



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

द्वितीय तल, जी एस टी भवन / 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, GST Bhavan,  
रेस कोर्स रिंग रोड, / Race Course Ring Road,

राजकोट / Rajkot - 360 001

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सत्यमेव जयते

**रजिस्टर्ड डाक ए. डी. द्वारा :-**

क	अपील / फाइल संख्या / Appeal / File No.	मूल आदेश सं / O.I.O. No.	दिनांक / Date
	V2/220 & 221/GDM/2017	01&02/ST/AC/2017-18	25-May-17

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

**KCH-EXCUS-000-APP-154-TO-155-2018-19**

आदेश का दिनांक / Date of Order:	<b>12.10.2018</b>	जारी करने की तारीख / Date of issue:	<b>12.10.2018</b>
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**कुमार संतोष, आयुक्त (अपील्स), राजकोट द्वारा पारित /  
Passed by Shri Kumar Santosh, Commissioner (Appeals), Rajkot**

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 Appellant & Respondent :-  
Agencies & Cargo Care Ltd, Plot No. 335, Ward 12/B, Gandhidham Kutch (Kutch).**

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, 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 नियमावली, 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 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/-.

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- (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 अपेक्षा दस करते 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 अर्जी 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, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क अधिनियम, 1994 की धारा 35EE के प्रथम परंतुक के अंतर्गत अवर सचिव, भारत सरकार, पुनरीक्षण आवेदन इकाई, 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 इच्छी क्रेडिट इस अधिनियम एवं इसके विभिन्न प्रावधानों के तहत मान्य की गई है और ऐसे आदेश जो आयुक्त (अपील) के द्वारा वित्त अधिनियम (सं. 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 संश्लेषण 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 चाहिए। इस तथ्य के होते हुए भी की लिखा पट्टी 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-1 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](http://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](http://www.cbec.gov.in)

**:: ORDER IN APPEAL ::**

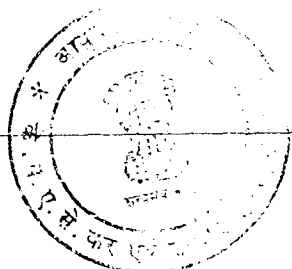
M/s Agencies & Cargo Care Ltd, Plot No. 335, Ward 12/B, Gandhidham (*hereinafter referred to as* "Appellant) has filed Appeal Nos. V2/220-221/GDM/2017 against Order-in-Original No. 1&2/ST/AC/2017-18 dated 25.05.2017 (*hereinafter referred to as* 'impugned order') passed by the Assistant Commissioner of Service Tax, Gandhidham Division (*hereinafter referred to as* 'lower adjudicating authority').

2. The brief facts of the case are that the Appellant was registered with Service Tax having registration No. AAECA7689BST001 under the categories of Storage & Warehousing Service, Manpower Recruitment or Supply Agency Service, Maintenance & Repair Service, Works Contract Service and Legal Consultancy Service. During the course of Audit, it was found that the Appellant had availed and utilized Cenvat credit on MS Sheet, MS Plate, MS Angle, Paints & Thinners and Cement which were used for repair and maintenance of their storage tanks. It was alleged that the goods on which Cenvat credit was taken were not falling in the specified category and thus cannot be considered as capital goods and hence, the Appellant was not eligible to avail and utilize Cenvat credit on MS items.

2.1 Show Cause Notice No. V.ST/AR-I/GDM/Jt.Comm/96/2015 dated 13.10.2015 for the period 2010-11 to 2014-15 was issued to the Appellant calling them to show cause as to why Cenvat credit of Rs. 18,50,659/- wrongly availed and utilized should not be demanded and recovered from them under proviso to Section 73(1) of the Finance Act,1994 (*hereinafter referred to as* "Act") along with interest under Section 75 of the Act and also proposing imposition of penalty under Sections 76,77 and 78 of the Act.

2.2 Show Cause Notice No. IV/15-99/ST/Adj/2015 dated 12.4.2017 for the period 2015-16 was also issued to the Appellant calling them to show cause as to why Cenvat credit of Rs. 12,10,678/- wrongly availed and utilized should not be demanded and recovered from them under Rule 14 of the Cenvat Credit Rules, 2004 read with Section 73(1) of the Act along with interest under Rule 14 read with Section 75 of the Act and also proposing imposition of penalty under Sections 76 and 77 of the Act.

2.3 The above Show Cause Notices were adjudicated by the lower adjudicating authority vide the impugned order who disallowed Cenvat credit of Rs. 30,61,337/- and ordered for its recovery under Section 73(1) of the Act along with interest under Section 75 of the Act and imposed penalty of Rs.



18,50,659/- under Section 78, penalty of Rs. 12,10,678/- under Section 76 and penalty of Rs. 20,000/- under Section 77 of the Act.

3. Being aggrieved with the impugned order the Appellant has preferred appeals on various grounds, *inter alia*, as below :-

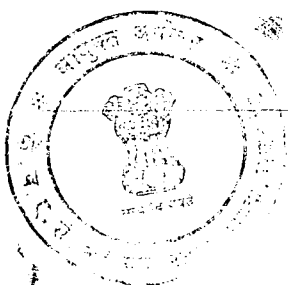
(i) The reliance placed by the adjudicating authority on 37B Order No. 58/1/2002-Cx dated 15.1.2002 issued from F.No. 154/26/99-Cx.4 is completely misplaced inasmuch as the Circular was never issued in connection with the scheme of Cenvat credit in mind and never envisaged a situation where the storage tanks made out of duty paid inputs and other goods used to provide taxable service. In fact, the Circular when storage and warehousing service was not even brought within the ambit of service tax net. Hence, Circular issued prior to introduction of this service cannot have any bearing on taking Cenvat credit of duty paid on goods used in constructions of tanks for providing taxable service.

(ii) The decision of the Hon'ble Madras High Court passed in the case of Bharti Airtel Ltd is not applicable to the facts of the case and hence reliance placed by the adjudicating authority on the said decision is not sustainable.

(iii) Since allegation for wrong availment of Cenvat credit is not sustainable, demand of interest and imposition of penalty cannot be sustained and the same are required to be quashed and set aside. The issue involved is interpretation of law and hence no penalty can be imposed under Sections 77 and 78 of the Act.

4. In Personal Hearing, Shri Bhaskar Joshi, Advocate appeared on behalf of the Appellant and reiterated the grounds of appeal and submitted copy of CESTAT's Order dated 21.3.2018 in support of his appeal.

5. I find that the impugned order was received by Shri Pankaj Joshi, Advocate on behalf of the Appellant on 27.5.2017, as reported by the Asst. Commissioner, CGST Gandhidham (Urban) Division vide letter F.No. V/15-01/GIMUrban/AdjMisc/2017-18 dated 26.9.2018. The Jurisdictional AC was asked to confirm whether Shri Pankaj Joshi was authorized by the Appellant to receive the impugned order who vide letter dated 10.10.2018 reported that the Appellant issued Vakalatnama on 18.4.2017 in favour of Shri Pankaj Joshi, Advocate not only to represent the Appellant in Service Tax matter but also to conduct and prosecute all interlocutory and miscellaneous proceedings relating there to and to compromise, compound and withdraw cases to file and receive back documents. The JAC submitted copy of Vakalatnama dated 18.4.2017, which is reproduced as under:



**VAKALATNAMA**

Appellant  
Applicant

M/s. Agencies and Cargo Care Ltd.

VERSUS

The Assistant Commissioner S.Tax Div. Gandhidham,

Respondent

I/We the undersigned hereby appoint and authorize Shri PANKAJ J. JOSHI Advocates, High Court, Gujarat to act, Income Tax, Service Tax, Vat matter appear, and plead on my/our behalf in the above-cited matter and to conduct and prosecute all interlocutory and miscellaneous proceedings relating there to. This authority also extends to compromise, compound and withdraw cases to file and receive back documents and also to authorize an other advocate to do the aforesaid acts on my/our behalf occasionally and in case of urgency and necessity.

In witness where of I/We have signed this VAKALATNAMA.

NAME OF THE PARTY

SIGNATURE

M/s. Agencies and Cargo Care Ltd.

AGENCIES AND CARGO CARE LTD.

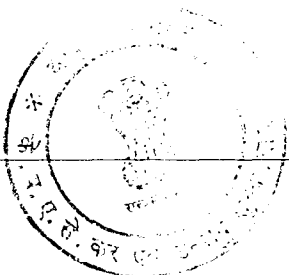
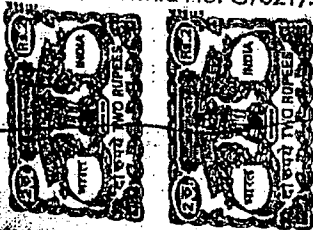
*[Signature]*  
Director/Authorized Signatory

This Vakalatnama is accepted by me

*[Signature]*  
(PANKAJ J. JOSHI)  
Advocate

Date:-18.04.2017  
(The BAR Council of Gujarat  
Membership No. G/321/2003)

Tele: 238326, 98254 27326  
PANKAJ J. JOSHI (B.Com. LL.B.)  
ADVOCATE  
114, Silver Arc, Plot No. 57, Sector-8,  
GANDHIDHAM-KUTCH



6. I find that the impugned order was issued on 25.5.2017 by the lower adjudicating authority and served to the Appellant vide Advocate, Shri Pankaj Joshi on 27.5.2017. The Appellant was required to file appeals within two months from the receipt of the said order i.e. on or before 27.7.2017, as stipulated under Section 85 of the Act. However, the Appellant has filed Appeals on 29.12.2017, i.e. after 156 days much after limitation of further period of one month prescribed under Section 85 of the Act but without application for condonation of delay. I also find that at Sl. No. 4 of Appeal Memorandum (ST-4), the Appellant has shown date of receipt of the impugned order as 27.12.2017, which is completely false.

6.1 This appellate authority has powers to condone delay of one month in filing of appeal, over and above two months mentioned above, if sufficient cause is shown, as per proviso to sub-section (3A) of Section 85 *ibid*. I find that there is a delay of 156 days in filing of both appeals over and above the normal period of two months. Thus, appeals filed beyond the time limit prescribed under Section 85 *ibid* cannot be entertained.

6.2 This appellate authority is a creature of the Statute and has to act as per the provisions contained in the Act. This appellate authority, therefore, cannot condone delay beyond the period permissible under the Act. When the legislature has intended the appellate authority to entertain the appeal by condoning further delay of only one month, this appellate authority cannot go beyond the power vested in him by the legislature. My views are supported by the following case laws :

(i) The Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Singh Enterprises reported as 2008 (221) E.L.T. 163 (S.C.) has held as under:

*"8. ...The proviso to sub-section (1) of Section 35 makes the position crystal clear that the appellate authority has no power to allow the appeal to be presented beyond the period of 30 days. The language used makes the position clear that the legislature intended the appellate authority to entertain the appeal by condoning delay only upto 30 days after the expiry of 60 days which is the normal period for preferring appeal. Therefore, there is complete exclusion of Section 5 of the Limitation Act. The Commissioner and the High Court were therefore justified in holding that there was no power to condone the delay after the expiry of 30 days period.*



(ii) In the case of Makjai Laboratories Pvt Ltd reported as 2011 (274) E.L.T. 48 (Bom.), the Hon'ble Bombay High Court held that the Commissioner (Appeals) cannot condone delay beyond further period of 30 days from initial period of 60 days and that the provisions of Limitation Act, 1963 are not applicable in such cases as Commissioner (Appeals) is not a Court.

(iii) The Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in the case of Delta Impex reported as 2004 (173) E.L.T. 449 (Del) held that the Appellate authority has no jurisdiction to extend limitation even in a "suitable" case for a further period of more than thirty days.

6.3 I find that the provisions of Section 35 of the Central Excise Act, 1944 are *pari materia* with the provisions of Section 85 of the Finance Act, 1994 and hence, the above judgements would be squarely applicable to the present appeals also.

7. By respectfully following the above judgements, I hold that this appellate authority cannot condone delay beyond further period of one month as prescribed under proviso to sub-section (3A) of Section 85 of the Act. Thus, these two appeals filed by the Appellant are required to be dismissed on the grounds of limitation of time. I, accordingly, dismiss both the appeals.

8. अपीलकर्ता द्वारा दर्ज की गई अपीलों का निपटारा उपरोक्त तरीके से किया जाता है।


8. The appeals filed by Appellant are disposed off as above.

सत्यापित,



विदुल शाह

अधीक्षक (अपील्स)

  
(कुमार संतोष)  
आयुक्त(अपील्स)

By R.P.A.D.

To,  
M/s Agencies & Cargo Care Ltd,  
Plot No. 335, Ward 12/B,  
Gandhidham.

Copy to:-

- 1) The Chief Commissioner, GST & Central Excise, Ahmedabad Zone Ahmedabad for his kind information please.
- 2) The Commissioner, GST & Central Excise, Gandhidham Commissionerate, Gandhidham for necessary action.
- 3) The Assistant Commissioner, GST & Central Excise, Gandhidham Urban Division, Gandhidham for necessary action.
- 4) Guard File.

