

आयुक्त का कार्यालय Office of the Commissioner केंद्रीय जीएसटी, अपील अहमदाबाद आयुक्तालय Central GST, Appeals Ahmedabad Commissionerate जीएसटी भवन, राजस्व मार्ग, अम्बावाड़ी, अहमदाबाद-380015 GST Bhavan, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad-380015 Phone: 079-26305065 - Fax: 079-26305136 E-Mail : <u>commrappl1-cexamd@nic.in</u> Website : <u>www.cgstappealahmedabad.gov.in</u>



By Regd. Post

DIN No.: 20230264SW000051085D

(क)	फ़ाइल संख्या / File No.	GAPPL/COM/STP/2391/2022-APPEAL /8/08-12
(ख)	अपील आदेश संख्या और दिनांक / Order-In-Appeal No. and Date	AHM-EXCUS-003-APP-110/2022-23 and 06.02.2023
(ग)	पारित किया गया / Passed By	श्री अखिलेश कुमार, आयुक्त (अपील) Shri Akhilesh Kumar, Commissioner (Appeals)
(घ)	जारी करने की दिनांक / Date of issue	08.02.2023
(ङ)	Arising out of Order-In-Original No. 46/ST/OA/ADJ/2021-22 dated 29.03.2022 passed by the Assistant Commissioner, CGST, Division-Himmatnagar, Gandhinagar Commissionerate	
(च)	अपीलकर्ता का नाम और पता / Name and Address of the Appellant	M/s Bhoomi Consultant [Prop. Shri Rakesh Chinuprasad Joshi], First Floor, Vraj Bhumi Complex, Shamalaji Road, Modasa, Aravalli-383315

कोई व्यक्ति इस अपील-आदेश से असंतोश अनुभव करता है तो वह इस आदेश के प्रति यथास्थिति नीचे बताए गए सक्षम अधिकारी को अपील अथवा पुनरीक्षण आवेदन प्रस्तुत कर सकता है, जैसा कि ऐसे आदेश के विरुद्ध हो सकता है।

Any person aggrieved by this Order-in-Appeal may file an appeal or revision application, as the one may be against such order, to the appropriate authority in the following way.

भारत सरकार का पुनरीक्षण आवेदन:-

Revision application to Government of India:

(1) केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क अधिनियम, 1994 की धारा अतत नीचे बताए गए मामलों के बारे में पूवोक्त धारा को उप-धारा के प्रथम परन्तुक के अंतर्गत पुनरीक्षण आवेदन अधीन सचिव, भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय, राजस्व विभाग, चौथी मंजिल, जीवन दीप भवन, संसद मार्ग, नई दिल्ली: 110001 को की जानी चाहिए :-

A revision application lies to the Under Secretary, to the Govt. of India, Revision Application Unit Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, 4th Floor, Jeevan Deep Building, Parliament Street, New Delhi - 110 001 under Section 35EE of the CEA 1944 in respect of the following case, governed by first proviso to sub-section (1) of Section-35 ibid : -

(क) यदि माल की हानि के मामले में जब ऐसी हानिकार खाने से किसी भण्डागार या अन्य कारखाने में या किसी भण्डागार से दूसरे भण्डागार में माल ले जाते हुए मार्ग में, या किसी भण्डागार या भण्डार में चाहे वह किसी कारखाने में १ येर किसी भण्डागार मे हो माल की प्रकिया के दौरान हुई हो।

In case of any loss of goods where the loss occur in transit from a factory to a archouse or to another factory or from one warehouse to another during the course

of processing of the goods in a warehouse or in storage whether in a factory or in a warehouse.

(ख) भारत के बाहर किसी राष्ट्र या प्रदेश में निर्यातित माल पर या माल के विनिर्माण में उपयोग शुल्क कच्चे माल पर उत्पादन शुल्क के रिबेट के मामलें में जो भारत के बाहर किसी राष्ट्र या प्रदेश में निर्यातित है।

In case of rebate of duty of excise on goods exported to any country or territory outside India of on excisable material used in the manufacture of the goods which are exported to any country or territory outside India.

(ग) यदि शुल्क का भुगतान किए बिना भारत के बाहर (नेपाल या भूटान को) निर्यात किया गया माल हो।

In case of goods exported outside India export to Nepal or Bhutan, without payment of duty.

(घ) अंतिम उत्पादन की उत्पादन शुल्क के भुगतान के लिए जो डयूटी केडिट मान्य की गई है और ऐसे आदेश जो इस धारा एवं नियम के मुताबिक आयुक्त, अपील के द्वारा पारित वो समय पर या बाद में वित्त अधिनियम (नं 2) 1998 धारा 109 द्वारा नियुक्त किए गए हो।

Credit of any duty allowed to be utilized towards payment of excise duty on final products under the provisions of this Act or the Rules made there under and such order is passed by the Commissioner (Appeals) on or after, the date appointed under Sec.109 of the Finance (No.2) Act, 1998.

(2) केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क (अपील) नियमावली, 2001 के नियम 9 के अंतर्गत विनिर्दिष्ट प्रपत्र संख्या इए-8 में दो प्रतियों में, प्रेषित आदेश के प्रति आदेश प्रेषित दिनाँक से तीन मास के भीतरमूल-आदेश एवं अपील आदेश की दो-दो प्रतियों के साथ उचित आवेदन किया जाना चाहिए। उसके साथ खाता इ का मुख्य शीर्ष के अंतर्गत धारा 35-इ में निर्धारित फी के भुगतान के सबूत के साथ टीआर-6 चालान की प्रति भी होनी चाहिए।

The above application shall be made in duplicate in Form No. EA-8 as specified under Rule, 9 of Central Excise (Appeals) Rules, 2001 within 3 months from the date on which the order sought to be appealed against is communicated and shall be accompanied by two copies each of the OIO and Order-In-Appeal. It should also be accompanied by a copy of TR-6 Challan evidencing payment of prescribed fee as prescribed under Section 35-EE of CEA, 1944, under Major Head of Account.

(3) रिविजन आवेदन के साथ जहाँ संलग्न रकम एक लाख रूपये या उससे कम होतो रूपये 200/- फीस भुगतान की जाए और जहाँ संलग्नरकम एक लाख से ज्यादा हो तो 1000/- की फीस भुगतान की जाए।

The revision application shall be accompanied by a fee of Rs.200/- where the amount involved is Rupees One Lac or less and Rs.1,000/- where the amount involved is more than Rupees One Lac.

सीमा शुल्क, केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क एवं सेवा कर अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण के प्रति अपीलः-Appeal to Custom, Excise, & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal.

(1) केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क अधिनियम, 1944 की धारा 35-बी/35-इ के अंतर्गतः Under Section 35B/ 35E of CEA, 1944 an appeal lies to :-

(2) उक्तलिखित परिच्छेद में बताए अनुसार के अलावा की अपील, अपीलो के मामले में सीमा शुल्क, केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क एवं सेवाकर अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण (सिस्टेट) की पश्चिम क्षेत्रीय पीठिका, अहमदाबाद में 2nd माला, बहुमाली भवन, असरवा, गिरधरनागर, अहमदाबाद-380004।

To the west regional bench of Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT) at 2ndfloor, Bahumali Bhawan, Asarwa, Girdhar Nagar, Ahmedabad: 380004. In case of appeals other than as mentioned above para.

The appeal to the Appellate Tribunal shall be filed in quadruplicate in form EA-3 as prescribed under Rule 6 of Central Excise(Appeal) Rules, 2001 and shall be accompanied against (one which at least should be accompanied by a fee of Rs.1,000/-, Rs.5,000/- and Rs.10,000/- where amount of duty / penalty / demand / refund is upto 5 Lac, 5 Lac to 50 Lac and above 50 Lac respectively in the form of crossed bank draft in favour of Asstt. Registar of a branch of any nominate public sector bank of the place where the bench of any nominate public sector bank of the Tribunal is situated.

(3) यदि इस आदेश में कई मूल आदेशों का समावेश होता है तो प्रत्येक मूल ओदश के लिए फीस का भुगतान उपर्युक्त ढंग से किया जाना चाहिए इस तथ्य के होते हुए भी कि लिखा पढी कार्य से बचने के लिए यथास्थिति अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण को एक अपील या केन्द्रीय सरकार को एक आवेदन किया जाता हैं।

In case of the order covers a number of order-in-Original, fee for each O.I.O. should be paid in the aforesaid manner notwithstanding the fact that the one appeal to the Appellant Tribunal or the one application to the Central Govt. As the case may be, is filled to avoid scriptoria work if excising Rs. 1 lacs fee of Rs.100/- for each.

(4) न्यायालय शुल्क अधिनियम 1970 यथा संषोधित की अनुसूची -1 के अंतर्गत निर्धारित किए अनुसार उक्त आवेदन या मूलआदेश यथास्थिति निर्णयन प्राधिकारी के आदेश में से प्रत्येक की एक प्रतिपर रू 6.50 पैसे का न्यायालय शुल्क टिकट लगा होना चाहिए।

One copy of application or O.I.O. as the case may be, and the order of the adjournment authority shall a court fee stamp of Rs.6.50 paise as prescribed under scheduled-I item of the court fee Act, 1975 as amended.

(5) इन ओर संबंधित मामलों को नियंत्रण करने वाले नियमों की ओर भी ध्यान आकर्षित किया जाता है जो सीमा शुल्क, केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क एवं सेवाकर अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण (कार्याविधि) नियम, 1982 में निहित है।

Attention in invited to the rules covering these and other related matter contended in the Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (Procedure) Rules, 1982.

(6) सीमा शुल्क, केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क एवं सेवाकर अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण (सिस्टेट) एके प्रति अपीलो के मामले में कर्तव्यमांग (Demand) एवं दंड (Penalty) का 10% पूर्व जमा करना अनिवार्य है। हालांकि, अधिकतम पूर्व जमा 10 करोड़ रुपए है। (Section 35 F of the Central Excise Act, 1944, Section 83 & Section 86 of the Finance Act, 1994)

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क और सेवाकर के अंतर्गत, शामिल होगा कर्तव्य की मांग (Duty Demanded)।

- (1) खंड (Section) 11D के तहत निर्धारित राशि;
- (2) लिया गलत सेनवैट क्रेडिट की राशिय;

एव संवाका

(3) सेनवैट क्रेडिट नियमों के नियम 6 के तहत देय राशि।

यह पूर्व जमा ' लंबित अपील' में पहले पूर्व जमा की तुलना मेंए अपील' दाखिल करने के लिए पूर्व शर्त बना दिया गया है।

For an appeal to be filed before the CESTAT, 10% of the Duty & Penalty confirmed by the Appellate Commissioner would have to be pre-deposited, provided that the pre-deposit amount shall not exceed Rs.10 Crores. It may be noted that the pre-deposit is a mandatory condition for filing appeal before CESTAT. (Section 35 C (2A) and 35 F of the Central Excise Act, 1944, Section 83 & Section 86 of the Finance Act, 1994).

Under Central Excise and Service Tax, "Duty demanded" shall include:

- (i) amount determined under Section 11 D;
- (ii) amount of erroneous Cenvat Credit taken;
- (iii) amount payable under Rule 6 of the Cenvat Credit Rules.

(б)(i) इस आदेश के प्रति अपील प्राधिकरण के समक्ष जहाँ शुल्क अथवा शुल्क या दण्ड विवादित हो तो माँग किए गए शुल्क के 10% भुगतान पर और जहाँ केवल दण्ड विवादित हो तब दण्ड के 10% भुगतान पर की जा सकती है।

In view of above, an appeal against this order shall lie before the Tribunal on yment of 10% of the duty demanded where duty or duty and penalty are in dispute, penalty, where penalty alone is in dispute."

अपीलिय आदेश / ORDER-IN-APPEAL

-4-

The present appeal has been filed by M/s. Bhoomi Consultant (Proprietor: Shri Rakesh Chinuprasad Joshi), 1st Floor, Vraj Bhoomi Complex, Shamlaji Road, Modasa, Aravalli- 383315, Gujarat (hereinafter referred to as *"the appellant"*) against the Order-In Original No.46/ST/OA/ADJ/2021-22, dated 29.03.2022 (hereinafter referred as *the 'impugned order'*) passed by the Assistant Commissioner, CGST & C.Ex.,Division- Himatnagar, Commissionerate-Gandhinagar. [hereinafter referred to as *"the adjudicating authority"*].

2. Briefly stated, the facts of the case are that the appellant was engaged in providing "Consulting Engineer Service", and was holding Service Tax Registration No. ABPPJ3049QST001 for the same. As per the information received from the Income Tax Department, the appellant had earned substantial income from the services amounting to Rs.63,27,510/- [Rs.13,36,359/- + Rs.49,91,151/-] during the Financial Years 2015-16 & 2016-17. However, the value declared in the ST-3 returns for the said period was "NIL". Thus, it was found that the appellant had evaded / short paid the Service Tax amounting to Rs.9,42,445/- on the entire value of Rs.63,27,510/- reflected in the Income Tax Returns, which was suppressed from the Service Tax department.

2.1 Accordingly, a show cause notice was issued to the appellant vide F.No.V/15-39/CGST-HMT/O & A/20-21, dated 21.07.2020, wherein it was proposed to demand and recover:

- Service Tax amount of Rs.9,42,445/- under proviso to Section 73(1) of the Finance Act, 1994 readwith Section 68 of the Finance Act, 1994.
- (ii) Interest under Section 75 of the Finance Act, 1994, on the above amount of Service Tax.
- (iii) Penalty under Section 78 of the Finance Act, 1994.

3. The show cause notice was adjudicated vide *the impugned order* wherein *the adjudicating authority* has:

- (i) Confirmed the demand of Service Tax amount of Rs.9,42,445/-;
- (ii) Ordered to pay interest under Section 75 of the Finance Act, 1994, on the above demand of Service Tax.
- (iii) Imposed a penalty of Rs.9,42,445/- under Section 78(1) of the Finance Act, 1994.



F.No.GAPPL/COM/STP/2391/2022

4. Being aggrieved with the impugned order, the appellant have filed the present appeal on merits along with application for condonation of delay.

5. Shri Sachin Dharwal, Chartered Accountant, on behalf of the appellant, had appeared in person for personal hearing on 09.01.2023. He reiterated submissions made in the application for condonation of delay.

6. I have gone through the facts of the case, submissions made in the Appeal Memorandum and the application for condonation of delay. In their application for condonation of delay the appellant have submitted the reasons for the delay as under:-

- a) After the service of order on 16.04.2022, the Appellant took a period of one week to understand the order, to decide the remedy available with them and to consult a Chartered Accountant firm, who could provide him the remedy available against the said order.
- b) The Appellant met Mr. Bhaumik Patel, who took a period of 2 weeks for providing the remedies available to the Appellant against the said order. He also advised them to pay the pre-deposit.
- c) Mr. Bhaumik Patel provided the reference of M/s DBMK & Co., Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad for handling the appeal matter. As instructed, the appellant provided the copy of all the documents, order, notices and submissions to CA Sachin Dharwal, Partner of M/s DBMK & Co. in two to three weeks.
- d) After handing over of the documents, CA Sachin Dhariwal took time of 15 to 20 days to study the documents and prepared the appeal papers. Also the CA was out of town for few days.

7. It is observed from the records that the present appeal was filed by the appellant on 12.07.2022 against the impugned order dated 29.03.2022, which the appellant claimed to have received on 16.04.2022. Thus, there is a delay of twenty seven (27) days in filing the present appeal beyond the prescribed time limit of two months as per the provisions of Section 85 of the Finance Act, 1994.

7.1 In terms of Section 85 of the Finance Act, 1994, an appeal before the Commissioner (Appeals) is to be filed within a period of two months from the receipt of the order being appealed. Further, the proviso to Section 85 (3A) of the Finance Act, 1994 allows the



-5-

F.No.GAPPL/COM/STP/2391/2022

Commissioner (Appeals) to condone delay and allow a further period of one month, beyond the two month allowed for filing of appeal in terms of Section 85 (3A) of the Finance Act, 1994, if he is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from presenting the appeal within the aforesaid period of two months.

-6-

8. On going through the submissions, I find that the appellant have not appropriately represented the case at adjudication stage and also at appeal stage. I further find that the appellant could not give any cogent reason for the delay and also failed to submit any documentary evidences to justify the cause which prevented them to present the appeal before the appellate authority. Therefore, this appellate authority is not inclined to condone the delay occurred by the appellant under Section 85 of the Finance Act, 1994. Thus, the appeal filed by the appellant is required to be dismissed on the grounds of limitation as not filed within the prescribed time limit. I do not discuss the issue involved in the appeal on merits of the case and on the decision taken by the *adjudicating authority* vide *the impugned order*.

9. In view of the above discussion and findings, I reject the present appeal filed by *the appellant* as being barred by limitation.

10. अपीलकर्ता द्वारा दर्ज की गई अपील का निपटारा उपरोक्त तरीके से किया जाता है। The appeal filed by the *appellant* stands disposed of in above terms.

2 6

(Akhilesh Kumar) Commissioner (Appeals)

Date: 06.02.2023



Attested

(Ajay Kumar Agarwal) Assistant Commissioner [In-situ] (Appeals) Central Tax, Ahmedabad.

BY RPAD / SPEED POST

To,

M/s. Bhoomi Consultant, (Proprietor: Shri Rakesh Chinuprasad Joshi), 1st Floor, Vraj Bhoomi Complex, Shamlaji Road, Modasa, Aravalli- 383315, Gujarat.

<u>Copy to</u>: -

- 1. The Principal Chief Commissioner, CGST & C.Ex., Ahmedabad Zone.
- 2. The Principal Commissioner, CGST & C.Ex., Commissionerate: Gandhinagar.
- 3. The Assistant Commissioner, CGST & C.Ex., Division-Himatnagar, Commissionerate: Gandhinagar.
- 4. The Superintendent (System), CGST, Appeals, Ahmedabad. (for uploading the OIA).

 \checkmark . Guard File.

- 6. P.A. File.



,