



सत्यमेव जयते

आयुक्त का कार्यालय
Office of the Commissioner
केंद्रीय जीएसटी, अपील अहमदाबाद आयुक्तालय
Central GST, Appeals Ahmedabad Commissionerate
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By SPEED POST

DIN:- 20240564SW000000E245

(क)	फाइल संख्या / File No.	GAPPL/COM/STP/654/2024/5319 - 23
(ख)	अपील आदेश संख्या और दिनांक / Order-In -Appeal and date	AHM-EXCUS-002-APR-24/2024-25 dated 02.05.2024
(ग)	पारित किया गया / Passed By	श्री ज्ञानचंद जैन, आयुक्त (अपील) Shri Gyan Chand Jain, Commissioner (Appeals)
(घ)	जारी करने की दिनांक / Date of Issue	09.05.2024
(ङ)	Arising out of Order-In-Original No.	GST-06/D-VI/O&A/713/VINCA/AM/2022-23 dated 11.3.2023 passed by The Assistant Commissioner, CGST Division-VI, Ahmedabad North
(च)	अपीलकर्ता का नाम और पता / Name and Address of the Appellant	Vinca Hospitality Private Limited 05, Madanmohan Bunglows, Nr. Govt. Tubewell, Bopal Ahmedabad-380058

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:

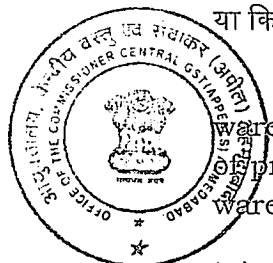
(1) केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क अधिनियम, 1994 की धारा अतत नीचे बताए गए मामलों के बारे में पूर्वोक्त धारा को उप-धारा के प्रथम परन्तुक के अंतर्गत पुनरीक्षण आवेदन अधीन सचिव, भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय, राजस्व विभाग, चौथी मंजिल, जीवन दीप भवन, संसद मार्ग, नई दिल्ली: 110001 को की जानी चाहिए :-

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 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 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 होते 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.

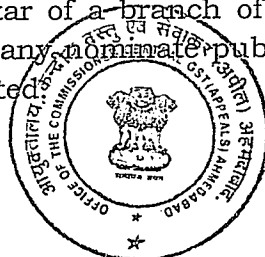
सीमा शुल्क, केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क एवं सेवा कर अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण के प्रति अपील:-
Appeal to Custom, Excise, & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal.

(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 2nd 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. 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 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 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।

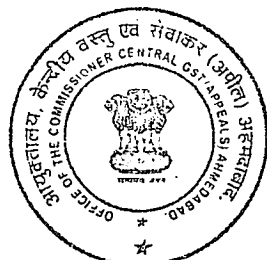
For an appeal to be filed before the CESTAT, 10% of the Duty & Penalty confirmed by the Appellate Commissioner would have to be pre-deposited, provided that the pre-deposit amount shall not exceed Rs.10 Crores. It may be noted that the pre-deposit is a mandatory condition for filing appeal before CESTAT. (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."



ORDER-IN-APPEAL

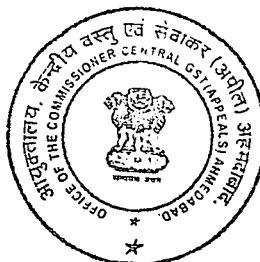
The present appeal has been filed by M/s. Vinca Hospitality Private Limited, 1, Shobhna Apartment, Sargam marg, Nehrupark, Mahavir Nagar Society, vastrpur (Earlier situated at 05, Madanmohan Bunglows, Nr. Govt. Tubewell, Bopal, Ahmedabad-380058) (hereinafter referred to as "the appellant") against Order-in-Original No. GST-06/D-VI/O&A/713/Vinca/AM/2022-23 dated 11.03.2023 (hereinafter referred to as "the impugned order") passed by the Assistant Commissioner, Central GST and C. Ex., Division-VI, Ahmedabad North (hereinafter referred to as "the adjudicating authority").

2. Briefly stated, the facts of the case are that the appellant were engaged in providing taxable services holding STC No. AAFCV6917MSD001. On scrutiny of the data received from the Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) for the FY 2016-17, it was noticed that the appellant has shown less income in their ST-3 filed for the relevant period in compare to income shown under the heads "Sales of services under sales / Gross Receipts from Services (Value from ITR)" filed with the Income Tax department. Details of the same are as under:

F.Y.	Value Difference of Sales of services(as per ITR) and ST-3	Service tax not/Short paid
2016-17	12,75,022/-	1,91,253/-

The appellant were called upon to clarify the same and submit copies of relevant documents for assessment for the above said period. However, the appellant had not responded to the letters issued by the department.

2.1 Subsequently, the appellant was issued Show Cause Notice No. GST-06/04-1322/Vinca/21-22 dated 12.10.2021 demanding Service Tax amounting to Rs. 1,91,253/- for the period FY 2016-17, under proviso to Sub-Section (1) of Section 73 of the Finance Act, 1994. The SCN also proposed recovery of interest under Section 75 of the Finance Act, 1994 and imposition of penalties under Section 77 and Section 78 of the Finance Act, 1994.

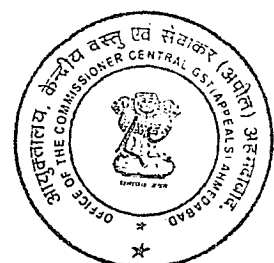


2.2 The Show Cause Notice was adjudicated vide the impugned order by the adjudicating authority wherein the demand of Service Tax total amounting to Rs. 1,91,253/- for F.Y. 2016-17 was confirmed under proviso to Sub-Section (1) of Section 73 of the Finance Act, 1994 along with Interest under Section 75 of the Finance Act, 1994. Further (i) Penalty of Rs. 1,91,253/- was also imposed on the appellant under Section 78 of the Finance Act, 1994 and (ii) Penalty of Rs. 2,000/- was imposed on the appellant under Section 77 of the Finance Act, 1994.

3. Being aggrieved with the impugned order passed by the adjudicating authority, the appellant have preferred the present appeal, inter alia, on the following grounds:

- The appellant submitted that one of the director resigned and registered address of the firm was his residence. Therefore, they didn't receive posts/order in time. Collection of various documents to file the appeal and making pre-deposit consume too much time and therefore, there was a delay of 15 days in filing appeal.
- The appellant submitted that the company was incorporated on 05.10.2016 and procured STC no in Oct,2016. They have filed ST-3 for the second half of the F.Y. 2016-17 showing the taxable value Rs. 2,75,746/-. The total value in OIO is shown as 12,75,746/- for the F.Y. 2016-17. They were not provided the opportunity to be heard and the demand was confirmed without giving the benefit of Noti. No 33/2012-ST dated 20.06.2012 for which they were eligible. They stated that they have suppressed nothing from the department and therefore, the extended period can't be invoked in their case. They requested to set aside the impugned OIO and allow their appeal.

4. Personal hearing in the case was held on 08.04.2024. Shri Tarang R. Kothari,C.A. appeared on behalf of the appellant for personal hearing. He informed that their client is incorporated on 05.10.2016. hence there is no turnover in 2015-16. Therefore the client is eligible for threshold benefit as per Noti. 33/2012 dated 20.06.2012. After deduction of basic threshold amount Rs. 10 lakhs, on remaining amount they have paid service tax and filed ST-3 return. Further, he requested to



issue OIA on the address mentioned in the appeal memo as the old address is changed.

5. On going through the appeal memorandum, it is noticed that the impugned order was issued on 11.03.2023 and delivered on dated 18.05.2023 to appellant. The present appeal, in terms of Section 85 of the Finance Act, 1994 was filed on 02.08.2023, i.e. after a delay of 15 days from the last date of filing of appeal. The appellant have along with appeal memorandum also filed an Application seeking condonation of delay stating that they couldn't arrange necessary documents and make pre-deposit within time and thereby a delay of 15 days was occurred in filing the present appeals which was required to be filed on or before 17.07.2023.

6. Before taking up the issue on merits, I proceed to decide the Application filed seeking condonation of delay. As per Section 85 of the Finance Act, 1994, an appeal should be filed within a period of 2 months from the date of receipt of the decision or order passed by the adjudicating authority. Under the proviso appended to sub-section (3A) of Section 85 of the Finance Act, 1994, the Commissioner (Appeals) is empowered to condone the delay or to allow the filing of an appeal within a further period of one month thereafter if, he is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from presenting the appeal within the period of two months. Considering the cause of delay given in application as genuine, I condone the delay of 15 days and take up the appeal for decision on merits.

7. I have carefully gone through the facts of the case, grounds of appeal, submissions made in the Appeal Memorandum, during the course of personal hearing and documents available on record. The issue to be decided in the present appeal is whether the impugned order passed by the adjudicating authority, confirming the demand of service tax against the appellant along with interest and penalty, in the facts and circumstance of the case, is legal and proper or otherwise. The demand pertains to the period FY 2016-17.

8. I find that in the SCN in question, the demand has been raised for the period FY 2016-17 based on the Income Tax Returns filed by the appellant as the appellant failed to respond to departmental letters. Further the demand was also confirmed by the adjudicating authority on ex parte basis.



9. Now, the submission is filed before me. While going through the submission from the written submission and audited balance sheet, it is seen that the company was incorporated in the month of Oct-2016. They have shown total income Rs. 15,50,768/- for the F.Y. 2016-17 out of which Rs. 2,75,746/- is shown as taxable value in their ST-3 filed for the second half of the F.Y. 2016-17 and the applicable service tax was also paid on the same. The remaining taxable value comes as Rs.12,75,022/- .As there was no turnover in F.Y. 2015-16, they were eligible for threshold benefit of Rs. 10 lakhs during the F.Y. 2016-17 and after extending the same, the net taxable income comes as Rs. 2,75,022/- taxability of which is not contended by the appellant. Therefore, they are liable to pay service tax on the same which comes as Rs. 41,253/-. The same is recoverable from them along with interest and penalty.

10. In view of above, I pass the following order:

10.1 I uphold the service tax demand of Rs. 41,253/- only under the proviso to subsection (1) of section 73 of the Finance Act,1994;

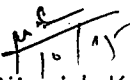
10.2 Interest as applicable, under section 75 of the Finance Act,1994 is also recoverable on the service tax amount as per para 10.1;

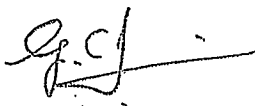
10.3 I uphold the penalty under section 77 of the Finance Act,1994;

10.4 I uphold the penalty under section 78 of the Finance Act,1994, equal to the service tax upheld in para 10.1 above;

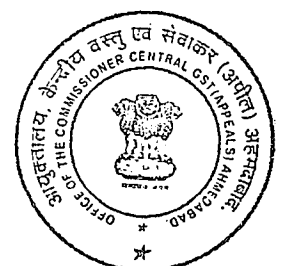
11. अपील कर्ता द्वारा दर्ज की गई अपील का निपटारा उपरोक्त तरीके से किया जाता है।
The appeal filed by the appellant stands disposed of in above terms.

Attested


Manish Kumar
Superintendent(Appeals),
CGST, Ahmedabad


(ज्ञानचंद जैन)

आयुक्त (अपील्स)
Date : 02.05.24



By RPAD / SPEED POST

To,
M/s. Vinca Hospitality Private Limited,
1, Shobhna Apartment, Sargam marg,
Nehrupark, Mahavir Nagar Society,
vastrpur

Appellant

Respondent

The Assistant Commissioner,
Central GST and C. Ex.,
Division-VI, Ahmedabad North

Copy to :

- 1) The Principal Chief Commissioner, Central GST, Ahmedabad Zone
- 2) The Commissioner, CGST, Ahmedabad North
- 3) The Assistant Commissioner, Central GST and C. Ex., Division-VI, Ahmedabad North
- 4) The Assistant Commissioner (HQ System), CGST, Ahmedabad North
(for uploading the OIA)
- 5) Guard File
- 6) PA file

