाखसेअधिकनहोतो;पाँचहजाररुपए	
(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)	अपीलसेसम्बन्धितमामलेमेंजहांकिसीसीमाशुल्कअधिकारीद्वारामांगागयाशुल्कऔरव्याजतथालगायागयादंडकीरकमपचासलाखरूपएसेअधिकहोतो;दसहजाररुपए.	
(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)	इसआदेशकेविरुद्धअधिकरणकेसामने,मांगेगएशुल्कके 10% अदाकरनेपर,जहांशुल्कयाशुल्कएवंदंडविवादमेहै,यादंडके 10% अदाकरनेपर,जहांकेवलदंडविवादमेहै,अपीलरखाजाएगा।	
(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.	उक्तअधिनियमकीधारा 129 (ए) केअन्तर्गतअपीलप्राधिकरणकेसमक्षदायरप्रत्येकआवेदनपत्र- (क) रोकआदेशकेलिएयागलतियोंकोसुधारनेकेलिएयाकिसीअन्यप्रयोजनकेलिएकिएगएअपील : - अथवा (ख) अपीलयाआवेदनपत्रकाप्रत्यावर्तनकेलिएदायरआवेदनकेसाथरुपयेपाँचसौकाशुल्कभीसंलग्नहोनेचाहिए.	
	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. Leela Sustainable Ship Recycling Pvt. Ltd., Ship Recycling Yard, Alang/Sosiya, Taluka Talaja, Dist Bhavnagar (hereinafter referred to as "the appellant") have filed the present appeal in terms of Section 128 of the Customs Act, 1962 against the Speaking Order No 11/2023-24 dated 03.07.2023 issued from F. No. VIII/6(a)-22/2023-24 (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 imported vessel M. T. ENIX for breaking up as per Memorandum of Agreement dated 06.06.2023 and filed Bill of Entry No. 6408683/2023-24, dated 14.06.2023 under Section 46 of the Customs Act, 1962. The Bill of Entry was provisionally assessed by classifying the goods viz. Vessels for breaking under CTH 89.08, Bunkers (inside/outside Engine Room Tank) under CTH 89.08, Provisions under CTH 98.05 and Paints, Thinner, Chemicals, Acid and Grease under CTH 3814. On production of Original Memorandum of Agreement with all other relevant documents, the Bill of Entry was finally assessed vide the impugned order by classifying fuel and oil (bunkers) inside and outside Engine Room Tanks under CTH 2710.

3. Being aggrieved with the impugned Order, the appellant has filed the present appeal contending as under;

- The ground of issuance of the subject speaking order appears to have been disclosed by applying the case law as decided in the case of Priya Holdings Pvt. Ltd, (2003 (153) E.L.T. 104 (Tri. Del), but this case law is not applicable in the present case. Subsequent to this case law, the Hon'ble Tribunal Ahmedabad vide their Order dated 01.12.2022 bearing No. A/11792-11851/2022 dtd. 01.12.2022, passed in case of M/s Navyug Ship Breaking Co & Other, This Order is annexed as, (herein after referred to as Annexure G passed in case of M/s Navyug Ship Breaking Co & Other. In this order, now Hon'ble Tribunal Ahmedabad has clearly pleased to held that whether the remaining Stock of bunker either lying inside the engine room or lying outside the engine room of the vessel are solely classifiable under Chapter Heading No. 8908.00 instead of under Chapter Heading No. 2710 of Customs Tariff Act, 1975. This case law deserves to be taken in to considered being settled issue as well the ship under reference had been imported in June, 2023. Therefore, this settled case law is squarely applicable in the present case.
- In addition to above they submitted that the impugned Order appears to have been passed without following the principle of natural justice though

the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has clearly held that the disputed stock of bunker either lying inside the engine room tank of vessel or lying outside the engine room tank of vessel are nothing but clearly held as Integral part of the old and used vessels imported for breaking purpose.

- They further submitted that so far as the question of "time limit in filling the appeal, it is to say and submit that this concept may kindly be taken in to consideration by taking of statutory provisions as provided under sub section 5 of Section 17 of Customs Act, 1962.
- They finally prayed to remand back the case to decide a fresh as the same appears to have been passed without taking in to consideration, various settle case laws as referred in the matter by your Appellant as well. passed by violation of principle of natural justice.

4. Shri Rahul Gajera, Advocate, appeared for personal hearing on 19.06.2025 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 31.07.2023 and the present appeal was filed on 01.01.2025, i.e., after 518 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.

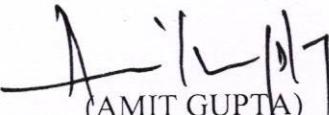
5.4 In terms of legal provisions under Section 128 of the Customs Act, 1962 and in light of the judicial pronouncements by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, Hon'ble High Court and Hon'ble Tribunal Bangalore, it is settled proposition of law that the appeals before first appellate authority are required to be 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.



सत्यापिता/ATTESTED
अधिकारी/SUPERINTENDENT
सीमा बुल्क (अपील), अहमदाबाद.
CUSTOMS (APPEALS), AHMEDABAD.


(AMIT GUPTA)
COMMISSIONER (APPEALS)
CUSTOMS, AHMEDABAD

F. Nos. S/49-454/CUS/JMN/2024-25

Dated -26.06.2025

1973

To,

1. M/s Leela Sustainable Ship Recycling Pvt. Ltd.,
Ship Recycling Yard, Alang/Sosiya,
Taluka Talaja, Dist Bhavnagar,

Copy to:

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