

आयुक्त(अपील)का कार्यालय, Office of the Commissioner (Appeal),

केंद्रीय जीएसटी, अपील आयुक्तालय,अहमदाबाद Central GST, Appeal Commissionerate, Ahmedabad जीएसटी भवन, राजस्वमार्ग, अम्बावाड़ीअहमदाबाद३८००१५. CGST Bhavan, Revenue Marg, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad 380015 07926305065

- टेलेफैक्स07926305136

DIN: 20230364SW000000BA77

स्पीड पोस्ट

फाइल संख्या : File No : GAPPL/COM/STP/2734/2022) १२०२ - । \ क

अपील आदेश संख्या Order-In-Appeal No. AHM-EXCUS-001-APP-173/2022-23 रव दिनाँक Date: 03-03-2023 जारी करने की तारीख Date of Issue 03.03.2023

आयुक्त (अपील) द्वारापारित Passed by Shri Akhilesh Kumar, Commissioner (Appeals)

- Arising out of OIO No. CGST-VI/Dem-16/Pramod Malkan/AC/DAP/2022-23 दिनाँक: 23:05.2022 passed by Assistant Commissioner, CGST, Division-VI, Ahmedabad South
- अपीलकर्ता का नाम एवं पता Name & Address ध

Appellant

M/s Pramodbhai Malkan E-101, Chinmay Crystal Tower, Near Nehru Park, Opposite Bodakdev, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad - 380054

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:

- 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 :
- 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 किसीं भण्डागार में 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 varehouse or in storage whether in a factory or in a warehouse.

- (क) 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।
- (A) 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.
- ্ভা) यदि शुल्क का भुगतान किए बिना भारत के बाहर (नेपाल या भूटान को) निर्यात किया गया माल हो।
- (B) 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 केंडिट 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।

- (c) 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 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.

(2) 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 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) उक्तिलिखित परिच्छेद 2 (1) क में बताए अनुसार के अलावा की अपील, अपीलों 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
- (a) 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 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 होत हुए भी कि लिखा पढी कार्य से बचने के लिए यथास्थित अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण को एक अपील या केन्द्रीय सरकार को एक आवेंदन 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 शुल्कअधिनियम 1970 यथासंशोधित की अनुसूचि—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 कान्यायालय 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-litem 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.

18ण सीमा शुल्क, केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क एवं सेवाकर अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण(सिस्टेट),के प्रतिअपीलों 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 "कुर्तव्य की मांग"(Duty Demanded)-

a. (Section) खंड 11D के तहत निर्धारित राशि;

इण लिया गलत सेनवैट क्रेडिट की राशि;

बण सेनवैट क्रेडिट नियमों के नियम 6 के तहत देय राशि.

चह 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:

(Ixiv) amount determined under Section 11 D;

(Ixv) amount of erroneous Cenvat Credit taken;

(lxvi) amount payable under Rule 6 of the Cenvat Credit Rules.

(IXVI) amount payable under rule of the Cervat ordan 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 हैं।

In view of above, an appeal against this order shall lie before the Tribunal on payment of 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. Pramodbhai Malkan, E-101, Chinmay Crystal Tower, Near Nehru Park, Opposite Bodakdev, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad – 380 054 (hereinafter referred to as the "appellant") against Order in Original No. CGST-VI/Dem-16/Pramod Malkan/AC/DAP/2022-23 dated 23.05.2022 [hereinafter referred to as "impugned order"] passed by the Assistant Commissioner, Division –VI, CGST, Commissionerate: Ahmedabad South [hereinafter referred to as "adjudicating authority"].

- 2. Briefly stated, the facts of the case are that the appellant were not registered with the Service Tax department. They are holding PAN No. AAZPM0253A. As per the information received from the Income Tax Department, the appellant had earned substantial income from services amounting to Rs.18,21,000/- during F.Y. 2015-16. However, they did not obtain service tax registration and did not pay service tax on such income from service. The appellant was called upon to submit documentary evidence in respect of the income earned by them. However, they did not submit the called for documents and details nor offered any explanation regarding the income earned. Therefore, the appellant was issued Show Cause Notice bearing No. V/WS06/O&A/SCN-336/2020-21 dated 24.12.2020 wherein it was proposed to:
 - a) Demand and recover the service tax amounting to Rs.2,73,150/- under the proviso to Section 73 (1) of the Finance Act, 1994 along with interest under Section 75 of the Finance Act, 1994.
 - b) Impose penalty under Sections 77(1) and 78 of the Finance Act, 1994.
 - c) Recover late fee under Rule 7C of the Service Tax Rules, 1994 read with Section 70 of the Finance Act, 1994.
- 3. The SCN was adjudicated vide the impugned order wherein:
 - I. The demand of service tax amounting to Rs.2,73,150/- was confirmed along with interest.
 - II. Penalty amounting to Rs.10,000/- was imposed under Section 77(1) of the Finance Act, 1994.

- III. Penalty amounting to Rs.2,73,150/- was imposed under Section 78 (1) of the Finance Act, 1994.
- IV. Penalty/late fee amounting to Rs.40,000/- was imposed under Section 70 of the Finance Act, 1994 read with Rule 7C of the Service Tax Rules, 1994.
- 4. Being aggrieved with the impugned order passed by the adjudicating authority, the appellant have preferred the present appeal on the following grounds:
 - i. The impugned order has been passed on the basis of incorrect facts and insufficient documentary evidences and without appreciating the correctness of the facts and purely on assumption.
 - ii. They are owner of trucks which were given on hire to M/s.Jay Shakti Roadways, who were into transportation business and were a GTA.
- iii. The trucks were used for transportation of packed LPG cylinders ex/to Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (BPCL), Hariyala LPG filling plant and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (HPCL) LPG, Sardhar.
- iv. M/s.Jay Shakti Roadways were awarded contract for two years from 01.04.2014 to 31.03.2016 vide Letter of Intent dated 24.03.2014 and they were also issued Letter of Intent by HPCL, a copy of which is not available with them.
- v. The trucks given to M/s.Jay Shakti Roadways were used for transportation of packed LPG. As per the terms of the contract, service tax under GTA was paid by BPCL and HPCL under reverse charge.
- vi. In lieu of providing trucks on hire, M/s.Jay Shakti Roadways has paid hire charges on monthly basis as consideration for the services of supply of trucks on hire.
- vii. Copies of the contract with M/s.Jay Shakti Roadways, Sales Register and Letter of Intent issued by BPCL to M/s.Jay Shakti Roadways are submitted.
- viii. The services of giving on hire to a GTA, a means of transportation of goods is exempted vide Entry No.22 of Notification No.25/2012-ST

dated 20.06.2012. Accordingly, there is no question of payment of service tax on the services provided by them.

- ix. They are also not liable to be registered under the service tax and do not have any liability toward service tax. They are also not required to file ST-3 returns.
- x. As there is no short levy or short payment of service tax, interest for delayed payment is not applicable.
- 5. Personal Hearing in the case was held on 12.01.2023. Shri Mehul S. Shah, Chartered Accountant, appeared on behalf of appellant for the hearing. He stated that the service tax in question were already paid by the service recipient. He reiterated the submissions made in appeal memorandum.
- 6. I have gone through the facts of the case, submissions made in the Appeal Memorandum and the submissions made during the personal hearing and the materials available on records. The dispute involved in the present appeal relates to the confirmation of demand for service tax amounting to Rs.2,73,150/-. The demand pertains to the period F.Y. 2015-16.
- 7. I find that the appellant was issued SCN on the basis of the data received from the Income Tax Department. It is stated at Para 2 of the impugned order that the appellant was called upon to submit documents/details in respect of the service income earned by them, however, the appellant failed to submit the same. It is observed that no cogent reason or justification is forthcoming for raising the demand against the appellant. It is also not specified as to under which category of service, the non payment of service tax is alleged against the appellant. The demand of service tax has been raised merely on the basis of the data received from the Income Tax, which indicated that the appellant had reported income from services in their ITR.



- 7.1 The appellant had submitted before the adjudicating authority that they are a transport contractor providing service of transportation of LPG cylinders for HPCL, BPCL and IOCL and that if a person is providing service of transportation of goods by road and is neither covered by the statutory definition of GTA nor covered under courier agency, he is not liable to pay any service tax on such transportation. However, as the appellant had not submitted any documentary evidence in support of their submission, the adjudicating authority rejected their contentions and confirmed the demand of service tax.
- 7.2 It is further observed that the appellant have in their appeal memorandum submitted that they are providing trucks on hire to M/s.Jay Shakti Roadways, who are a GTA engaged in transportation of LPG cylinders for BPCL and HPCL and that service tax on the GTA services was being paid by BPCL and HPCL under reverse charge, as service recipient. It was further contended by the appellant that the services of providing means of transportation of goods to a GTA is exempted in terms of Entry No.22 of Notification No.25/2012-ST dated 20.06.2012. In support of their contention, the appellant have submitted copies of their Sales Register, Truck Hire Agreement with M/s.Jay Shakti Roadways and Letter of Intent dated 24.03.2014 issued by BPCL to M/s. Jay Shakti Roadways.
- 7.3 It is observed that the stand taken by the appellant before the adjudicating authority is different from the one taken in the appeal memorandum. The impugned order was passed considering the submission of the appellant during adjudication proceedings. The adjudicating authority did not have the opportunity of considering the submissions made in the course of the present appeal and also the documents now submitted by the appellant. In view thereof, I am of the considered view that it would be in the fitness of things that the matter is remanded back to the adjudicating authority for deciding the matter afresh. The appellant is directed to make their submissions before the adjudicating authority and submit the relevant documents within 15 days of the receipt of this order. The adjudicating authority shall decide the case considering the

8. अपीलकर्ता 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.

(Akhilesh Kumar) Commissioner (Appeals)

Date: 03.03.2023

Attested:

(N.Suryanarayanan. Iyer) Assistant Commissioner (In situ), CGST Appeals, Ahmedabad.

BY RPAD / SPEED POST

To

M/s. Pramodbhai Malkan, E-101, Chinmay Crystal Tower, Near Nehru Park, Opposite Bodakdev, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad – 380 054

The Assistant Commissioner, Division – VI, CGST, Commissionerate: Ahmedabad South. Appellant

Respondent

Copy to:

- 1. The Chief Commissioner, Central GST, Ahmedabad Zone.
- 2. The Principal Commissioner, CGST, Ahmedabad South.
- 3. The Assistant Commissioner (HQ System), CGST, Ahmedabad South. (for uploading the OIA)

4. Guard File.

5. P.A. File.