
 सत्यमेव जयते	केंद्रीय कर आयुक्त (अपील) O/O THE COMMISSIONER (APPEALS), CENTRAL TAX, केंद्रीय कर भवन, सातवीं मंजिल, पोलिटेकनिक के पास, आम्बावाडी, अहमदाबाद-380015	 7 th Floor, GST Building, Near Polytechnic, Ambavadi, Ahmedabad-380015
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रजिस्टर्ड डाक ए.डी. द्वारा

क फाइल संख्या : File No : V2(ST)112/Ahd-South/2018-19
Stay Appl.No. /2018-19

ख अपील आदेश संख्या Order-In-Appeal Nos. AHM-EXCUS-001-APP-099-2018-19
दिनांक Date : 09-11-2018 जारी करने की तारीख Date of Issue

7/12/2018

श्री उमा शंकर आयुक्त (अपील) द्वारा पारित

Passed by Shri. Uma Shanker, Commissioner (Appeals)

ग Arising out of Order-in-Original No. CGST-VI/01/Adani Power/18-19 दिनांक: 24.04.2018 issued
by Assistant Commissioner, Div-VI, Central Tax, Ahmedabad-South

घ अपीलकर्ता का नाम एवं पता Name & Address of the Appellant / Respondent
Adani Enterprise Ltd
Ahmedabad

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

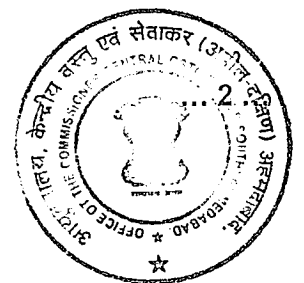
(i) A revision application lies to the Under Secretary, to the Govt. of India, Revision Application Unit Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, 4th Floor, Jeevan Deep Building, Parliament Street, New Delhi - 110 001 under Section 35EE of the CEA 1944 in respect of the following case, governed by 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 रिबेट के मामलों 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 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।

(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 प्रपत्र संख्या इए-8 में दो प्रतियों में, प्रेषित आदेश के प्रति आदेश प्रेषित दिनांक 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 राहत 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 रुपये या उससे कम हो तो रुपये 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.

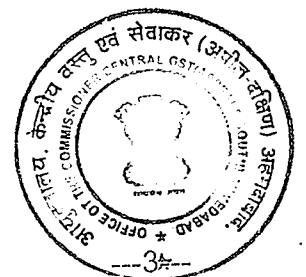
सीमा शुल्क, केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क एवं सेवाकर अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण के प्रति अपील:-
Appeal to Custom, Excise, & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal.

(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) उपरोक्तलिखित परिच्छेद 2 (1) क में बताए अनुसार के अलावा की अपील, अपीलो के मागले में सीमा शुल्क, केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क एवं सेवाकर अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण (सिस्टेट) की पश्चिम क्षेत्रीय पीठिका, अहमदाबाद में ओ-20, न्यू मेटल हास्पिटल कम्पाउण्ड, मेघानी नगर, अहमदाबाद-380016

(द) 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. 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 यथार्थिती 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 Appellate 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 मूल आदेश यथास्थिति निर्णयन प्राधिकारी के आदेश में से प्रत्येक की एक प्रति पर रु.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), के प्रति अपील 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 उत्पादन 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 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 alone is in dispute."



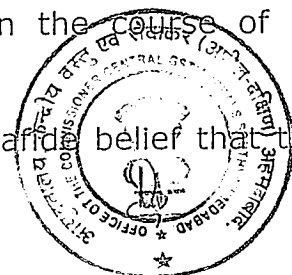
ORDER IN APPEAL

This order arises out of an appeal filed by M/s Adani Enterprises Ltd., Adani House, Near Mithakhali Six Roads, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad-380009 (hereinafter referred to as the "the appellant") against the Order-In-Original No. CGST-VI/01/Adani/17-18 dated 28.03.2018 (hereinafter referred to as "the impugned order") passed by the Astd. Commissioner, Division-IV, Ahmedabad (South) (hereinafter referred to as "the Adjudicating Authority").

2. The facts in brief are that during the audit verification of the records maintained by the appellant, it was observed that the appellant had received income as "notice pay" amounting to Rs. 5,76,632/- during the period from 30.04.2013 to 28.03.2014 from the employees who are leaving the job without giving the notice for the stipulated period and thereby the concerned employee is permitted to leave the job without working for the assessee for the notice period. This activity falls under the category of declared services as provided in Section 66E(e) of the Finance Act, 1994 (for brevity 'the Act'). Accordingly they were required to pay service tax of Rs. 71,272/- on the amount received as notice pay. Accordingly they were issued a show cause notice dtd. 11.11.2016 proposing an amount of Rs. 71,272/- being the amount of service tax payable should not be recovered from them with interest and why penalty should not be imposed upon them. The adjudicating authority, after having considered all the case records, defence arguments and evidences, confirmed the demand of Rs. 71,272/- to be recovered with interest and also imposed penalty of Rs. 35636/- and of Rs. 10,000/- u/s 78(1) and u/s 77(2) of the Act respectively.

3. Being aggrieved by the impugned order, the appellant has filed this appeal on the following grounds:

- a) The order has been passed in gross violation of principle of natural justice as the appellant was neither heard before passing the order nor was given opportunity to represent their case and such an act is against the fundamental of *Audi Alteram Partem* i.e. right to be heard;
- b) That the quantification of damages under contract cannot tantamount to an agreement to tolerate an act or situation;
- c) That the adjudicating authority has erroneously presumed that the notice pay recovered is consideration for service as the consideration is an essential prerequisite for an activity to qualify as a service but in the present case, the notice pay recovered is not a consideration;
- d) That the notice pay recovered from the employee is nothing but a return of the approximated cost of the appellant's investment in the employee and is therefore a part of the salary paid to the employee in the course of its employment;
- e) That the demand is time barred as they were under bonafide belief that the notice pay is not liable to service tax.



The personal hearing held on 11.10.2018 was attended by Shri Rahul Patel and Shri P. M. Patel, both Chartered Accountants on behalf of the appellant who reiterated the contents of their appeal memorandum and submitted that what they recovered was notice pay.

5. I find that the appellant has contended that the appellant was neither heard before passing the order nor was given opportunity to represent their case and such an act is against the fundamental of *Audi Alteram Partem* i.e. right to be heard. On going through the case records available with me, I find a letter dtd. 15.01.2018 sent by the appellant and which appears to have been received on 16.01.2018 in which the appellant has requested for adjournment of the personal hearing scheduled on 16.01.2018. While perusing the impugned order, I also find that in sub para 3 of para 5, the adjudicating authority has noted that the personal hearing in the instant case was fixed on 16.01.2018 but none appeared. Reading this observation and the appellant's letter together, it appears that no further communication took place and I am unable to conclude whether the request for adjournment was granted and new date fixed for personal hearing. In these circumstances, I have no hesitation to hold that the impugned order has been passed in violation of the principal of natural justice. Without going into merits of case I am inclined to remand the case back to original adjudicating authority for adjudicating afresh after affording reasonable opportunity of being heard.

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

अपीलकर्ता द्वारा दर्ज की गई अपील का निपटारा उपरोक्त तरीके से किया जाता है।

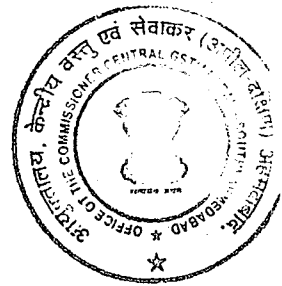
उमा शंकर

(उमा शंकर)

केंद्रीय कर आयुक्त (अपील्स)

अहमदाबाद

दिनांक:



सत्यापित

धर्मद्र उपाध्याय
(धर्मद्र उपाध्याय)
अधीक्षक (अपील्स),
केंद्रीय कर, अहमदाबाद

By R.P.A.D.

To:

M/s Adani Enterprises Ltd.,
Adani House,
Near Mithakhali Six Roads,
Navrangpura,
Ahmedabad-380009

Copy to:-

- (1) The Chief Commissioner, CGST, Ahmedabad Zone,
- (2) The Commissioner, CGST, Ahmedabad (North),
- (3) The Dy./Astt. Comm'r, CGST, Div.-IV, Ahmedabad (South),
- (4) The Dy./Astt. Comm'r (Systems), CGST, Ahmedabad (South),
- (5) Guard File,
- (6) P.A.File.

