

# आयुक्त(अपील)का कार्यालय,

Office of the Commissioner (Appeal). केंद्रीय जीएसटी. अपील आयक्तालय अहमदाबाद Central GST, Appeal Commissionerate, Ahmedabad



जीएसटी भवन, राजस्वमार्ग, अम्बावाहीअहमदाबाद३८००१५, CGST Bhavan, Revenue Marz, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad 380015 988 07026305065 ेलेफैक्स07926305136

DIN: 20231164SW000000A67E

#### स्पीड पोस्ट

- फाइल संख्या : File No : GAPPL/COM/STP/4922/2023 / %6 f o − 9 kC
- अपील आदेश संख्या Order-In-Appeal No. AHM-EXCUS-001-APP-173/2023-24 दिनोंक Date: 28-11-2023 जारी करने की तारीख Date of Issue 30.11.2023 आयक्त (अपील) द्वारा पारित
- Passed by Shri Gyan Chand Jain, Commissioner (Appeals)
- Arising out of OIO No. WSQIO&A/QIO-33/AC-KSZ/2023-24 दिनोंक; 27.04.2023 passed by The Assistant Commissioner, CGST, Division-VII, Ahmedabad South.
  - 99 अपीलकर्ता का नामए यं पता Name & Address

Appellant W/s. Dhaval Girishbhai Shah. 315, Ashwamegh Elegance, Bhudarpura Road, Ambawadi. Ahmedabad-380015.

वोई व्य क्ति इस अपील आदेश से असंतोष अनुमव करता है तो वह इस आदेश के प्रति वधास्थिति शीचे बताए गए प्रथम अधिकारी को अपील या प्रनरीक्षण आवेदन प्रस्तत 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 मुक्क अधिनियम, 1994 की बारा अंतत नीचे बताए गए मामलों के बारे में पूर्वोक्त बारा को चप-बारा के प्रथम परन्तुक के अंतर्गत पुनरीक्षण आदेदन अधीन सक्षिव, भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय, राजस्य विभागः चौथी मंजिलः जीवन दीप भवनः संसद मार्गः 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 provise to sub-section (1) of Section-35 ibid :

यदि माल की हानि के मामले में जब ऐसी हानिकार खाने से किसी मण्डागार या अन्य कारखाने में या किसी भण्डागार से दूसरे भण्डागार में माल ले जाते हुए नार्ग में, या किसी भण्डागार या भण्डार में चाहे वह किसी कारखाने में या किसी 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 factgoutous warehouse or to another factory or from one warehouse to another during the course of p significant the goods in a warehouse or in storage whether in a factory or in a warehouse.

- (ठ) भारत के बाहर किसी राष्ट्र या प्रदेश में निर्वातित माल पर या माल के विनिर्माण में खपयोग शुल्क कच्चे माल पर उत्पादन शल्क के रिवेट के मामले में जो माश्त के बाहर किसी राष्ट्र या प्रदेश में निर्वातित हैं।
- (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.
- वि शुक्क का भूगतान किए बिना भारत के बाहर (नेपाल वा भूटान को) निर्वात किया गया माल हो।
- In case of goods exported outside India export to Nepal or Bhutan, without payment of duty.

अंतिम छरपादन की उत्पादन सुरूक के मुगतान के तिए जो क्यूटी केंब्रिट मान्य की गई है और ऐसे आदेश जो इस बारा एवं नियम के मुताबिक आयुक्त, अधील के हाठ चारित वो समय पर या बाद में विता अकिनियम (72) 1988 थाएं 100 हुंचा निश्चल किए गए हैं।

- (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.21 Act. 1998.
- (1) कंग्नीय उत्तादन मुंख्य (क्यीश) नियमावरी, 2001 के नियम 9 के अंतर्गत विनिर्दिष्ट प्रमन संख्या इर-6 में पी मिरीयों में, प्रिनित अपनेत के मारी आदेश प्रिनित हैने कि से तीन सब्ब के नीरामुल-आयोश एवं अर्गता आदेश की पोन्चेन मिरीयों के सार करिया अर्थन्त किया वाना मार्थिय एवंग्लेस एवंग्ल किया कुछ मुख्य में विं के अंतर्गत वारा 30-इ में निर्मारित की के युग्धान के सबूत के साथ टीआप-6 मालान की प्रति मी होनी प्राथिए।

Rule, 6 of Confess Existe (Appeals) Rules, 2011 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 IOO and Order-In-Appeal. It should also be accompanied by two copies each of the IOO and Order-In-Appeal. It should sho be accompanied by a copy of TR-6 Challes evidencing layerent of prescribed see as prescribed under Section 300 or 100 or

The above application shall be made in duplicate in Form No. EA-8 as specified under

(2) शिविजन आवेदन के साथ जहाँ संक्रम्न रकम एक साख रूपये या उससे कम होता समय 200/—फास भुगतान की जाए और जहाँ संतम्मरकम एक लाख से ज्यादा हो तो 1000/— की फीस मुगतान 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 चलादन शुल्क एवं सेवा कर अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण के प्रति अपीलः— Appeal to Custom, Excise, & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal.

कंन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुरू अधिनियम, 1944 की धारा 35-बी/35-इ के अंतर्गत:-

Under Section 35B/ 35E of CEA, 1944 an appeal lies to :- .

- (७) ध्वतिविचित परिकेद २ (१) क में बचाए अनुसार के अलावा की अजील, अपीलों के मामले में लीमा सुरक, केन्द्रीय धरायदम सुरक एएं सेवाकर अपीलीय न्यायाविकरण्युसिस्टेट) की पश्चिम क्षेत्रीय पीठिका, अहमदाबाद में 2<sup>nd</sup> माला, बहुमाली भवन , असरवा , गिरधरनागर, अहमदाबाद-30004
- (a) To the west regional bench of Customs, Excles 8. Services Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT) at 2<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Bahumali Bhawan, Assrawa, Girchiar Niggar, Ahmedabar 4. 988004, in case of appeals other than as mentioned in part-20(i) oil above.

The appeal to the Appellate Tribunel shall be filed in quadruplicate in form EA-3 as presented under Plus 6 of Central Excluse/Appeal Rules, 2001 and shall be accompanied against (one which at least should be accompanied by a fee of Rs.1,000.4.
Rs.5,000.6- and Rs.1,000.6- where somet of duly 1 penalty 1 demand 1 effect for long 1. Lac. 5 Lac to 50 Lac and above 50 Lac respectively in the form of crossed bank draft in feworr of Asatt. Register of a harnot 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 ribraries less thirsted.

(3) यदि इस आदेश में कई मूल आदेशों का समादेश होता है तो प्रत्येक मूल ओदश के लिए फीस का गुगतान एएर्युलत ढंग से किया जाना माहिए इस तथ्य के होते हुए मी कि लिखा पढ़ी कार्य से क्षणे के तिए क्वानिस्त्रीत क्रोणिश न्याधिकरून को एक क्यील या केन्द्रीय सरकार को एक आदेवन 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 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. 1001- for each.

4) न्यायासय मुख्यामिनियम 1970 रुमासंसोमित की अनुसूर्य-। के अंतर्गत निर्मारित किए अनुसार छन्न आवेदन या मुख्यास्य ग्रामिनियम 1970 रुमासंसोमित की आदेश में से प्रत्येक की एक प्रतिपर स्त.5.0 पेरे अस्मायास्य अच्छा टिकट तमा होना नाहिए।

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 और संबंधित मामलों को नियंत्रण करने वाले नियमों की और मी ध्यान आकर्षित किया जाता है जो सीमा गुल्क, केन्द्रीय जलादन गुल्क एवं सेवाकर अधीलीय न्यायाविकरण (कार्याविकि) नियम, 1982 में निश्चित

Attention is invited to the rules covering these and other related matter contended in the Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (Procedure) Rules, 1982.

श्रीमा बुल्क, केन्द्रीय जत्यावन बुल्क एवं सेवाकर अमीलीय न्यायाधिकरम्सिस्टेटो, के प्रतिकारीज के मामले में कार्यव्यमागि(Demand) एवं देश(Penalty) का 10% मुर्त क्या करना अभिवार्य है। इत्योकि, अधिकारम मूर्व बमा 10 करोड़ रूपए है। (Section 15 of the Central Enrich Act, 1944, Section 53 & Section 65 of the Finance Act, 1984)

केन्द्रीय तत्पाद शुल्क और सेवाकर के अंतर्गत, शाभिल होना "कर्तव्य की मांग"(Duty Demanded)a. (Section) खेंड 11D के जड़त निर्धारित राशिः

(Section) 66 110 के तहत अधारत पा
 इंग् सिया गस्त सेनवैट क्रेडिट की राधि;

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

यह पूर्व जमा 'संबित अपील' में पहले पूर्व जमा की तुलना में, अपील' राखिल 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 Cores. It may be noted that the pre-deposit are amandatory condition for filing appeal before CESTAT. (Section 35 C (2A) and 35 F of the Central Exists Art, Vid., Section 35 of sections 67 the Fannach Art, 1994.)

Under Central Excise and Service Tax, "Duty demanded" shall include:

(i) amount determined under Section 11 D;

(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 बहाँ गुल्क अथवा शुल्क या दण्ड विवादित हो तो माँग किए गए शुल्क के 10%

भुगतान पर और जहाँ केवल इण्ड विवादित हो तब इज्ड के 10% भुगतान पर की जा सकती है। In view of above, an appeal against this order shall lie before the Thursday in the same of th

In view of above, an appeal against this order shall be before the trigular on payment or 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. Dhavan Girishbhai Shuh, 315, Ashwamegh Elegamee, Bhudarpura Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad Shuh (Sherieniafter referred to as "the appellant") against Order-in-Original No. WSOT/O&A/OIG-31AC-KSZ/2023-24 dated 27.04.2023 (hereinafter referred to as "the impugned order") passed by the Assistant Commissioner, Central GST, Division VI, Ahmedabad South (hereinafter referred to as "the adjudicating authority").

2. Briefly stated, the facts of the case are that the Appellant was found not to be registered with the Service Tax Department. As Per the information received from the Income Tax Department, the said assesses had earned substantial service income but has neither obtained service tax registration, not paid service tax thereon. As per the data provided by the Income Tax Department for the Financial Year 2014-15, 2015-16 & 2016-17, the Income earned by the Appellant is as under:

Sr.	Period	Income Earned in	Service Tax	Business description
No.		Rs,	Payable in	
			Rs.	
1.	2014-15	1911660V-	236281/-	Service Sector(Others)
2	2015-16		-	Service Sector(Others)
3	2016-17		-	Service Sector(Others)

- 2.1 Subsequently, the appellant was issued a Show Cause Notice No. VVWS07/08cA/SCN-193/AUGPS60401/2020-21 dated 23.09.2020 proposing the demand and recovery of Service Tax amounting to Re. 236821-for the periods FY's 2014-15, 2015-16, 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 penaltical/late fee under Section 7(1) and Section 78 of the Finance Act, 1994.
  - 2.2 The Show Cause Notice was adjudicated vide the impugned order by the adjudicating authority Confirming the following:



- Recovery of Service Tax of Rs. 236281/ (Two Lakh Thirty Six Thousand Two Hundred Eighty One) payable on the taxable services provided by the assessee during the F. Y. 2014-15, under proviso to section 73 (1) the Finance Act, 1994 by invoking extended period of 5 years demanded in the show cause notice;
- Recovery of interest on confirmed amount at the appropriate rate under section 75 of the Finance Act, 1994 from the due date of payment of Service Tax to till the actual date payment;
- penalty of Rs. 10,000/- (Rupees Ten thousand only) under the provisions of the section 77 (1) of the Finance Act, 1994 for failure to obtain the Service Tax Registration;
- Recovery of late fee of Rs.40,000/- (Rupees Forty Thousand only) under Section 70 of Finance Act, 1994 read with Rule 7C of Service Tax Rules, 1994.
- ▶ Penalty of Rs. 236281/- (Two Lakh Thirty Six Thousand Two Hundred Eighty One) under section 78 of the Finance Act, 1994, i.e., equal to the Service Tax amount confirmed at (i) above, for the Service Tax not levied or not paid or short levied or short paid by way of suppressing the facts and contravention of the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under, with intent to evade payment of Service Tax;
  - Being aggrieved with the impugned order, the appellant have preferred the present appeal on the following grounds:
    - The SCN is devoid of any merits as extended period cannot be invoked.
    - That the SCN was issued by solely relying on irrelevant documents such as ITR on Income tax data.
    - That the 26AS is not a statutory document for determining the taxable turnover under the Service Tax Provisions,
    - · That the demand is hit by limitation,
    - The services provide by appellant to the mutual fund company were liable
      to tax under reverse charge and service recipient would be liable to pay
      with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015 wherein the said services were brought
      under reverse vide Notification No. 07/2015-ST dated 1<sup>st</sup> march, 2015.

- 4. Personal hearing in the case was held on 24.11.2023. Mr. Sumit Jain, Chartered Accountant, appeared on behalf of the appellant for personal hearing. He stated that his client is a mutual fund agent and mutual fund income is not liable to service Tax in the disputed period and after 2015-16 it was liable to reverse charge. Hence requested to allow their appeal.
- 5. I have carefully gone through the facts of the case, grounds of appeal, submissions made in the Appeal Memorandum 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's 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17.
- 6. I find that in the SCN in question, the demand has been raised for the period PY 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 based on the Income Tax Returns filed by the appellant. Except for the value of "Sales of Services under Sales / Gross Receipts from Services" provided by the Income Tax Department, no other cogent reason or justification is forthcoming from the SCN for raising the demand against the appellant. It is also not specified as to under which category of service the non-levy of service tax alleged against the appellant. Merely because the appellant had reported receipts from services, the same cannot form the basis for arriving at the conclusion that the respondent was liable to pay service tax, which was not paid by them. In this regard, I find that CBIC had, vide Instruction dated 26.10.2021, directed that:

"It was further reiterated that demand notices may not be issued indiscriminately based on the difference between the ITR-TDS taxable value and the taxable value in Service Tax Returns.

- 3. It is once again reiterated that lustructions of the Board to issue above come notices based on the difference in TEP-TSS data and service tas returns only after representation of fact, may be followed differently. Pr. Chaff Committeener (Chaff Committeener (C
- I find that the main contention of the appellant is that they are mutual fund agent and mutual fund income is not liable to Service Tax in the disputed period.



- 8. I find that, the appellant in his submission on record have submitted the details of Services to the tune of 19.07.708F, provided to various Mutual fund companies, however their claim is unsupported by any of the relying documents such as invoices, payment particulars received from the clients etc. I find that the appellant have submitted plethora of judgments in support of their points as mentioned in Ground of Appeal but the moot question as regarding the source of Service income earned and shown in Income Tax return by them have not been supported by any corroborating conclusive documents here as well as to the adjudicating authority before the issuance of Impagned order. Mere placing the points in their support without submission of corroboration conclusive documents makes the decision of the case on merit practically impossible.
- 9. In view of above, without going into the merit of the case, I am of the considerate view that the instant matter requires conclusive verifications of the documentary proofs before reaching out any conclusion. Hence, it is diffused to the things that the matter is remanded back so that the adjudicating authority may consider the matter afresh and pass the speaking order. The appellant is also directed to put all the evidences before the Adjudicating Authority in support of their contention as well as any other details/documents etc. that may be asked for by the Adjudicating Authority during the adjudication proceedings.
  - 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.

(ज्ञानचंद जैन) आयुक्त (अपील्स)

Dated: 2 6 November, 2023

सत्यापित (Applica)
अगरेन कुगार्यक्रिकार्यक्रिकार्यक्रिकार्यक्रिकार्यक्रिकार्यक्रिकार्यक्रिकार्यक्रिकार्यक्रिकार्यक्रिकार्यक्रिकार्यक्रिकार्यक्रिकार्यक्रिकार्यक्रिकार्यक्रिकार्यक्रिकार्यक्र

#### By RPAD / SPEED POST

M/s. Dhavan Girishbhai Shah, 315, Ashwamegh Elegance, Bhudarpura Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad-380015

#### Copy to:

- The Principal Chief Commissioner, Central GST, Ahmedabad Zone
- 2) The Commissioner, CGST, Ahmedabad South
- 3) The Assistant Commissioner, CGST, Division VI, Ahmedabad South
- 4) The supdt(Systems) Appeals Ahmedabad, with a request to upload on Website,
- Guard File
- 6) PA file

