



::प्रधानआयुक्त (अपील्स) का कार्यालय, वस्तु एवं सेवा कर और केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क::
O/O THE PRINCIPAL COMMISSIONER (APPEALS), GST & CENTRAL EXCISE



सत्यमेव जयते

द्वितीय तल, जी एस टी भवन / 2nd Floor, GST Bhavan

रेस कोर्स रिंग रोड / Race Course Ring Road

राजकोट / Rajkot - 360 001

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रजिस्टर्ड डाक ए.डी.द्वारा :-

क	अपील / फाइल संख्या/ Appeal / File No.	मूल आदेश सं / O.I.O. No.	दिनांक/ Date
	V2/274/GDM/2017	04/AC/Mundra/2017-18	15.01.2018

ख अपील आदेश संख्या (Order-In-Appeal No.):

KCH-EXCUS-000-APP-040-2019

आदेश का दिनांक /

Date of Order: 25.03.2019

जारी करने की तारीख /

Date of issue:

26.03.2019

कुमार संतोष, प्रधान आयुक्त (अपील्स), राजकोट द्वारा पारित /

Passed by **Shri Kumar Santosh**, Principal Commissioner (Appeals), Rajkot

ग अपर आयुक्त/ संयुक्त आयुक्त/ उपायुक्त/ सहायक आयुक्त, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क/ सेवाकर/ वस्तु एवं सेवाकर, राजकोट / जामनगर / गांधीधाम। द्वारा उपरलिखित जारी मूल आदेश से सृजित: /

Arising out of above mentioned OIO issued by Additional/Joint/Deputy/Assistant Commissioner, Central Excise/ST / GST,

Rajkot / Jamnagar / Gandhidham :

घ **अपीलकर्ता & प्रतिवादी का नाम एवं पता / Name & Address of the Appellant & Respondent :-**

M/s Mundhra Containers Freight Station (MCFS) P. Ltd., Bharat CFS Zone-1,, Mundra Port & SEZ Ltd, Mundra-370421 Gujarat.

इस आदेश (अपील) से व्यथित कोई व्यक्ति निम्नलिखित तरीके में उपयुक्त प्राधिकारी / प्राधिकरण के समक्ष अपील दायर कर सकता है। / Any person aggrieved by this Order-in-Appeal may file an appeal to the appropriate authority in the following way.

(A) सीमा शुल्क, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क एवं सेवाकर अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण के प्रति अपील, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क अधिनियम, 1944 की धारा 35B के अंतर्गत एवं वित्त अधिनियम, 1994 की धारा 86 के अंतर्गत निम्नलिखित जगह की जा सकती है। / Appeal to Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal under Section 35B of CEA, 1944 / Under Section 86 of the Finance Act, 1994 an appeal lies to:-

(i) वर्गीकरण मूल्यांकन से सम्बन्धित सभी मामले सीमा शुल्क, केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क एवं सेवाकर अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण की विशेष पीठ, वेस्ट ब्लॉक नं 2, आर. के. पुरम, नई दिल्ली, को की जानी चाहिए। /

The special bench of Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal of West Block No. 2, R.K. Puram, New Delhi in all matters relating to classification and valuation.

(ii) उपरोक्त परिच्छेद 1(a) में बताए गए अपीलों के अलावा शेष सभी अपीलों सीमा शुल्क, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क एवं सेवाकर अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण (सिस्टेट) की पश्चिम क्षेत्रीय पीठिका, द्वितीय तल, बहुमाली भवन असावा अहमदाबाद- 380016 को की जानी चाहिए। / To the West regional bench of Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT) at, 2nd Floor, Bhaumali Bhawan, Asarwa Ahmedabad-380016 in case of appeals other than as mentioned in para- 1(a) above

(iii) अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण के समक्ष अपील प्रस्तुत करने के लिए केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क (अपील) नियमावली, 2001, के नियम 6 के अंतर्गत निर्धारित किए गये प्रपत्र EA-3 को चार प्रतियों में दर्ज किया जाना चाहिए। इनमें से कम से कम एक प्रति के साथ, जहां उत्पाद शुल्क की मांग, ब्याज की मांग और लगाया गया जुर्माना, रुपए 5 लाख या उससे कम, 5 लाख रुपए या 50 लाख रुपए तक अथवा 50 लाख रुपए से अधिक है तो क्रमशः 1,000/- रुपये, 5,000/- रुपये अथवा 10,000/- रुपये का निर्धारित जमा शुल्क की प्रति संलग्न करें। निर्धारित शुल्क का भुगतान, संबंधित अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण की शाखा के सहायक रजिस्टार के नाम से किसी भी सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के बैंक द्वारा जारी रेखांकित बैंक ड्राफ्ट द्वारा किया जाना चाहिए। संबंधित ड्राफ्ट का भुगतान, बैंक की उस शाखा में होना चाहिए जहां संबंधित अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण की शाखा स्थित है। स्थगन आदेश (स्टे ऑर्डर) के लिए आवेदन-पत्र के साथ 500/- रुपए का निर्धारित शुल्क जमा करना होगा। /

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.5000/-, Rs.10,000/- where amount of duty demand/interest/penalty/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 Asst. Registrar of branch of any nominated public sector bank of the place where the bench of any nominated public sector bank of the place where the bench of the Tribunal is situated. Application made for grant of stay shall be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 500/-

(B) अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण के समक्ष अपील, वित्त अधिनियम, 1994 की धारा 86(1) के अंतर्गत सेवाकर नियमवाली, 1994, के नियम 9(1) के तहत निर्धारित प्रपत्र S.T.-5 में चार प्रतियों में की जा सकेगी एवं उसके साथ जिस आदेश के विरुद्ध अपील की गयी हो, उसकी प्रति साथ में संलग्न करें (उनमें से एक प्रति प्रमाणित होनी चाहिए) और इनमें से कम से कम एक प्रति के साथ, जहां सेवाकर की मांग, ब्याज की मांग और लगाया गया जुर्माना, रुपए 5 लाख या उससे कम, 5 लाख रुपए या 50 लाख रुपए तक अथवा 50 लाख रुपए से अधिक है तो क्रमशः 1,000/- रुपये, 5,000/- रुपये अथवा 10,000/- रुपये का निर्धारित जमा शुल्क की प्रति संलग्न करें। निर्धारित शुल्क का भुगतान, संबंधित अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण की शाखा के सहायक रजिस्टार के नाम से किसी भी सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के बैंक द्वारा जारी रेखांकित बैंक ड्राफ्ट द्वारा किया जाना चाहिए। संबंधित ड्राफ्ट का भुगतान, बैंक की उस शाखा में होना चाहिए जहां संबंधित अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण की शाखा स्थित है। स्थगन आदेश (स्टे ऑर्डर) के लिए आवेदन-पत्र के साथ 500/- रुपए का निर्धारित शुल्क जमा करना होगा। /

The appeal under sub section (1) of Section 86 of the Finance Act, 1994, to the Appellate Tribunal Shall be filed in quadruplicate in Form S.T.5 as prescribed under Rule 9(1) of the Service Tax Rules, 1994, and shall be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against (one of which shall be certified copy) and should be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 1000/- where the amount of service tax & interest demanded & penalty levied is more than five lakhs but not exceeding Rs. Fifty Lakhs, Rs.10,000/- where the amount of service tax & interest demanded & penalty levied is more than fifty Lakhs rupees, in the form of crossed bank draft in favour of the Assistant Registrar of the bench of nominated Public Sector Bank of the place where the bench of Tribunal is situated. / Application made for grant of stay shall be accompanied by a fee of Rs.500/-.

- (i) वित्त अधिनियम, 1994 की धारा 86 की उप-धाराओं (2) एवं (2A) के अंतर्गत दर्ज की गयी अपील, सेवाकर नियमवाली, 1994, के नियम 9(2) एवं 9(2A) के तहत निर्धारित प्रपत्र S.T.-7 में की जा सकेगी एवं उसके साथ आयुक्त, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क अथवा आयुक्त (अपील), केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क द्वारा पारित आदेश की प्रतियाँ संलग्न करें (उनमें से एक प्रति प्रमाणित होनी चाहिए) और आयुक्त द्वारा सहायक आयुक्त अथवा उपायुक्त, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क/ सेवाकर, को अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण को आवेदन दर्ज करने का निर्देश देने वाले आदेश की प्रति भी साथ में संलग्न करनी होगी। /
The appeal under sub section (2) and (2A) of the section 86 the Finance Act 1994, shall be filed in For ST.7 as prescribed under Rule 9 (2) & 9(2A) of the Service Tax Rules, 1994 and shall be accompanied by a copy of order of Commissioner Central Excise or Commissioner, Central Excise (Appeals) (one of which shall be a certified copy) and copy of the order passed by the Commissioner authorizing the Assistant Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Central Excise/ Service Tax to file the appeal before the Appellate Tribunal.
- (ii) सीमा शुल्क, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क एवं सेवाकर अपीलीय प्राधिकरण (सेस्टेट) के प्रति अपील के मामले में केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क अधिनियम 1944 की धारा 35E के अंतर्गत, जो की वित्तीय अधिनियम, 1994 की धारा 83 के अंतर्गत सेवाकर को भी लागू की गई है, इस आदेश के प्रति अपीलीय प्राधिकरण में अपील करते समय उत्पाद शुल्क/सेवा कर मांग के 10 प्रतिशत (10%), जब मांग एवं जुर्माना विवादित है, या जुर्माना, जब केवल जुर्माना विवादित है, का भुगतान किया जाए, बशर्ते कि इस धारा के अंतर्गत जमा कि जाने वाली अपेक्षित देय राशि दस करोड़ रुपए से अधिक न हो।
केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क एवं सेवाकर के अंतर्गत "मांग किए गए शुल्क" में निम्न शामिल हैं
(i) धारा 11 डी के अंतर्गत रकम
(ii) सेनवेट जमा की ली गई गलत राशि
(iii) सेनवेट जमा नियमावली के नियम 6 के अंतर्गत देय रकम
- बशर्ते यह कि इस धारा के प्रावधान वित्तीय (सं. 2) अधिनियम 2014 के आरंभ से पूर्व किसी अपीलीय प्राधिकारी के समक्ष विचाराधीन स्थगन अर्ज़ी एवं अपील को लागू नहीं होंगे।
For an appeal to be filed before the CESTAT, under Section 35F of the Central Excise Act, 1944 which is also made applicable to Service Tax under Section 83 of the Finance Act, 1994, 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, where penalty alone is in dispute, provided the amount of pre-deposit payable would be subject to a ceiling of Rs. 10 Crores,
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
- provided further that the provisions of this Section shall not apply to the stay application and appeals pending before any appellate authority prior to the commencement of the Finance (No.2) Act, 2014.
- (C) **भारत सरकार कोपनरीक्षण आवेदन :**
Revision application to Government of India:
इस आदेश की पुनरीक्षणयाचिका निम्नलिखित मामलों में, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क अधिनियम, 1994 की धारा 35EE के प्रथमपरंतुक के अंतर्गत अवर सचिव, भारत सरकार, पुनरीक्षण आवेदन ईकाई, वित्त मंत्रालय, राजस्व विभाग, चौथी मंजिल, जीवन दीप भवन, संसद मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110001, को किया जाना चाहिए। /
A revision application lies to the Under Secretary to the Government of India, Revision Application Unit, Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, 4th Floor, Jeevan Deep Building, Parliament Street, New Delhi-110001, under Section 35EE of the CEA 1944 in respect of the following case, governed by first proviso to sub-section (1) of Section-35B ibid:
- (i) यदि माल के किसी नुकसान के मामले में, जहां नुकसान किसी माल को किसी कारखाने से भंडार गृह के पारगमन के दौरान या किसी अन्य कारखाने या फिर किसी एक भंडार गृह से दूसरे भंडार गृह पारगमन के दौरान, या किसी भंडार गृह में या भंडारण में माल के प्रसंस्करण के दौरान, किसी कारखाने या किसी भंडार गृह में माल के नुकसान के मामले में। /
In case of any loss of goods, where the loss occurs 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
- (ii) भारत के बाहर किसी राष्ट्र या क्षेत्र को निर्यात कर रहे माल के विनिर्माण में प्रयुक्त कच्चे माल पर भरी गई केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क के छुट (रिबेट) के मामले में, जो भारत के बाहर किसी राष्ट्र या क्षेत्र को निर्यात की गयी है। /
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.
- (iii) यदि उत्पाद शुल्क का भुगतान किए बिना भारत के बाहर, नेपाल या भूटान को माल निर्यात किया गया है। /
In case of goods exported outside India export to Nepal or Bhutan, without payment of duty.
- (iv) सुनिश्चित उत्पाद के उत्पादन शुल्क के भुगतान के लिए जो इयूटी क्रेडिट इस अधिनियम एवं इसके विभिन्न प्रावधानों के तहत मान्य की गई है और ऐसे आदेश जो आयुक्त (अपील) के द्वारा वित्त अधिनियम (न. 2), 1998 की धारा 109 के द्वारा नियत की गई तारीख अथवा समयाविधि पर या बाद में पारित किए गए हैं। /
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 such order is passed by the Commissioner (Appeals) on or after, the date appointed under Sec. 109 of the Finance (No.2) Act, 1998.
- (v) उपरोक्त आवेदन की दो प्रतियां प्रपत्र संख्या EA-8 में, जो की केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क (अपील)नियमावली, 2001, के नियम 9 के अंतर्गत विनिर्दिष्ट है, इस आदेश के संप्रेषण के 3 माह के अंतर्गत की जानी चाहिए। उपरोक्त आवेदन के साथ मूल आदेश व अपील आदेश की दो प्रतियां संलग्न की जानी चाहिए। साथ ही केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क अधिनियम, 1944 की धारा 35-EE के तहत निर्धारित शुल्क की अदायगी के साक्ष्य के तौर पर TR-6 की प्रति संलग्न की जानी 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.
- (vi) पुनरीक्षण आवेदन के साथ निम्नलिखित निर्धारित शुल्क की अदायगी की जानी चाहिए।
जहां संलग्न रकम एक लाख रुपये या उससे कम हो तो रुपये 200/- का भुगतान किया जाए और यदि संलग्न रकम एक लाख रुपये से ज्यादा हो तो रुपये 1000 -/ का भुगतान किया जाए।
The revision application shall be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 200/- where the amount involved in Rupees One Lac or less and Rs. 1000/- where the amount involved is more than Rupees One Lac.
- (D) यदि इस आदेश में कई मूल आदेशों का समावेश है तो प्रत्येक मूल आदेश के लिए शुल्क का भुगतान, उपर्युक्त ढंग से किया जाना चाहिये। इस तथ्य के होते हुए भी की लिखा पढ़ी कार्य से बचने के लिए यथास्थिति अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण को एक अपील या केन्द्रीय सरकार को एक आवेदन किया जाता है। / In case, if the order covers various numbers 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 lakh fee of Rs. 100/- for each.
- (E) यथासंशोधित न्यायालय शुल्क अधिनियम, 1975, के अनुसूची-I के अनुसार मूल आदेश एवं स्थगन आदेश की प्रति पर निर्धारित 6.50 रुपये का न्यायालय शुल्क टिकिट लगा होना चाहिए। /
One copy of application or O.I.O. as the case may be, and the order of the adjudicating authority shall bear a court fee stamp of Rs.6.50 as prescribed under Schedule-I in terms of the Court Fee Act, 1975, as amended.
- (F) सीमा शुल्क, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क एवं सेवाकर अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण (कार्य विधि) नियमावली, 1982 में वर्णित एवं अन्य संबन्धित मामलों को सम्मिलित करने वाले नियमों की और भी ध्यान आकर्षित किया जाता है। /
Attention is also invited to the rules covering these and other related matters contained in the Customs, Excise and Service Appellate Tribunal (Procedure) Rules, 1982.
- (G) उच्च अपीलीय प्राधिकारी को अपील दाखिल करने से संबंधित व्यापक, विस्तृत और नवीनतम प्रावधानों के लिए, अपीलार्थी विभागीय वेबसाइट www.cbec.gov.in को देख सकते हैं। /
For the elaborate, detailed and latest provisions relating to filing of appeal to the higher appellate authority, the appellant may refer to the Departmental website www.cbec.gov.in.

:: ORDER-IN-APPEAL ::

M/s Mundra Container Freight Station Pvt Ltd, Bharat CFS Zone-I, Mundra, Kutch (*hereinafter referred to as "Appellant"*) filed Appeal No. V2/274/GDM/2017 against Order-in-Original No. 4/AC/MUNDRA/2017-18 dated 15.1.2018 (*hereinafter referred to as 'impugned order'*) passed by the Asst. Commissioner, Central GST Division Mundra, Gandhidham Commissionerate (*hereinafter referred to as 'lower adjudicating authority'*).

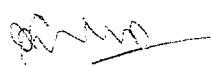
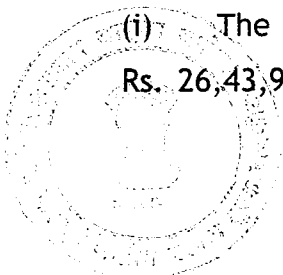
2. The brief facts of the case are that the Appellant was holding Service Tax Registration No. AADCM6822EST001 under the categories of 'Cargo Handling Service', 'Storage and Warehouse Service', 'Works Contract Service' etc. During audit of the records of the Appellant by CERA in July, 2010, it was found that the Appellant had received taxable income of Rs. 100.09 lacs inclusive of Service Tax amount of Rs. 9.55 lacs as per their Bank ledger of September, 2009, however, the Appellant had shown taxable amount of Rs. 73.43 lacs and service tax of Rs. 7.56 lacs for the ST-3 Return of the corresponding month. Thus, there was short payment of Rs. 1.99 lacs of service tax for the month of September, 2009, even though the Appellant was discharging service tax on amount actually received during each month. On comparing bank ledger for entire F.Y. 2009-10 with ST-3 Returns for the corresponding period, it was found that there was short payment of Service Tax of Rs. 26,43,988/-.

2.1 Show Cause Notice No. 108/2014 dated 19.9.2014 was issued to the Appellant calling them to show cause as to why service tax of Rs. 26,43,988/- should not be recovered from them under Section 73(1) of Finance Act, 1994 (*hereinafter referred to as 'Act'*), along with interest under Section 75 of the Act and why penalty under Section 77 and Section 78 of the Act, 1994 should not be imposed on them.

2.2 The Show Cause Notice was adjudicated vide the impugned order which confirmed demand of Service Tax of Rs. 26,43,988/- under Section 73(1) and ordered for its recovery along with interest under Section 75 of the Act and also imposed penalty of Rs. 26,43,988/- under Section 78 of the Act and Rs. 10,000/- under Section 77 of the Act.

3. Being aggrieved with the impugned order, the Appellant has preferred appeal, *inter-alia*, on the following grounds:-

(i) The adjudicating authority has erred in confirming service tax demand of Rs. 26,43,988/- ignoring the fact that Annexure-A prepared by Audit team was

not based on any documentary evidence and it is settled law that no demand can be confirmed on the basis of presumption and assumption and hence, the impugned order is liable to be set aside.

(ii) The Adjudicating authority has erred in confirming demand ignoring request made by the Appellant for supply of relevant documents and also basis of amount worked out as reflected in Annexure-A to SCN. The adjudicating authority may be instructed to supply copy of evidences relied upon for working out amount in Annexure-A to SCN.

(iii) The Adjudicating authority has erred in imposing penalty of Rs. 26,43,988/- under Section 78 of the Act and the grounds of appeal for setting aside demand may be treated as grounds raised for setting aside the impugned penalty also.

(iv) The Adjudicating authority has erred in imposing penalty of Rs. 10,000/- under Section 77 ignoring the fact that CERA team has not supply evidence to prove such income and hence, the figures indicated in respective ST-3 Returns are not required to be disturbed and consequently, penalty imposed under Section 77 of the Act is bad in law.

3.1 In Personal Hearing, Shri Paresh Sheth, Advocate appeared on behalf of the Appellant and reiterated the grounds of Appeal and submitted that the Bank receipt shown in Annexure-A to SCN is without basis and figure shown here could not be provided by the Department from any documents despite their requests to the Department/Adjudicating authority; that the amounts shown as net receipt in ST-3 Returns are correct and Service Tax has been paid every month on that amount; on being asked to show Bank ledger of each month as reflected in 2nd column as 'Bank receipt', Shri Sheth requested for 10 days time to submit those papers stating that there is no difference between amount being shown by them in ST-3 Returns and Bank ledger/ Bank receipt and hence, demand in the impugned order may be set aside.

3.2 Shri Paresh Sheth, Advocate vide letter dated 20.3.2019 however, submitted that the Appellant does not have their Bank ledgers available with them for the period since matter is old.

Findings:-

4. I find that the Appellant has complied with the provisions of Section 35F of the Act by depositing Rs. 1,98,300/- @7.5% of Rs. 26,43,988/- vide Challan No. 50003 dated 9.3.2018, as submitted by them in Appeal Memorandum.

5. I have carefully gone through the facts of the case, the impugned order, written as well as oral submissions made by the Appellant. The issue to be decided in the present appeal is whether the impugned order demanding service tax of Rs. 26,43,988/- along with interest and imposing penalty of Rs. 26,43,988/- under Section 78 and Rs. 10,000/- under Section 77 of the Act is correct, legal and proper or otherwise.

6. I find that the present proceedings were initiated against the Appellant on the basis of Audit carried out by CERA team who, on comparing Bank ledger of the Appellant for the F.Y. 2009-10 with their ST-3 Returns for the same period, found out that there was difference between taxable income recorded in Bank ledger and taxable income reported in ST-3 Returns and consequently the Appellant had short paid Service Tax of Rs. 26,43,988/-. The Appellant has contended that the lower adjudicating authority has not supplied them copies of relevant documents used for working out the amount reflected in Annexure-A to SCN; that the lower adjudicating authority has not explained on what basis the amount reflected in Annexure-A to SCN was arrived upon.

7. I find that the relied upon documents in Show Cause Notice were (i) L.A.R. No. ST/161/10-11 dated 25.8.2010 and (ii) statement showing month wise calculation of short payment of Service Tax. On being represented by the Appellant that they had not been made available relied upon documents of the SCN, Superintendent (Adj), Central Excise, Gandhidham Commissionerate again forwarded aforesaid relied upon documents to the Appellant vide letter dated 26.10.2015. I find that in LAR dated 25.8.2010, in Show Cause Notice as well as in impugned order, it has been mentioned that short payment of service tax was arrived upon by comparing Bank ledger of the Appellant for the F.Y. 2009-10 and ST-3 Returns for the corresponding period. Since, Bank ledger and ST-3 Returns are Appellant's own record, the Appellant cannot ask the lower adjudicating authority to provide copies of the said documents. Thus, the contention of the Appellant that the lower adjudicating authority has not supplied them copies of relevant documents used for working out the amount reflected in Annexure-A to SCN, being outright frivolous, I have no hesitation to discard it.

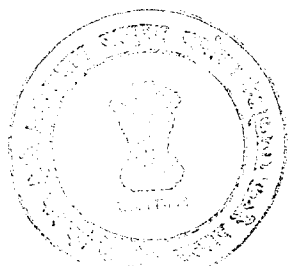
8. Regarding contention of the Appellant that the lower adjudicating authority has not explained on what basis the amount reflected in Annexure-A to SCN was arrived upon, I find that it has been mentioned in the SCN as well as impugned order that taxable income was arrived at by excluding export amount and other non taxable income from the total amount reflected in Bank ledger. I further find that short payment of service tax in each month was arrived at on the basis of difference between taxable amount received as per Bank ledger and

taxable amount shown in ST-3 Returns, considering that the Appellant was paying service tax on amount actually received during each month. I find that the Appellant has not refuted the calculation given in statement attached with the SCN. If the Appellant was/is not in agreement with the calculation given in the SCN, then the Appellant could have submitted their own Bank ledger and calculation showing month wise total amount received by them in their Bank ledger and bifurcation of taxable income, export income and non taxable income and could have easily shown how the calculation in the SCN / the impugned order is contrary to the Bank ledger of the Appellant and ST-3 Returns filed by them. I find that SCN was issued on 19.9.2014 and the Appellant had sufficient time to work out correct calculation but this has not been done by the Appellant for reasons best known to them. I, therefore, find it fit to discard this contention being totally devoid of merit and uphold confirmation of service tax demand of Rs. 26,43,988/-.

9. Regarding penalty imposed under Section 78 of the Act, the Appellant has contended that grounds raised for setting aside the demand may be treated as ground raised for setting aside the penalty. I have already examined the contentions raised by the Appellant for setting aside the demand in Para *supra* and held that the contentions raised by the Appellant are devoid of merit. It is on record that short payment of service tax by the Appellant was revealed only during audit of the records of the Appellant by CERA team, which detected ST-3 Returns not tallying with their Bank ledgers. This proves suppression of facts. Had there been no audit of Appellant's records, the short payment of service tax by the Appellant would have gone unnoticed and hence, there is no doubt of suppression of facts on part of the Appellant with intent to evade payment of Service Tax. Since, suppression of facts is proved in this case, penalty under Section 78 of the Act on the Appellant is mandatory. The Hon'ble Apex Court in the case of Rajasthan Spinning & Weaving Mills reported as 2009 (238) E.L.T. 3 (S.C.) has held that once there exist ingredients for invoking extended period of limitation for demand of duty, imposition of penalty under Section 11AC is mandatory. The ratio of the said judgment applies to the facts of the present case. I, therefore, uphold penalty of Rs. 26,43,988/- imposed on the Appellant under Section 78 of the Act.

10. Regarding penalty imposed under Section 77 of the Act, I find that the Appellant had not correctly assessed the tax on the services provided by them as held by the lower adjudicating authority. I, therefore, uphold the penalty of Rs. 10,000/- imposed under Section 77 of the Act.

[Handwritten signature]



11. In view of above, I uphold the impugned order and reject the appeal filed by the appellant.

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

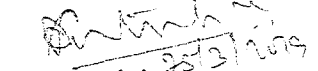
11.1 The appeal filed by the Appellant is disposed off as above.

सत्यापित,



विपुल शाह

अधीक्षक (अपील्स)


28/3/2019
(कुमार संतोष)

प्रधान आयुक्त (अपील्स)

By R.P.A.D.

To, M/s Mundra Container Freight Station Pvt. Ltd., Bharat CFS Zone-1, Mundra Port & SEZ Ltd., Mundra-370421, District Kutch.	सेवा में, मे. मुन्द्रा कंटेनर फ्रेघ्ट स्टेशन प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, भारत सीएफएस ज़ोन-1, मुन्द्रा पोर्ट एवं एसईजेड लिमिटेड, मुन्द्रा -370421, जिल्ला कच्छ।
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प्रति:-

- 1) प्रधान मुख्य आयुक्त, वस्तु एवं सेवा कर एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, गुजरात क्षेत्र, अहमदाबाद को जानकारी हेतु।
- 2) आयुक्त, वस्तु एवं सेवा कर एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, गांधीधाम आयुक्तालय, गांधीधाम को आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु।
- 3) सहायक आयुक्त, वस्तु एवं सेवा कर एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, मुन्द्रा मण्डल, गांधीधाम आयुक्तालय, गांधीधाम को आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु।
- ✓ 4) गार्ड फ़ाइल।

