



सत्यमेव जयते

आयुक्त का कार्यालय
Office of the Commissioner
केंद्रीय जीएसटी, अपील अहमदाबाद आयुक्तालय
Central GST, Appeals Ahmedabad Commissionerate
जीएसटी भवन, राजस्व मार्ग, अम्बावाड़ी, अहमदाबाद-380015
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आजादी का
अमृत महोत्सव

By SPEED POST

DIN:- 20240564SW0000621396

(क)	फ़ाइल संख्या / File No.	GAPPL/COM/STP/5265/2023-APPEAL/4839-43
(ख)	अपील आदेश संख्या और दिनांक / Order-In-Appeal No. and Date	AHM-EXCUS-003-APP-019/2024-25 and 29.04.2024
(ग)	पारित किया गया / Passed By	श्री ज्ञानचंद जैन, आयुक्त (अपील्स) Shri Gyan Chand Jain, Commissioner (Appeals)
(घ)	जारी करने की दिनांक / Date of issue	01.05.2024
(ङ)	Arising out of Order-In-Original No. AHM-CEX-003-REASSIGNED-AC-RRK-19-2022-23 dated 30.01.2023 passed by the Assistant Commissioner, CGST, Division-Himmatnagar, Gandhinagar Commissionerate	
(च)	अपीलकर्ता का नाम और पता / Name and Address of the Appellant	M/s New Randhawa Roadlines, Plot No. 159/2, Outside Nana Chiloda Ring Road, NH 8, Valad, Gandhinagar, Gujarat - 382330

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:-

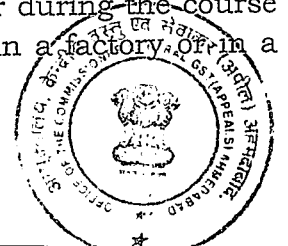
Revision application to Government of India:

(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 में हो माल की प्रक्रिया 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 मामलों 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 ड्यूटी क्रेडिट 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 हों।

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 दिनांक 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 रुपये या उससे कम होतो रुपये 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.

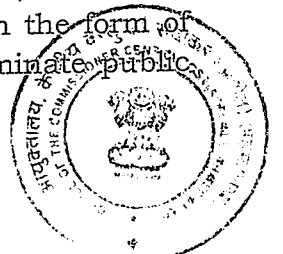
सीमा शुल्क, केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क एवं सेवा कर अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण के प्रति अपील:-
Appeal to Custom, Excise, & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal.

(1) केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क अधिनियम, 1944 की धारा 35-बी/35-इ के अंतर्गत:-
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. Registrar 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 आदेश 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 है।

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 संशोधित 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 is 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 अपील 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 राशि;
- (3) सेनवैट क्रेडिट नियमों के नियम 6 के तहत देय राशि।

यह पूर्व जमा 'लंबित अपील' में पहले पूर्व जमा की तुलना में '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."



अपीलियआदेश / ORDER-IN-APPEAL

The present appeal has been filed by M/s New Randhawa Roadlines, Plot No. 159/2, Outside Nana Chiloda Ring Road, NH 8, Valad, Gandhinagar, Gujarat – 382330 (hereinafter referred to as “*the appellant*”) against Order in Original No. AHM-CEX-003-REASSIGNED-AC-RRK-19-2022-23 dated 30.01.2023 [hereinafter referred to as “*impugned order*”] passed by the Assistant Commissioner, CGST, Division-Himmatnagar, Gandhinagar Commissionerate [hereinafter referred to as “*adjudicating authority*”].

2. Briefly stated, the facts of the case are that the appellant were registered under Service Tax registration no. BFQPR8188JSD001 and engaged in providing of Transport of Transport of Goods by Road/ Goods Transport Agency Service. As per information received from the Income Tax Department, it was observed that during the period F.Y. 2014-15, the appellant had declared less the gross value of Sale of Services in ST-3 returns than the gross value of Sale of Services in Income Tax Returns / TDS Returns. Accordingly, in order to verify, the appellant were asked for the details of services provided during the period but they didn't submit any reply. Further, the jurisdictional officers considering the services provided by the appellant as taxable determined the Service Tax liability for the F.Y. 2014-15 on the differential value of ‘Sales of Services’ under Sales/Gross Receipts from Services (Value from ITR) / Form 26AS & ST-3 as details below :

Sr. No.	Period (F.Y.)	Differential Taxable Value as per Income Tax Data (in Rs.)	Rate of Service Tax incl. Cess	Service Tax liability to be demanded (in Rs.)
1.	2014-15	14,29,745/-	12.36%	1,76,715/-

3. A Show Cause Notice vide F.No.IV/16-09/TPI/PI/Batch 3B/2018-19/Gr.III dated 25.06.2020 (in short ‘SCN’) was issued to the appellant wherein it was proposed to:

- Demand and recover service tax amounting to Rs.1,76,715/- under the proviso to Section 73 (1) of the Finance Act, 1994 alongwith Interest under Section 75 of the Finance Act,1994 ;
- Impose penalty under Section 77 and 78 of the Finance Act, 1994;

4. The SCN was adjudicated *ex-parte* vide the impugned order wherein the demand for Rs.1,76,715/- was confirmed under Section 73(2) of the Finance Act,1994 alongwith interest under Section 75. Penalty amounting to Rs.1,76,715/-



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/- was imposed under Section 77 of the Finance Act, 1994.

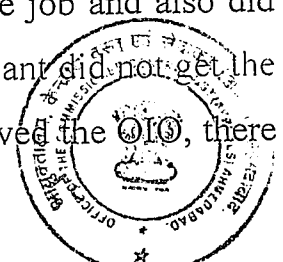
5. Being aggrieved with the impugned order, the appellant have filed the present appeal.

6. Hearing in the case was held on 22.04.2024 virtually. Shri Smit Bhavsar appeared on behalf of the appellant for the hearing. He requested for condonation of the delay. Further, he requested time till 26th April 2024 to make additional submission.

7. I have gone through the facts of the case, submissions made in the Appeal Memorandum, oral submissions made during the Personal Hearing and the material available on records. It is observed from the records that the present appeal was filed by the appellant on 29.09.2023 against the impugned order passed dated 31.01.2023, reportedly received by the appellant on 04.09.2023. As claimed by the appellant, an unusual delay was observed between the date of issue of impugned order and the date of communication claimed by the appellant. In order to verify the said delay, letter dated 22.11.2023 and reminder email dated 25.04.2024 & 26.04.2024 were forwarded to the jurisdiction office requesting them to confirm from their records. The jurisdictional Office i.e CGST, Division-Gandhinagar replied vide e-mail dated 26.04.2024 from their e-mail gnr.cgstgnr@gov.in, wherein they informed that :

"...OIO was served by Superintendent Range III Office on dtd. 15.02.2023 to Shri Bunty Datwani of M/s. New Randhawa Roadlines. On receipt of recovery letter from this office, CA Shri Smit Bhavsar contacted this office for copy of OIO, when this office showed him copy of above mentioned acknowledgement, he told that that employee left the job and never told about this OIO. Hence copy of OIO given to him on dtd. 04.09.2023 again. Both acknowledgement dtd. 15.02.2023 and dtd. 04.09.2023 enclosed."

7.1 This is a peculiar case looking at the circumstances of the case, the original OIO was received by the employee of the appellant who left the job and also did not inform the appellant about the OIO. So effectively the appellant did not get the communication. Had the appellant got the communication, received the OIO, there



is no reason to believe that the appellant would not have filed the appeal timely. When the recovery notice was received by them, they immediately approached the office for getting copy of the OIO. They received the copy of the OIO on 04.09.2023 and filed the appeal on 29.09.2023. Looking at the facts and circumstance of the case, the appeal is considered to have been filed within the stipulated time limit.

8. I also find that the SCN was issued merely on the basis of third party information provided by the Income Tax Department and the impugned Order has been passed ex-parte. Since the appellant were not even get an opportunity to appear before the adjudicating authority to defense their case, therefore, in the fitness of things & in the interest of natural justice, I am of the considered view that the case is required to be remanded back to the adjudicating authority so that they can evaluate the appellant's claim following their submission and decide the case afresh accordingly.

9. I, therefore, set aside the impugned order and remand the matter back to the adjudicating authority for de-novo adjudication following the principles of natural justice.

10. अपील कर्ता 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.

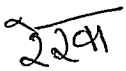


ज्ञानचंद जैन

आयुक्त (अपील्स)

Dated: 29th April, 2024

सत्यापित/Attested :



रेखा नायर

अधीक्षक (अपील्स)

सी जी एस टी, अहमदाबाद



By REGD/SPEED POST A/D

To,
M/s New Randhawa Roadlines,
Plot No. 159/2, Outside Nana Chiloda Ring Road,
NH 8, Valad, Gandhinagar, Gujarat – 382330.

Copy to :

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

