



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

Tele Fax No. 0281 - 2477952/2441142

Email: cexappealsrajkot@gmail.com

रजिस्टर्ड डाक ए. डी. द्वारा :-

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| क | अपील / फाइल संख्या / Appeal / File No. V2/192/RAJ/2017 | मूल आदेश सं / O.I.O. No. 09/D/ST/2016-17 | दिनांक / Date 29-12-2017 |
|---|--|--|--------------------------------|

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

RAJ-EXCUS-000-APP-041-2018-19

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|------------------------------------|-------------------|--|-------------------|
| आदेश का दिनांक / Date of Order: | 20.04.2018 | जारी करने की तारीख / Date of issue: | 26.04.2018 |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|--|-------------------|

Passed by **Dr. Balbir Singh, Additional Director General (Taxpayer Services), Ahmedabad Zonal Unit, Ahmedabad.**

अधिसूचना संख्या २६/२०१७-के.उ.शु. (एन.टी.) दिनांक १७.१०.२०१७ के साथ पढ़े बोर्ड ऑफिस आदेश सं. ०५/२०१७-एस.टी. दिनांक १६.११.२०१७ के अनुसरण में, डॉ. बलबीर सिंह, अपर महानिदेशक करदाता सेवाएँ, अहमदाबाद जोनल यूनिट को वित्त अधिनियम १९९४ की धारा ८५, केंद्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क अधिनियम १९४४ की धारा ३५ के अंतर्गत दर्ज की गई अपीलों के सन्दर्भ में आदेश पारित करने के उद्देश्य से अपील प्राधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया है।

In pursuance to Board's Notification No. 26/2017-C.Ex.(NT) dated 17.10.2017 read with Board's Order No. 05/2017-ST dated 16.11.2017, Dr. Balbir Singh, Additional Director General of Taxpayer Services, Ahmedabad Zonal Unit, Ahmedabad has been appointed as Appellate Authority for the purpose of passing orders in respect of appeals filed under Section 35 of Central Excise Act, 1944 and Section 85 of the Finance Act, 1994.

ग अपर आयुक्त/ संयुक्त आयुक्त/ उपायुक्त/ सहायक आयुक्त, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क/ 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 / Service Tax, Rajkot / Jamnagar / Gandhidham :

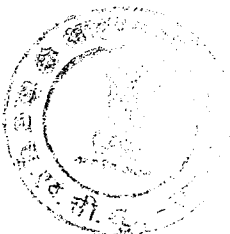
घ **अपीलकर्ता & प्रतिवादी का नाम एवं पता / Name & Address of the Appellants & Respondent :-**
M/s Tapariya Dharmesh Jitendrakumar, Brahma Samaj, Rajkot Road, Near Swaminarayan Temple, Wankaner,

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- ३८००१६ 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 हैं तो क्रमशः 1,000/- रुपए, 5,000/- रुपए अथवा 10,000/- रुपए 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 हैं तो क्रमशः 1,000/- रुपए, 5,000/- रुपए अथवा 10,000/- रुपए 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 fees of Rs. 1000/- where the amount of service tax & interest demanded & penalty levied of Rs. 5 Lakhs or less, Rs.5000/- 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 अपीलों के मामले में केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क अधिनियम 1944 की धारा 35एफ 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 है

- (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 होगा।

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 को पुनरीक्षण आवेदन :**

Revision application to Government of India:

इस आदेश की पुनरीक्षण याचिका निम्नलिखित मामलों में, केंद्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क अधिनियम, 1994 की धारा 35EE के प्रथम परंतुक 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 (नं. 2), 1998 की धारा 109 के द्वारा नियत की गई तारीख अथवा समायाविधि 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। /

जहाँ 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 पेढ़ी कार्य से बचने के लिए यथास्थिति अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण को एक अपील या केंद्रीय 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, 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 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. Taparia Dharmesh Jitendrasinh, Brahma Samaj, Rajkot Road, Near Swaminarayan Temple, Wankaner (hereinafter referred to as "the appellant") having Service Tax Registration No. AJOPT1078NSD001 a Service Provider registered under the category of Rent-a-cab scheme operator, Manpower Recruitment/Supply Agency and Survey and Exploration of Minerals has filed this appeal against the OIO No. 09/D/ST/2016-17 dated 29.12.2016 (hereinafter referred to as "the impugned order") passed by the Deputy Commissioner, Central Excise & Service Tax Division, Morbi (hereinafter referred to as "the adjudicating authority").

2/- Briefly stated, the facts are that on gathering intelligence it was found that for the period from 2010-11 to 2014-15 the appellant had provided taxable services to various customers and had charged and collected Service tax from their service recipients but was not found to be paying the entire amount of Service tax. After the visit by the officers of Preventive wing of Central Excise & Service tax Commissionerate, Rajkot at the premises of the appellant, a Show Cause Notice dated 20.10.2015 was issued to the appellant alleging that during the aforementioned period, the appellant had paid Rs.3,45,92,408/- Service tax out of Rs.3,57,08,256/-. Hence the appellant had short paid a differential amount of Service tax to the tune of Rs.11,15,848/-. Notice was issued to the appellant demanding the recovery of Rs.11,15,848/- under proviso to Section 73(1) read with Section 68 of the Finance Act, 1994 along with applicable interest under Section 75 of the Finance Act, 1994. The appellant had paid Rs.9,00,000/- during the process of the investigation so the Notice proposed the said amount to be appropriated against the demand. The SCN also proposed Penalties under Section 76,78 and 77(2) of the Finance Act,1994.

3/- This Notice was adjudicated vide OIO No. 09/D/ST/2016-17 dated 29.12.2016 by the Deputy Commissioner, Central Excise and Service Tax Division Morbi wherein the adjudicating authority confirmed the demand of Rs.11,15,848/- under proviso to Section 73(1) read with Section 68 of the Finance Act, 1994 and ordered to appropriate an amount of Rs.9,00,000/- which was already paid by the appellant against the above demand. The impugned order also confirmed interest at applicable rates u/s 75 of the Finance Act, 1994 and a penalty of Rs.11,15,848/- under Section 78(1) of the Finance Act, 1994. Further, a penalty of Rs.90,000/- was imposed for failure to file ST-3 returns from April 2010 to March 2015 (at Rs.5000/- per return from April, 2010 to March, 2011 and Rs.10,000/- per return from April, 2011 to March, 2015) u/s 77(2) of the Finance Act, 1994. The adjudicating authority also ordered to file the ST-3 returns from April, 2010 to March, 2015 along with a late fee of Rs.20,000/- per return under provisions of Section 70(1) of the Finance Act, 1994 read with Rule 7C of the Service Tax Rules, 1994.

4/- Feeling aggrieved, the appellant filed this Appeal against the impugned order on the following grounds:-

- That the the OIO has relied upon the information received from the Service Receivers and Audited Balance Sheet. The value shown in the Balance Sheet is based on accounting principles which cannot be compared with the value as per the 26AS and that there is no mention of payment of Service tax to the appellant in both cases. It is on record that the service receiver is preparing the invoice, calculating Service tax and depositing the same hence the appellant is not aware about their liability.
- That the department has conveniently taken the highest value among the information submitted by the service receivers, Balance Sheet and 26AS statement yearwise, ignoring the fact of the value of services provided.
- That the amount received as per the 26AS for the entire period, the liability of Service tax comes to Rs.3,37,63,372/- out of which an amount of Rs.3,45,92,408/- plus Rs.9,00,000/- totalling to Rs.3,54,92,408/- which is in excess of their liability, has

(Signature)

already been paid hence there is no need to issue SCN and impose penalty. The proceeding initiated is deemed to be concluded.

- Similarly, that the amount received as per the Audited Report for the entire period, the liability of Service tax comes to Rs.3,25,93,630/- out of which an amount of Rs.3,45,92,408/- plus Rs.9,00,000/- totalling to Rs.3,54,92,408/- which is in excess of their liability, has already been paid hence there is no need to issue SCN and impose penalty. The proceeding initiated is deemed to be concluded.
- That the amount received as per the information supplied by the service receivers for the entire period, the liability of Service tax comes to Rs.3,56,77,421/- out of which an amount of Rs.3,45,92,408/- plus Rs.9,00,000/- totalling to Rs.3,54,92,408/- has been paid which is short only by Rs.1,85,013/- i.e. only 0.005% of the total liability which is a meagre amount for which harsh action or penalty is not required.
- That as the service receivers were preparing the invoices, calculating the Service tax and were paying the same, the appellant was under the impression that as the payment is being done directly by the recipient of the services, no return is required to be filed by them.
- That the department has relied upon various source documents viz. Information supplied by the service recipients, Audited Balance Sheet and 26AS statements as there is no concrete evidence to for arriving at the value of services provided by them and has taken the highest value among the three sources which would be a case of double taxation on the same value.
- That the reasons for non payment of Service Tax and non-filing the returns were stated and as soon as the appellant came to know about their liability, the same was paid. Hence, Section 80 of the Finance Act, 1994 should have been invoked by waiving the penalty.
- That the appellant has submitted all material facts and have not suppressed anything with intention to evade tax. All transaction have been recorded in the books of accounts. The non payment of Service tax and non-filing of returns is due to the ignorance of Law which is not equivalent to suppression of facts.
- That as the Service tax has been paid along with interest before the issuance of the SCN, the issue of notice is not required and the penalty can be waived. In support of this view the appellant has relied upon the following case laws.
 - 1) CCE Vs Hazi Abdul Razak – (2006-5-STT-307 CESTAT SMB)
 - 2) Celton Vs CCE – (2010-28-STT-356307 CESTAT SMB)
 - 3) Saraswati Engineering Vs CCE & ST Nagpur – (011-24-STR-298 Tri. Mum)
 - 4) U.B. Engineering Vs CCE – (2009-23-STT-194 CESTAT SMB)

5/- The appeal was filed before the Commissioner (Appeals), Rajkot. The undersigned has been nominated as Commissioner (Appeals) / Appellate Authority as regards to the case of appellant vide Board's Order No. 05/2017-Service Tax dated 16.11.2017 issued by the Under Secretary (Service Tax), G.O.I, M.O.F, Deptt of Revenue, CBEC, Service Tax Wing on the basis of **Board's Circular No. 208/6/2017-Service Tax dated 17.10.2017.**

6/- Opportunities for Personal hearings were granted as prescribed but the appellant or their legal representative did not appear for the same.

7/- I have carefully gone through the facts of case and the grounds mentioned in the appeal filed by the appellant. The question to be decided in the appeal is whether the appellant is liable for the payment of Service Tax of Rs.11,15,848/- for the period from 2010-11 to 2014-15 which is short paid along with interest and penalties as imposed by the adjudicating authority or otherwise.

8/- The liability of the appellant has been determined by the department for the period from 2010-11 to 2014-15 as described in Para 16.1 of the impugned order, by way of calculating from the available documents i.e. the information supplied by the

OK

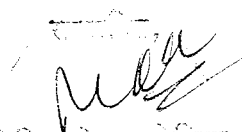
appellant's service recipients, Audited Balance Sheets and 26AS statements for the relevant years. I am in agreement with the adjudicating authority with regard to computation of the appellant's Service tax liability. Accordingly, it is clear that the appellant has short paid Service tax to the tune of Rs.11,15,408/- as demanded u/s 73(1) of the Finance Act, 1994 vide the impugned order, which is recoverable along with interest u/s 75 of the Finance Act, 1994 and penalty of Rs.11,15,408/- u/s 78(1) of the Finance Act, 1994, as imposed vide the impugned order. Also, the adjudicating authority has rightly ordered to appropriate the amount of Rs.9,00,000/- already paid by the appellant against the demand.

9/- In view of the above, the appellant's contention that they have paid a total Service tax liability if relied upon 26AS statements or the Audited Balance Sheets is not sustainable as the amount of Service tax of Rs.11,15,408/- plus interest and other penalties still remains pending as per the liability of Service tax determined by the department. Hence, the question of not issuing the SCN or invoking other provisions in this regard does not arise. In consonance of my above findings, the case laws cited by the appellant in their grounds of appeal with regard to non-issuance of the SCN and waiver of penalty become irrelevant in the instant case.

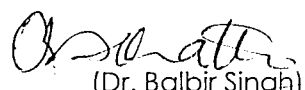
10/- As regards to the imposition of Penalty of Rs.90,000/- towards failure to file the ST-3 returns for the period detailed at para 19(iv) and imposition of late fee of Rs.20,000/- per return detailed at para 19(v) of the impugned order, I find that as the records of the appellant reflect their business income as such. I derive that the appellant was in full knowledge of the fact that they were liable to comply with the provisions of the Service tax regime even after the fact that the calculation and payment of Service tax were being made by the service recipients. Hence, I find that the appellant's contention that they were unaware or under the impression that they were not required to file ST-3 returns is not excusable. In these aspects, I agree with the adjudicating authority.

11/- I further emphasize my view and rely upon the Judgement of the CESTAT, West Zonal Bench in case of M/s Mulund Gymkhana Vs. Commissioner of Service Tax, Mumbai where in it is viewed that "Ignorance of the law cannot be accepted as a reasonable cause for failure to pay Service tax".

12/- In view of the foregoing discussion, the **OIO is upheld** and the Appeal filed by the appellant is disallowed. The above appeal stands disposed off.


 दिग्विजय ए. जयसिंह
 अधिकारी (अपील)

Date: /04/2018


 (Dr. Balbir Singh)
 Additional Director General (DGTS),
 AZO, Ahmedabad.
 F.No. V2/192/RAJ/2017

BY RPAD.

M/s. Taparia Dharmesh Jitendrasinh,
 Brahma Samaj, Rajkot Road,
 Near Swaminarayan Temple,
 Wankaner

Copy to :

1. The Chief Commissioner, CGST & Central Excise, Ahmedabad Zone.
2. The Commissioner, CGST & Central Excise, Rajkot / Commissioner (Appeals), Rajkot.
3. The Jurisdictional Dy. / Assistant Commissioner, Central Excise & Service Tax Morbi.
4. The Jt/Addl Commissioner, Systems, CGST, Rajkot
5. Guard File.

