



सत्यमेव जयते

आयुक्त(अपील) का कार्यालय,
Office of the Commissioner (Appeal),
केंद्रीय जीएसटी, अपील आयुक्तालय, अहमदाबाद
Central GST, Appeal Commissionerate, Ahmedabad
जीएसटी भवन, राजस्वमार्ग, अम्बावाड़ी अहमदाबाद ३८००१५.
CGST Bhavan, Revenue Marg, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad 380015
☎ 07926305065 - टेलिफैक्स 07926305136



DIN : 20230364SW000000FA01

स्पीड पोस्ट

- क फाइल संख्या : File No : GAPPL/COM/STP/2733/2022 / 9385 - 89
- ख अपील आदेश संख्या Order-In-Appeal No. AHM-EXCUS-001-APP-175/2022-23
दिनांक Date : 03-03-2023 जारी करने की तारीख Date of Issue 03.03.2023
आयुक्त (अपील) द्वारा पारित
Passed by Shri Akhilesh Kumar, Commissioner (Appeals)
- ग Arising out of OIO No. WS07/O&A/OIO-34/AC-RAG/2022-23 दिनांक: 27.06.2022 passed by
Assistant Commissioner, CGST, Division-VII, Ahmedabad South
- घ अपीलकर्ता का नाम एवं पता Name & Address

Appellant

M/s Pankti D Amin
11, Niyojan Nagar,
Opposite Manekbaug Hall,
Ambawadi, 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 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 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.



(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 मामलों 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.

(ख) 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 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।

(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 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.

(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) उक्तलिखित 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 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. 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 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-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.

22^ण सीमा शुल्क, केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क एवं सेवाकर अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण(सिस्टेट),के प्रतिअपीलो 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)-

- 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.

⇒ यह पूर्व जमा 'लंबित अपील' में पहले पूर्व जमा की तुलना में, अपील' दाखिल करने के लिए पूर्व शर्त बना दिया गया है.

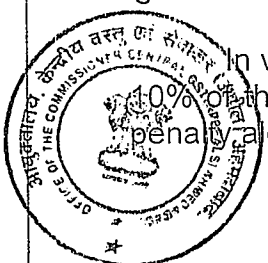
For an appeal to be filed before the CESTAT, 10% of the Duty & Penalty confirmed by the Appellate Commissioner would have to be pre-deposited, provided that the pre-deposit amount shall not exceed Rs.10 Crores. It may be noted that the pre-deposit is a mandatory condition for filing appeal before CESTAT.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

- (lxxvi) amount determined under Section 11 D;
(lxxvii) amount of erroneous Cenvat Credit taken;
(lxxviii) 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 the duty demanded where duty or duty and penalty are in dispute, or penalty, where penalty alone is in dispute."



ORDER-IN-APPEAL

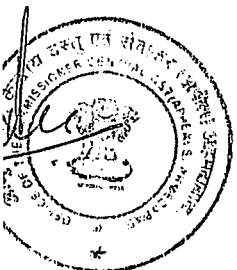
The present appeal has been filed by M/s. Pankti D Amin, 11, Niyojan Nagar Society, Opposite Manekbaug Hall, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad (hereinafter referred to as the "appellant") against Order in Original No. WS07/O&A/OIO-34/AC-RAG/2022-23 dated 27.06.2022 [hereinafter referred to as "*impugned order*"] passed by the Assistant Commissioner, Division-VII, 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. AGIPA8282A. As per the information received from the Income Tax Department, the appellant had earned substantial income from services amounting to Rs.27,36,047/- during F.Y. 2014-15, Rs.21,51,174/- during F.Y. 2015-16 and Rs.21,44,812/- during F.Y. 2016-17. 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 their income. However, they did not submit the called for documents and details. Therefore, the appellant was issued Show Cause Notice bearing No. V/WS07/O&A/SCN-342/AGIPA8282A/2020-21 dated 29.09.2020 wherein it was proposed to :

- a) Demand and recover the service tax amounting to Rs.9,82,573/- 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.81,494/- was confirmed along with interest.
- II. Penalty amounting to Rs.10,000/- was imposed under Section 77(1) of the Finance Act, 1994.



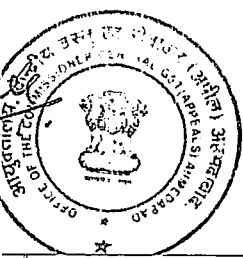
- III. Penalty amounting to Rs.81,494/- was imposed under Section 78 (1) of the Finance Act, 1994.
- IV. Penalty amounting to Rs.60,000/- was imposed under Section 70 of the Finance Act, 1994 read with Rule 7C of the Service Tax Rules, 1994.
- V. The demand amounting to Rs.9,01,079/- was dropped.

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

- i. They are engaged in the construction of school, office, individual residential bungalow and projects provided by Trusts and national monuments.
- ii. As per Rule 6 of the Service Tax Rules, 1994, where the aggregate value of taxable service is Rs.50 lakhs or less in the previous financial year, the service provider shall have the option to pay tax by the date specified in the rule with respect to the month or quarter, as the case may be, in which the payment is received.
- iii. In F.Y. 2014-15, they had received only Rs.23,57,269/- out of the total gross consideration amounting to Rs.25,86,047/-. The amount reflected in Form 26AS does not mean that same has been received by the service provider.
- iv. For F.Y. 2014-15, the taxable value is Rs.9,42,908/- (Rs.23,57,269 *40%) which is below the exemption limit as per Notification No.33/2012-ST dated 20.06.2012.
- v. The total receipts for F.Y. 2015-16 is Rs.23,79,952/-. After considering the exemption as per Entry No.14(b) of Notification No.25/2012-ST dated 20.06.2012, the taxable value is only Rs.14,50,284/- as Rs.9,29,668/- pertains to original work of individual bungalow. The taxable value is, therefore, Rs.5,45,011/- [(Rs.2,28,778/- + Rs.11,33,749/-)*40%] and Rs.61,430/- (Rs.87,757/- * 70%).
- vi. Therefore, for F.Y. 2015-16, the taxable value is Rs.6,06,441/- which is below the exemption limit of Rs.10 lakhs and hence, not liable to service tax.



- vii. The gross receipts for F.Y. 2016-17 is Rs.14,60,306/-, excluding the exempted amount of Rs.6,84,506/-. The taxable value accordingly is Rs.5,47,062/- [Rs.3,00,660/- + Rs.4,39,128/- + Rs.6,27,866/-*40%)] and Rs.64,856/- (Rs.92,652/-*70%). Therefore, the total taxable value is Rs.6,11,918/- which is below the threshold limit of Rs.10 lakhs and hence, not liable for service tax.
- viii. The SCN is without application of mind and completely mechanical. Reliance is placed upon the judgment in the case of Commissioner of C.Ex., Bangalore Vs. Brindavan Beverages (P) Ltd. – 2007 (213) ELT 487 (SC); Mahadev Trading Company Vs. UOI – 2020-TIOL-1683-HC-AHM-GST; Principal Commissioner Vs. Shubham Electricals – 2016 (42) STR J312 (Del.) and Order dated 05.04.2021 in the case of Back Office IT Solutions Pvt. Ltd. Vs. UOI in W.P (C) No.566/2019 and CM APPL No. 25101/2019.
- ix. They are not liable to take service tax registration as their taxable turnover is below the exemption limit. In this case, the relevant date will be the date on which service tax is to be paid. The SCN is time barred as there is no suppression.
- x. Reliance is placed upon the judgment in the case of Cosmic Dye Chemical Vs. Collector of C.Ex., Bombay; Sunder System Pvt. Ltd. Vs, UOI and Ors. – MANU/DE/4374/2019.
- xi. The impugned order has been passed without following the principles of natural justice as the SCN is issued without mentioning the reason, which is considered non-est in law.
- xii. For exemption in terms of Notification No.33/2012-ST dated 20.06.2012, reliance is placed upon the judgment in the case of Ashok Kumar Mishra Vs. CCE & ST – 2018-Tax Pub (ST) 0298 (CESTAT-All).
- xiii. Penalty is not imposable under Section 78 of the Finance Act, 1994 as there is no fraud, collusion, wilful misstatement or suppression of facts with intent to evade payment of tax. Reliance is placed upon the catena of judgments of judicial authorities in this regard.
- xiv. They are eligible for benefit of cum duty valuation in terms of Section 67 (2) of the Finance Act, 1994 as they had not charged service tax



from the receivers and they were under the bonafide belief that no service tax is payable. Reliance is placed upon the catena of judgments of judicial authorities in this regard.

5. Personal Hearing in the case was held on 12.01.2023. Ms. Priyanka Amin, Chartered Accountant, appeared on behalf of appellant for the hearing. She reiterated the submissions made in appeal memorandum as well as in additional submissions made during hearing.

6. In the written submission filed during course of the personal hearing, the appellant basically reiterated the submissions made in the appeal memorandum.

7. I have gone through the facts of the case, submissions made in the Appeal Memorandum, the additional written submissions, 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.81,494/-. The demand pertains to the period F.Y. 2014-15 & F.Y. 2015-16.

8. It is observed that the demand of service tax was raised against the appellant on the basis of the data received from Income Tax department. As per the data received from Income Tax department, the appellant had received Rs.27,36,047/- during F.Y. 2014-15, Rs.21,51,174/- during F.Y. 2015-16 and Rs.21,44,812/- during F.Y. 2016-17. In respect of the income received during F.Y. 2014-15, the adjudicating authority has considered the income receipt of the appellant as amounting to Rs.25,86,047/- on the basis of the Balance Sheet and Form 26AS of the appellant and observed that the amount was received from Sheth C.N. Vidyalaya. The appellant have however, contended that they had received only Rs.23,57,269/- during F.Y. 2014-15 and the remaining amount was received in F.Y. 2015-16. The appellant have, as part of their appeal memorandum and additional written submissions, submitted copies of the ledger accounts for F.Y. 2014-15 and 2015-16 of Sheth Sarabhai Maganbhai Trust Fund, who operate Sheth



C.N. Vidyalaya. It is observed from the ledger account of F.Y. 2014-15, that the appellant had received an amount of Rs.23,57,269/-. The balance amount of Rs.2,24,202/- after deducting TDS amounting to Rs.4,576/- has been carried forward and shown as opening balance in the ledger account for F.Y. 2015-16. It is not disputed that the appellant are liable to pay service tax only on the abated value of 40%. Considering the receipt of the appellant during F.Y. 2014-15 was only Rs.23,57,269/-, the abated taxable value is amounting to Rs.9,42,908/-. Which is below the threshold limit of Rs. 10 lakhs in terms of Notification No.33/2012-ST dated 20.06.2012. Accordingly, the appellant are not liable to pay any service tax in respect of the taxable services provided by them during F.Y. 2014-15. Accordingly, I am of the considered view that the adjudicating authority has erred in confirming the demand of service tax amounting to Rs.4,254/- during F.Y. 2014-15.

9. For F.Y. 2015-16, the adjudicating authority has held that the appellant are liable to pay service tax on the taxable value amounting to Rs.11,33,749/- and Rs.87,757/-. The adjudicating authority has denied the benefit of SSI exemption under Notification No.33/2012-ST dated 20.06.2012 on the grounds that they had crossed the threshold exemption limit of Rs.10 lakhs during F.Y. 2014-15. However, in view of the finding at Para 8 above that the taxable value of services provided by the appellant during F.Y. 2014-15 was below the threshold exemption limit of Rs.10 lakhs, the appellant are eligible for the said exemption during F.Y. 2015-16. The taxable value during F.Y. 2015-16, after applying abatement @ 60% in respect of the Original Works Contract Service amounting to Rs.11,33,749/- comes to Rs.4,53,500/-. The taxable value in respect of the repairing/renovation work amounting to Rs.87,757/-, after applying abatement @ 30%, comes to Rs.61,430/-. Accordingly, the total taxable value of the appellant from providing taxable services during F.Y. 2015-16 is amounting to Rs.5,14,930/-, which is below the threshold exemption limit of Rs. 10 lakhs as per Notification No.33/2012-ST dated 20.06.2012. Consequently, the appellant are not liable to pay service tax on the income received by them from providing taxable services during F.Y. 2015-16. In

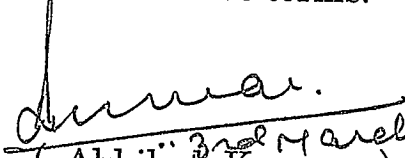


view thereof, I am of the considered view that the adjudicating authority has erred in confirming the demand of service tax amounting to Rs.77,240/- for F.Y. 2015-16.

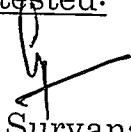
10. In view of the above, I set aside the impugned order and allow the appeal filed by the appellant.

11. 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. Pankti D Amin,
11, Niyojan Nagar,
Opposite Manekbaug Hall,
Ambawadi, Ahmedabad

The Assistant Commissioner,
Division- VII, 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.

