# आयुक्त का कार्यालय

Office of the Commissioner

केंद्रीय जीएसटी, अपील अहमदाबाद आयुक्तालय Central GST, Appeals Ahmedabad Commissionerate जीएसटी भवन, राजस्व मार्ग, अम्बावाडी, अहमदाबाद-380015

GST Bhavan, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad-380015

Phone: 079-26305065 - Fax: 079-26305136 E-Mail: commrappl1-cexamd@nic.in Website: www.cgstappealahmedabad.gov.in आज़ादी क अमृत महोत्स

#### By SPEED POST

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(ক)	फ़ाइल संख्या / File No.	GAPPL/COM/STP/4364/2023-APPEAL 19169- 93		
(ख)	अपील आदेश संख्या और दिनांक / Order-In-Appeal No. and Date	AHM-EXCUS-003-APP-125/2023-24 and 22.11.2023		
(ग)	पारित किया गया / श्री ज्ञानचंद जैन, आयुक्त (अपील्स) Passed By Shri Gyan Chand Jain, Commissioner (Appeals)			
(ঘ)	जारी करने की दिनांक / Date of issue	05.12.2023		
(ङ)	_	No. 178/AC/DEM/MEH/ST/Bharatbhai L Sathavara/2022-y the Assistant Commissioner, CGST, Division - Mehsana,		
(च)	अपीलकर्ता का नाम और पता / Name and Address of the Appellant	M/s Bharatbhai Lilachand Sathvara Prop-Krunal Pan Center, Luhar Chaklo, Unjha - 384170		

कोई व्यक्ति इस अपील-आदेश से असंतोष 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 पूर्वोक्त 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 या 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 warehouse 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 2<sup>nd</sup>floor, 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 place where the bench 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;
- (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.

(6) (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 payment of 10% of the duty demanded where duty or duty and penalty are in dispute, or penalty, where penalty alone is in dispute."

## अपीलिय आदेश / ORDER-IN-APPEAL

The present appeal has been filed by M/s Bharatbhai Lilachand Sathvara Prop-Krunal Pan Center, Luhar Chaklo, Unjha - 384170 (hereinafter referred to as "the appellant") against Order in Original No. 178/AC/DEM/MEH/ST/Bharatbhai L Sathavara/2022-23 dated 30.03.2023 [hereinafter referred to as "impugned order"] passed by the Assistant Commissioner, CGST and Central Excise, Division: Mehsana, Commissionerate: Gandhinagar [hereinafter referred to as "adjudicating authority"].

2. Briefly stated, the facts of the case are that the appellant were holding PAN No. AELPS4998E and were not registered under Service Tax. As per information received from the Income Tax Department, it was observed that during the period F.Y. 2016-17, the appellant had earned substantial service income by way of providing taxable services. In order to verify the said discrepancy, letters/mail were issued to the appellant calling for the details of services provided during the period. However, no reply was submitted. Considering the services provided by the appellant during the relevant period as taxable under Section 65 B (44) of the Finance Act, 1994 and the Service Tax liability for the F.Y. 2016-17 was determined on the basis of value of 'Sales of Services' under Sales/Gross Receipts from Services (Value from ITR) and Form 26AS as details below:

Sr. No.		Differential Taxable Value as per Income Tax Data (in Rs.)	Tax incl. Cess	Service Tax liability to be demanded (in Rs.)
1.	2016-17	13,29,024/-	15%	1,99,353/-

- 3. The appellant was issued Show Cause Notice No. CGST/Div/Mehsana/71/AELPS4998E/21-22 dated 18.10.2021 (in short SCN) proposing to demand and recover Service Tax amounting to Rs.1,99,353/- under proviso to Section 73(1) of Finance Act, 1994 by invoking extended period of limitation along with interest under Section 75 of the Act. The SCN also proposed imposition of penalty under Section 70, 77(1)(a) and Section 78 of the Finance Act, 1994.
- 4. The SCN was adjudicated *ex-parte* vide the impugned order wherein the demand for Rs.1,99,353/- was confirmed under Section 73 (1) of the Finance Act, 1994 alongwith interest under Section 75 of the Finance Act, 1994. Penalty

amounting to Rs.1,99,353/- was imposed under Section 78 of the Finance Act, 1994 alongwith option for reduced penalty under proviso to clause (ii). Penalty of Rs.10,000/- were imposed under Section 77(1)(a) of the Finance Act, 1994 and Penalty of Rs.20,000/- were imposed under Section 70 of the Finance Act, 1994.

- 5. Being aggrieved with the impugned order, the appellant have filed the present appeal alongwith application for condonation of delay on following grounds:
- > The notices served to appellant were not received on hand hence, opportunity of being heard was lost and the adjudicating authority has passed the order.
- ➤ The appellant is in to the service of construction activity with Municipal Corporation which as per Notification No. 25 /2012 dated 20.06.2012 falls under the negative list, hence exempted. The adjudicating authority considered the total services as taxable service and failed to consider the negative list of exempt service.
- As per 26AS for the F.Y. 2016-17, the TDS is deducted only under section 194C for Rs. 19,078/- which is under business income and the same is shown in the Income Tax return for the F.Y. 2016-17. As per Finance Act, 1994 the aggregate limit of exemption is Rs. 10,00,000/-. The appellant had not exceeded the basic exemption limit in the FY 2016-17, hence, applicability of mandatory service tax registration and non-compliance of service tax return filling does not arise. The appellant has attached Income tax computation for FY 2016-17 with 26AS herewith for reference.

Pe	eriod (F.Y.)	Name of Deductor	Taxable Service	TDS Deducted
	2016-17	Unjha Municipality	9,53,649/-	19,078/-

- ➤ The adjudicating authority has grievously erred in law on facts in holding that the appellant had not made registration and filed service tax returns and made addition of Rs. 1,99,353/- i.e. 15% Taxable Value of Rs. 13,29,024/- for the F.Y. 2016-17. They further requested to set aside the impugned order along with consequential relief.
- 6. Personal Hearing in the case was held on 25.10 2023. Shri Kaushal Muni, Chartered Accountant, appeared for personal hearing on behalf of the appellant. He

requested for one week time to make additional submission. Further, He submitted copy of Form 26AS, ITR, Bank Statement for F. Y. 2016-17.

Memorandum, submissions made after personal hearing and materials available on record. It is observed from the records that the present appeal was filed by the appellant on 17.07.2023 against the impugned order passed dated 30.03.2023, reportedly received by the appellant on 30.03.2023. It is observed that the Appeals preferred before the Commissioner (Appeals) are governed by the provisions of Section 85 of the Finance Act, 1994. The relevant portion of the said section is reproduced below:

"(3A) An appeal shall be presented within two months from the date of receipt of the decision or order of such adjudicating authority, made on and after the Finance Bill, 2012 received the assent of the President, relating to service tax, interest or penalty under this Chapter:

Provided that the Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals) may, if he is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from presenting the appeal within the aforesaid period of two months, allow it to be presented within a further period of one month."

- 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 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.
- 8. In the instant case, the impugned order dated 30.03.2023 was admittedly received by the appellant on 30.03.2023. Therefore, the period of two months for filing the appeal before the Commissioner (Appeals) ended on 30.05.2023. The further period of one month, which the Commissioner (Appeals) is empowered to condone for filing appeal also ended on 30.06.2023. However, the present appeal was filed by the appellant on 17.07.2023 which is beyond the Condonable period of one month as prescribed in terms of Section 85 of the Finance Act, 1994. Hence, I find that appeal is time barred.

8.1 My above view also finds support from the judgment of the Hon'ble Tribunal, Ahmedabad in the case of Zenith Rubber Pvt. Ltd. Vs. Commissioner of Central Excise and Service Tax, Ahmedabad – 2014 (12) TMI 1215 – CESTAT, Ahmedabad. In the said case, the Hon'ble Tribunal had held that:

- "5. It is clear from the above provisions of Section 85(3A) of the Finance Act, 1994 that Commissioner (Appeals) is empowered to condone the delay for a further period of one month. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Singh Enterprises (supra) held that Commissioner (Appeals) has no power to condone the delay beyond the prescribed period. In our considered view, Commissioner (Appeals) rightly rejected the appeal following the statutory provisions of the Act. So, we do not find any reasons to interfere in the impugned order. Accordingly, we reject the appeal filed by the appellant."
- 9. In view of the above discussions and following the judgment of the Hon'ble Tribunal, supra, I do not find this a fit case for exercising the powers conferred vide Section 85 (3A) of the Finance Act, 1994. Therefore, I reject the appeal filed by the appellant on grounds of limitation and refrain from expressing any opinion with regard to the merit of the case.
- 10. अपीलकर्ता द्वारा दर्ज की गई अपील का निपटारा उपरोक्त तरीके से किया जाता है। The appeal filed by the appellant stands disposed off in above terms.

ज्ञानचंद जैन

आयुक्त (अपील्स)

Dated: 12 November, 2023

ANTIGERIES OF THE CO. THE CO.

सत्यापित/Attested:

रेखा नायर अधीक्षक (अपील्स) सी जी एस टी, अहमदाबाद By REGD/SPEED POST A/D

To, M/s Bharatbhai Lilachand Sathvara Prop-Krunal Pan Center, Luhar Chaklo, Unjha - 384170.

### Copy to:

- 1. The Principal Chief Commissioner, CGST and Central Excise, Ahmedabad;
- 2. The Principal Commissioner, CGST and Central Excise, Gandhinagar;
- 3. The Deputy / Assistant Commissioner, Central GST, Mehsana Division, Gandhinagar Commissionerate;
- 4. The Superintendent (Systems), CGST, Appeals, Ahmedabad, for publication of OIA on website;
- .5. Guard file;
  - 6. PA File.

