

रजिस्टर्ड डाक ए.डी. द्वारा

क फाइल संख्या : File No : V2(ST)/7/Ahd-I/2017-18 /10708 कि 10712 Stay Appl.No. NA/2017-18

ख अपील आदेश संख्या Order-In-Appeal Nos. AHM-EXCUS-001-APP-185-2017-18 दिनाँक Date : 23-11-2017 जारी करने की तारीख Date of Issue 12-12-17

श्री उमा शंकर आयुक्त (अपील) द्वारा पारित Passed by Shri. Uma Shanker, Commissioner (Appeals)

ग Asst.Commissioner, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, Ahmedabad-I द्वारा जारी मूल आदेश सं 37/AC/ST/10 दिनाँक: 30/12/2010, से सृजित

Arising out of Order-in-Original No. 37/AC/ST/10 दिनाँक: 30/12/2010 issued by Asst.Commissioner, Central Excise, Ahmedabad-I

ध अपीलकर्ता का नाम एवं पता Name & Address of the Appellant / Respondent
M/s Aayushee Communication
Ahmedabad

कोई व्यक्ति इस अपील आदेश से असंतोष अनुभव करता है तो वह इस आदेश के प्रति यथारिथिति नीचे बताए गए सक्षम अधिकारी को अपील या पुनरीक्षण आवेदन प्रस्तुत कर सकता है।

Any person a 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।
- (i) 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:
- (ii) यदि माल की हानि के मामले में जब ऐसी हानि कारखाने 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 प्रकिया के दौरान हुई हो।
- (ii) 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.
- (b) 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।



- (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 रिवेट के मामलें में जो भारत के बाहर किसी राष्ट्र या प्रदेश में निर्यातित है।
- (b) 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।
- (c) In case of goods exported outside India export to Nepal or Bhutan, without payment of duty.

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।

- (d) 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.
- (1) केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क (अपील) नियमावली, 2001 के नियम 9 के अंतर्गत विनिर्दिष्ट प्रपन्न संख्या इए–8 में दो प्रतियों में, प्रेषित आदेश के प्रति आदेश प्रेषित दिनाँक से तीन मास के भीतर मूल—आदेश एवं अपील आदेश की दो—दो प्रतियों के साथ उचित आवेदन किया जाना चाहिए। उसके साथ खाता इ. का मुख्यशीर्ष 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.

(2) रिविजन आवेदन के साथ जहाँ संलग्न रकम एक लाख रूपये या उससे कम हो तो रूपये 200/— फीस भुगतान की जाए और जहाँ संलग्न रकम 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 सेवाकर 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 :-

- (क) उक्तित्यित परिच्छेद 2 (1) क 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 ओ—20, न्यू मैन्टल हास्पिटल कम्पाउण्ड, मेघाणी नगर, अहमदाबाद—380016
- (a) To the west regional bench of Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT) at O-20,. New Metal Hospital Compound, Meghani Nagar, Ahmedabad: 380 016. in case of appeals other than as mentioned in para-2(i) (a) above.

- 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 not withstanding 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 अनुसूचि—1 के अंतर्गत निर्धारित किए अनुसार उक्त आवेदन या मूल आदेश यथास्थिति निर्णयन प्राधिकारी के आदेश में से प्रत्येक की एक प्रति पर 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), के प्रति अपीलो के मामले में कर्तव्य मांग (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 सेवा कर के अंतर्गत, शामिल होगा "कर्तव्य की मांग"(Duty Demanded) -

- (i) (Section) खंड 11D के तहत निर्धारित राशि;
- (ii) लिया गलत सेनवैट क्रेडिट की राशि;
- (iii) 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.

इस 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 the duty demanded where duty or duty and penalty are in dispute or penalty alone is in dispute."

ORDER-IN-PPEAL

M/s. Aayushee Communication, 413, Shikhar Complex, Opp. Navneet Prakashan, Gurukul Road, Ahmedabad (hereinafter referred to as 'the appellants') has filed the present appeal against Order-in-Original No. 37/AC/ST/10 dated 30.12.2010 (hereinafter referred to as 'impugned order') passed by the Assistant Commissioner, Service Tax, Division-II, Ahmedabad (hereinafter referred to as 'adjudicating authority').

- The facts of the case, in brief, are that the appellants were engaged in the business of providing the services of promotion or marketing or sale of goods 2. produced or provided by or belonging to the clients or promotion or marketing of service provided by the clients. They were also not registered with the service tax department and were not paying service tax. They were receiving commission for the services provided and this income is liable to service tax payment under the category of "Business Auxiliary Service" as defined under Section 65 of the Finance Act, 1994. In spite of repeated summons, the appellants did not respond to the department. M/s Vodafone Essar Gujarat Ltd, who had appointed the appellants for the services, appeared in response to the summons and provided details of the commission given to the appellants. Accordingly, a show cause notice was issued to the said applicants demanding service tax totalling to Rs. 1,74,156/- with interest and penalty was also proposed. In spite of many communications to the appellants for submitting their defence reply as well as to present themselves for personal hearing, the appellants did not respond. The letters were returned undelivered. Finally the adjudicating authority, vide the impugned order, confirmed the demand of Service Tax amounting to Rs. 1,74,156/- under Section 73 (1) of the Finance Act, 1994 alongwith interest and imposed penalties under various Sections of the Finance Act, 1994.
 - 3. Being aggrieved with the impugned order, the appellants filed the present appeal received on 13.04.2017. The appellants have submitted following ground for appeal;
 - (a) That they have already discharged their service tax liability for the period 2004-05 & 2005-06 before issuance of SCN. The only lapse on their part is that they have not filed ST-3 returns for the impugned period;
 - (b) That it is a dispute arising out of interpretation of the provisions of law and not because of any intentional avoidance of tax;
 - (c)That when the service tax has been paid before issuance of SCN, the SCN should not have been issued;
 - (d) That they rely on CBEC leter F.No.137/167 (20) 03.10.2007 as per which it has been provided that tipe

proceedings will be deemed to have been concluded in respect of person who has voluntarily deposited the service tax;

- (e) They rely on the following cases in their support;
 2009 (15) STR-219 (Tri-Chenn) in the case of Santhi Casting Works vs.
 CCE, Coimbatore; 2008 (11) STR-475 (Tri-Bang.) in the case of Tidewater Shipping Pvt. Ltd. Vs. Commr of Service Tax, Bangalore; 2010 (18) STR-212 (Tri-Ahm.) in the case of CCE, Ahmedabad vs. Sagar Enterprises, 2009 (14) STR-803 (Tri-Bang) in the case of Info Technologies India Pvt. Ltd. Vs. CCE, Bangalore-II and many others.
- 4. Personal hearing in the case was granted on 08.11.2017 wherein Shri Vipul Khandhar, Chartered Accountant, appeared before me on behalf of the appellants and reiterated the contents of appeal memorandum. He submitted that the OIO was not received by them. The duty had been paid before the SCN and therefore penalty should not be imposed.
- 5. I have carefully gone through the facts of the case on records, grounds of the Appeal Memorandum, the Written Submission filed by the appellants and oral submission made at the time of personal hearing. To begin with, I find that there has been a delay of almost 7 years and no exclamation has been provided by the appellants in filing the appeal. Merely saying that they had not received the impugned order earlier does not serve any purpose in absence of any evidence. However I find that The Commissioner (Appeals) may allow a further period of 1 month, if sufficient cause for late filing of appeal is shown and proved to him. Section 85 of the Finance Act, 2003 (during the material time) provided that:
- "85. Appeals to the Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals) (1) Any person aggrieved by any decision or order passed passed by an adjudicating authority subordinate to the Commissioner of Central Excise may appeal to the Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals)

(2)

(3) An appeal shall be presented within three months from the date of receipt of the decision or order of the such adjudicating authority relating to service tax, interest or penalty under this Chapter made before the date on which the Finance Bill 2012 receives the assent of the President:

Provided that the Commissioner 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 three months, allow it to be presented within a further period of three months]"

From the above provisions of Section 85 of the Finance Act 2003 it is very clear that the <u>delay of not more than three months</u> can be condend to the statutory limit of three months on sufficient cause being shown. Now in the instant

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case, I find that the delay is even beyond the statutory limit of period within which the appeal can be filed and therefore such delay which is beyond the condonable period in filing the appeal cannot be condoned. I find that the delay in this case is of almost seven years and in view of this, I reject the appeal on the ground of limitation.

अपीलकर्ता द्वारा दर्ज की गई अपीलों का निपटारा उपरोक्त तरीके से किया जाता है। 6.

The appeals filed by the appellant stand disposed off in above terms.

आयुक्त (अपील्स)

केन्द्रीय कर, अहमदाबाद.

सत्यापित

(धर्मेन्द्र उपाध्याय) अधीक्षक (अपील्स),

केन्द्रीय कर, अहमदाबाद.

BY R.P.A.D.

To,

M/s. Aayushee Communication, 413, Shikhar Complex, Opp. Navneet Prakashan, Gurukul Road, Ahmedabad-380 052.

Copy To:-

1. The Chief Commissioner, CGST, Ahmedabad zone, Ahmedabad.

2. The Commissioner, CGST, Ahmedabad (North).

3. The Asstt./Deputy Commissioner, CGST, Div-VII (S.G. Highway -East), Ahmedabad (North).

4. The Assistant Commissioner (systems), CGST, Ahmedabad (North). 5. Guard File.

.6. P.A. File.

