



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



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: cevappealsrajkot@gmail.com

रजिस्टर्ड डाक ए. डी. द्वारा :-

क	अपील / फाइल संख्या / Appeal / File No. V2/75/BVR/2017	मूल आदेश सं / O.I.O. No. 39/AC/RURAL/BVR/RR/2016-17	दिनांक / Date 30.01.2017
---	---	---	--------------------------------

30/01/2017

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

BHV-EXCUS-000-APP-049-2018-19

आदेश का दिनांक / Date of Order:	20.04.2018	जारी करने की तारीख / Date of issue:	27.04.2018
------------------------------------	-------------------	--	-------------------

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 विल्ट अधिनियम १९९४ की धारा ८५, केन्द्रीय 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 Ultra Tech Cement Ltd., Unit : Narmada Cement Jafraabad Works, Babarkot, Jafraabad, Amreli, -365 540

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 विल्ट 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:-
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) उपरोक्त परिच्छेद 1(a) में बताए गए अपीलों के अलावा शेष सभी अपीलें 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 सकती 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/-.

- (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 सकती एवं उसके साथ आयुक्त, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क अथवा आयुक्त (अपील), केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क द्वारा पारित आदेश की प्रतियों 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.

- (iii) सीमा शुल्क, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क एवं सेवाकर अपीलीय प्राधिकरण (सेस्टैट) 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, बशर्त 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

- बशर्त 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 होगी।

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 पैरंतुक 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:

- (ii) 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
- (iii) 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 पत्र 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 पेट्री 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, 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-1 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 ओर 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. Ultratech Cement Ltd – Unit Narmada Cement Jafrabad Works, Babarkot, Amreli, Gujarat (herein after referred to as the appellant) is engaged in the manufacture of excisable goods viz. Cement & Clinker falling under Chapter tariff 25 of Section V of the first schedule to Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985 and is holding Central Excise & Registration No. AAACL6442XM009 & AAACL6442ST011 respectively. They are availing benefit of Cenvat Credit of Central Excise duty paid on Capital Goods and Inputs, and Service Tax paid on input service as per the Cenvat Credit Rules, 2004.

2. Briefly stated facts are that the appellant had cleared goods i.e. Scrap of Rubber, Iron, Furniture, Plastic etc., and providing of exempted services for which they had availing and utilizing Cenvat Credit of Service Tax paid on various common input service as well as cenvat credit distributed by ISD, Mumbai on IT and other services used in relation to clearance of dutiable and non-excisable goods. Further, the appellant had also provided facility of residential accommodation to their employees and staff, for which, the appellant is deducting the HRA from the salary account in lieu of provisions of residential accommodation at their residential complex and the particulars of HRA deducted were absent from salary slip issued to their employees. The detailed discussion has already been mentioned in the SCN. **The computation of the value of services is as mentioned in the para 3.6. of the SCN.**

3. Further, the appellant did not maintain separate accounts for the receipt, consumption and inventory of input services used in dutiable as well as non excisable goods removed or for provision of **exempted service i.e. residential accommodation to their employees.** Further, the details of credit availed on "Common Input Services" were not provided. Therefore, they are liable to fulfill obligation as prescribed under Rule 6 of the Cenvat Credit Rules, 2004 and comply with the provisions of Rule 6(2) and Rule 6(3) of the Cenvat Credit Rules, 2004. In the instant case the appellant failed to comply with above provisions for maintenance of separate accounts as envisaged therein. Further, the appellant has not exercised the option given under Rule 6(3A) or not to comply both the provisions for paying proportionate amount as laid down under Rule 6(3)(i) of the Cenvat Credit Rules, 2004.

4. A Show Cause Notice dated 31.08.2016 was issued to the appellant on the basis of audit as detailed in the para 9 of the SCN. Accordingly, demanded amount of Rs.29,55,724/- (**as detailed in para 9 of SCN**) under Rule 14 of the CCR,2004 read with section 11A(4) of the Central Excise Act, 1944. Also, order for interest at appropriate rate on the amount of Rs. 29,55,724/- under Rule 14 of Cenvat Credit Rules, 2004 read with Section 11AA of the Central Excise Act,1944 from the due date of payment. The SCN also proposed penalties on the appellant under Rule 15 of the Cenvat Credit Rules, 2004 read with section 11AC of the Central Excise Act, 1944. Since, they willfully suppressed the facts of non-maintenance of separate accounts as envisaged under Rule 6(3) of the Cenvat Credit Rules, 2004.

5. The SCN had been issued for proposing to pay an amount equal to six percent (6%) of value of the exempted goods cleared and **six / seven** percent of value of the exempted service provided as per Rule 6(3)(i) of the Cenvat Credit Rules,2004 has already been **tabulated in the para 9 of the SCN.**

6. The SCN was adjudicated vide OIO No. 39/AC/RURAL/BVR/RR/2016-17 dated 30.01.2017. The observations of the adjudicating authority in the instant case as described as follows:

7. The adjudicating authority observed that the appellant is using common input services used in or in relation to manufacture of non-excisable goods removed or for provision of above mentioned exempted service i.e. residential accommodation to their employees. The appellant failed to furnish the details of input services utilized for providing of exempted output services and for clearance of non-excisable goods. Also, the appellant has cleared waste and scrap as exempted goods. For which the appellant failed to maintain separate accounts for input services utilized for clearance of dutiable final products, clearance of exempted goods and providing of exempted services, and had not exercised option as per provisions envisaged under Rule 6(2) and Rule 6(3) of the of the Cenvat Credit Rules,2004, respectively. Further, the appellant failed to exercise the option given under Rule 6(3A) of the CCR,2004 for paying proportionate amount equivalent to **six percent (6%)** of the value of exempted goods cleared by them as laid down under Rule 6(3)(i) of the CCR,2004.



8. The adjudicating authority observed that the appellant was required to pay an amount equal to six percent of value of the exempted goods cleared and six / seven percent of value of the exempted service provided as per Rule 6(3)(i) of the Cenvat Credit Rules, 2004 which comes to Rs.29,55,724/-. Further, as per Rules 9(6) of the Cenvat Credit Rules, 2004 the burden of proof regarding admissibility of the Cenvat Credit in relation to inputs and input service is upon manufacturer or provider of output service taking such credit.

9. With regard to the service provided by way of providing residential accommodation to the employees / staff by the appellant, the adjudicating authority has not agreed with the contention of the appellant, as the appellant has deducted HRA from the salary of their employees / staff in lieu of the provisions of residential accommodation at their residential complex. Also, the particulars regarding HRA are absent from the salary slip of these employees / staff. Thus, the appellant had provided service of residential accommodation to the employees and therefore, they have to pay an amount equal to **seven percent (7%)** of the value of the exempted service provided as per Rule 6(3) of the Cenvat Credit Rules, 2004.

10. The impugned order confirmed:

1. the demand of Rs. 29,55,724/- upon the appellant under Rule 14 of the Cenvat Credit Rules, 2004 read with Section 11A (4) of Central Excise Act, 1944.
2. Ordered for payment of interest on the amount of Rs.29,55,724/- at the appropriate rate till the date of payment, under Rule 14 of the Cenvat Credit Rules, 2004 read with Section 11AA of Central Excise Act, 1944.
3. Imposed penalty of Rs.29,55,724/- upon the appellant under Rule 15 of the CCR, 2004 read with Section 11AC(1)(a) of the Central Excise Act, 1944.

11. Being aggrieved with the impugned order, the appellant have filed present appeal, interalia, on the following grounds:

- Vide OIO simply confirmed the proposal made in the Show Cause Notice.
- No basis for deduction of HRA for providing accommodation.
- Service Tax is a contract based levy. The employment agreements entered into by the appellants with its employees are separate and independent contracts. Therefore, the reliance placed by the department on some of the employment contract / salary slips is completely misplaced.
- The provision of residential accommodation to the employees is for the benefit of the appellant themselves.
- Without prejudice, Rule 6 of the Cenvat Credit Rules, 2004 will not apply in the present case as the appellant have not taken credit on any input service.
- The clearance of scrap / waste materials generated during the process of manufacturing cannot be treated as manufacture and clearance of "exempted goods" and therefore the provisions of Rule 6 are not applicable in the present case.
- If it is assumed that the appellants have manufactured exempted goods and provided exempted services, allow to reverse the cenvat credit as per the option under Rule 6(3) (ii) of the CCR, 2004.
- Failure for intimation before exercising the option under Rule 6(3A) is procedural in nature.
- Rule 6 is part of delegated legislation (namely cenvat credit rules, 2004) enacted under Section 94(2) (eee). Section 94 (2) (eee) enables the Central Government to make rules providing for credit of service tax paid on service used for providing taxable services. Rules 6 cannot be employed as a charging section going much beyond the mandate of giving credit.
- That they have discharged the burden of proof cast upon in terms of Rule 9(6) of the CCR, 2004.
- That demand beyond the normal period of limitation is not maintainable. There is nothing to show that appellants have suppressed the fact with intention to evade payment of duty, hence, penalty is imposable under Rule 15 of CCR, 2004 read with Section 11AC of the Central Excise Act, 1944.
- Interest is not recoverable from the appellant as the demand is not sustainable.
- The appellant has produced various judgement in the matter.



12. 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.**

13. Personal hearing was held on 16.03.2018 and on behalf of the appellant Shri Jigar Shah, Advocate, attended the hearing and reiterated the grounds of appeal.

14. The method of taking credit on the common inputs and input services used for manufacture of dutiable final products and exempted products are specified in Rule 6 of the CCR, 2004.

15. As per Rule 6(1) of the CCR, 2004 the cenvat credit shall not be allowed on input service, which are used towards exempted finished goods / exempted services, except in the circumstances mentioned in Rule 6(2) wherein, it has been specifically mentioned about maintenance of separate accounts for inputs and input services meant for use in manufacture of dutiable final products. The cenvat credit should be taken only on that quantity of inputs and input service, which are intended for use in manufacture of dutiable final products. Also, as per Rule 6(3) of the CCR, 2004, the manufacturer has to give an option whether to follow the above procedure to pay an amount equivalent to the cenvat credit attributable to inputs and input services used for provision of exempted products subject to the conditions and procedure specified in sub-rule (3A). In case where the common input services are used in or in relation to manufacture of non-excisable goods removed or for provision of exempted service, the proportionate credit attributable to exempted goods is required to be reversed.

16. With regard to providing residential accommodation to the employees / staff, I agree with the findings of the adjudicating authority, that the appellant had deducted HRA from the salary of the employees / staff in lieu of the service provided by way of providing residential accommodation at their residential complex. Further, the particulars regarding HRA are also absent from the salary slip of the employees / staff. The appellant failed to furnish the details regarding input services utilized for providing the said exempted output service and have not reversed the cenvat credit availed on the common input services used in clearance of output service. Further, I do not agree with the contention that payment or non-payment of HRA is purely a matter of contract and internal negotiation of the appellants with the concerned employee and therefore, not to consider as service of providing residential accommodation to the employees / staff.

17. Further, the contention of the appellant that there is no provision of any residential accommodation service considering as exempted service under Section 66D (m) of the Finance Act, 1994, I find that vide negative list under Section 66D (m) of the Chapter V of the Finance Act, 1994 of the Service Tax Act, it has been envisaged that "**Services by way of renting of residential dwelling for use as residence**", vide which, it has already been defined as a service, though; the said service is not liable for service tax and is exempted from the payment of service tax as per the negative list. Therefore, the reversal of Cenvat Credit under Rule 6(3) of the CCR, 2004 is applicable in the instant case. I further find that the appellant failed to maintain separate accounts for the receipt, consumption and inventory of input service used in or in relation to the output services. Accordingly, the appellant is liable to pay amount @6% and 7% as per the computation of the value of services as per the provisions of Rule 6(3) of the Cenvat Credit Rules, 2004. On failure to comply with the provisions as discussed, the appellant will require to pay an amount Rs. 28,93,864/- equal to 6% and 7% of the value as computed in the para-9 of the SCN.

18. The appellant had cleared Scrap of Rubber, Iron, Furniture, Plastic etc. during the period from March-2015 to March-2016 amounting to Rs.10,30,995/- as mentioned in the para-2 of the SCN. Further, the appellant had availed and utilised the Cenvat Credit of service tax on common input services used in relation to clearance of dutiable as well as non-excisable goods. The appellant had also not maintained



separate accounts for the receipt, consumption and inventory of input service used in or in relation to manufacture of non-excisable goods.

19. Further, the appellant has not reversed the cenvat credit availed on the common inputs used in manufacturing of the dutiable as well as exempted product and failed to prove that they are maintaining separate accounts for the same. Accordingly, the appellant is liable to pay amount @ 6% of the value of the exempted goods as per the provisions of Rule 6(3) of the Cenvat Credit Rules, 2004. On failure to comply with the provisions as discussed, they will require to pay an amount Rs. 61,860/- equal to 6% of the value amounting to Rs.10,30,995/- of exempted goods.

20. The appellant is also liable for interest under rule 14 of the CCR, 2004 read with section 11AA of the Central Excise Act, 1944 from the due date of payment.

21. From the above discussion and findings, I find that the appellant failed to fulfil the prescribed conditions to avail the benefit of cenvat credit under Rule 6 of the CCR, 2004. Also, the appellant has suppressed the material facts and violated the provisions of the Rule 6; hence the appellant is liable for penalty under Rule 15 of the CCR, 2004.

22. In view of the above discussion and findings, I hereby uphold the impugned order.

23. The appeals filed by the appellants stand disposed off in above terms.


(Dr. Balbir Singh)
Additional Director General (DGTS),
AZU, Ahmedabad
20/04/18

Date : /04/2018
F. No. V2/75/BVR/2017

BY RPAD
To, M/s. Ultra Tech Cement Ltd.,
Unit Narmada Cement Jafrabad Works,
Babarkot, Amreli, Gujarat

- Copy to : 1. The Chief Commissioner, CGST & Central Excise, Ahmedabad Zone;
2. The Commissioner, CGST & Central Excise, Rajkot/ Commissioner (Appeals), Rajkot;
3. The Deputy/Assistant Commissioner, Division-II, Rajkot;
4. The Additional/Joint Commissioner, Systems, CGST, Rajkot.
5. Guard File.

158

Government of India
Ministry of Finance
(Department of Revenue)

Notification No. 25/2012-Service Tax

New Delhi, the 20th June, 2012

G.S.R.....(E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 93 of the Finance Act, 1994 (32 of 1994) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) and in supersession of notification number 12/2012- Service Tax, dated the 17th March, 2012, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) vide number G.S.R. 210 (E), dated the 17th March, 2012, the Central Government, being satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, hereby exempts the following taxable services

leviable thereon under section 66B of the said Act, namely:-

1. Services provided to the United Nations or a specified international organization;
2. Health care services by a clinical establishment, an authorised medical practitioner or para-medics;
3. Services by a veterinary clinic in relation to health care of animals or birds;
4. Services by an entity registered under section 12AA of the Income tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) by way of charitable activities;
5. Services by a person by way of-
 - (a) renting of precincts of a religious place meant for general public; or
 - (b) conduct of any religious ceremony;
6. Services provided by-
 - (a) an arbitral tribunal to -
 - (i) any person other than a business entity; or
 - (ii) a business entity with a turnover up to rupees ten lakh in the preceding financial year;
 - (b) an individual as an advocate or a partnership firm of advocates by way of legal services to,-
 - (i) an advocate or partnership firm of advocates providing legal services ;
 - (ii) any person other than a business entity; or
 - (iii) a business entity with a turnover up to rupees ten lakh in the preceding financial year; or
 - (c) a person represented on an arbitral tribunal to an arbitral tribunal;
7. Services by way of technical testing or analysis of newly developed drugs, including vaccines and herbal remedies, on human participants by a clinical research organisation approved to conduct clinical trials by the Drug Controller General of India;
8. Services by way of training or coaching in recreational activities relating to arts, culture or sports;
9. Services provided to or by an educational institution in respect of education exempted from service tax, by way of,-
 - (a) auxiliary educational services; or
 - (b) renting of immovable property;
10. Services provided to a recognised sports body by-
 - (a) an individual as a player, referee, umpire, coach or team manager for participation in a sporting event organized by a recognized sports body;
 - (b) another recognised sports body;
11. Services by way of sponsorship of sporting events organised,-
 - (a) by a national sports federation, or its affiliated federations, where the participating teams or individuals represent any district, state or zone;
 - (b) by Association of Indian Universities, Inter-University Sports Board, School Games Federation of India, All India Sports Council for the Deaf, Paralympic Committee of India or Special Olympics Bharat;
 - (c) by Central Civil Services Cultural and Sports Board;
 - (d) as part of national games, by Indian Olympic Association; or
 - (e) under Panchayat Yuva Kreedha Aur Khel Abhiyaan (PYKKA) Scheme;
12. Services provided to the Government, a local authority or a governmental authority by way of construction, erection, commissioning, installation, completion, fitting out, repair, maintenance, renovation, or alteration of -
 - (a) a civil structure or any other original works meant predominantly for use other than for commerce, industry, or any other business or profession;
 - (b) a historical monument, archaeological site or remains of national importance, archaeological excavation, or antiquity specified under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958);
 - (c) a structure meant predominantly for use as (i) an educational, (ii) a clinical, or (iii) an art or cultural establishment;

(d) canal, dam or other irrigation works;

(e) pipeline, conduit or plant for (i) water supply (ii) water treatment, or (iii) sewerage treatment or disposal; or

(f) a residential complex predominantly meant for self-use or the use of their employees or other persons specified in the Explanation 1 to clause 44 of section 65 B of the said Act;

13. Services provided by way of construction, erection, commissioning, installation, completion, fitting out, repair, maintenance, renovation, or alteration of,-

(a) a road, bridge, tunnel, or terminal for road transportation for use by general public;

(b) a civil structure or any other original works pertaining to a scheme under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission or Rajiv Awaas Yojana;

(c) a building owned by an entity registered under section 12 AA of the Income tax Act, 1961(43 of 1961) and meant predominantly for religious use by general public;

(d) a pollution control or effluent treatment plant, except located as a part of a factory; or a structure meant for funeral, burial or cremation of deceased;

14. Services by way of construction, erection, commissioning, or installation of original works pertaining to,-

(a) an airport, port or railways, including monorail or metro;

(b) a single residential unit otherwise than as a part of a residential complex;

(c) low-cost houses up to a carpet area of 60 square metres per house in a housing project approved by competent authority empowered under the 'Scheme of Affordable Housing in Partnership' framed by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Government of India;

(d) post-harvest storage infrastructure for agricultural produce including a cold storages for such purposes; or

(e) mechanised food grain handling system, machinery or equipment for units processing agricultural produce as food stuff excluding alcoholic beverages;

15. Temporary transfer or permitting the use or enjoyment of a copyright covered under clauses (a) or (b) of sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Indian Copyright Act, 1957 (14 of 1957), relating to original literary, dramatic, musical, artistic works or cinematograph films;

16. Services by a performing artist in folk or classical art forms of (i) music, or (ii) dance, or (iii) theatre, excluding services provided by such artist as a brand ambassador;

17. Services by way of collecting or providing news by an independent journalist, Press Trust of India or United News of India;

18. Services by way of renting of a hotel, inn, guest house, club, campsite or other commercial places meant for residential or lodging purposes, having declared tariff of a unit of accommodation below rupees one thousand per day or equivalent;

19. Services provided in relation to serving of food or beverages by a restaurant, eating joint or a mess, other than those having (i) the facility of air-conditioning or central air-heating in any part of the establishment, at any time during the year, and (ii) a licence to serve alcoholic beverages;

20. Services by way of transportation by rail or a vessel from one place in India to another of the following goods -

(a) petroleum and petroleum products falling under Chapter heading 2710 and 2711 of the First Schedule to the Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985 (5 of 1986);

(b) relief materials meant for victims of natural or man-made disasters, calamities, accidents or mishap;

(c) defence or military equipments;

(d) postal mail or mail bags;

(e) household effects;

(f) newspaper or magazines registered with the Registrar of Newspapers;

(g) railway equipments or materials;

(h) agricultural produce;

(i) foodstuff including flours, tea, coffee, jaggery, sugar, milk products, salt and edible oil, excluding alcoholic beverages; or

(j) chemical fertilizer and oilcakes;

21. Services provided by a goods transport agency by way of transportation of -

(a) fruits, vegetables, eggs, milk, food grains or pulses in a goods carriage;

(b) goods where gross amount charged for the transportation of goods on a consignment transported in a single goods carriage does not exceed one thousand five hundred rupees; or

(c) goods, where gross amount charged for transportation of all such goods for a single consignee in the goods carriage does not exceed rupees seven hundred fifty;

22. Services by way of giving on hire -

(a) to a state transport undertaking, a motor vehicle meant to carry more than twelve passengers; or

(b) to a goods transport agency, a means of transportation of goods;

23. Transport of passengers, with or without accompanied belongings, by -

(a) air, embarking from or terminating in an airport located in the state of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, or Tripura or at Bagdogra located in West Bengal;

(b) a contract carriage for the transportation of passengers, excluding tourism, conducted tour, charter or hire; or

(c) ropeway, cable car or aerial tramway;

24. Services by way of vehicle parking to general public excluding leasing of space to an entity for providing such parking facility;

25. Services provided to Government, a local authority or a governmental authority by way of -

(a) carrying out any activity in relation to any function ordinarily entrusted to a municipality in relation to water supply, public health, sanitation conservancy, solid waste management or slum improvement and upgradation; or

(b) repair or maintenance of a vessel or an aircraft;

26. Services of general insurance business provided under following schemes -

(a) Hut Insurance Scheme;

(b) Cattle Insurance under Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojna (earlier known as Integrated Rural Development Programme);

(c) Scheme for Insurance of Tribals;

(d) Janata Personal Accident Policy and Gramin Accident Policy;

(e) Group Personal Accident Policy for Self-Employed Women;

(f) Agricultural Pumpset and Failed Well Insurance;

(g) premia collected on export credit insurance;

(h) Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme or the Modified National Agricultural Insurance Scheme, approved by the Government of India and implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture;

(i) Jan Arogya Bima Policy;

(j) National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (Rashtriya Krishi Bima Yojana);

(k) Pilot Scheme on Seed Crop Insurance;

(l) Central Sector Scheme on Cattle Insurance;

(m) Universal Health Insurance Scheme;

(n) Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana; or

(o) Coconut Palm Insurance Scheme;

27. Services provided by an incubatee up to a total turnover of fifty lakh rupees in a financial year subject to the following conditions, namely:-

(a) the total turnover had not exceeded fifty lakh rupees during the preceding financial year; and

(b) a period of three years has not been elapsed from the date of entering into an agreement as an incubatee;

28. Service by an unincorporated body or a non-profit entity registered under any law for the time being in force, to its own members by way of reimbursement of charges or share of contribution -

(a) as a trade union;

(b) for the provision of carrying out any activity which is exempt from the levy of service tax; or

(c) up to an amount of five thousand rupees per month per member for sourcing of goods or services from a third person for the common use of its members in a housing society or a residential complex;

29. Services by the following persons in respective capacities -

(a) sub-broker or an authorised person to a stock broker;

(b) authorised person to a member of a commodity exchange;

(c) mutual fund agent to a mutual fund or asset management company;

(d) distributor to a mutual fund or asset management company;

(e) selling or marketing agent of lottery tickets to a distributor or a selling agent;

(f) selling agent or a distributor of SIM cards or recharge coupon vouchers;

(g) business facilitator or a business correspondent to a banking company or an insurance company, in a rural area; or

(h) sub-contractor providing services by way of works contract to another contractor providing works contract services which are exempt;

30. Carrying out an intermediate production process as job work in relation to -

(a) agriculture, printing or textile processing;

(b) cut and polished diamonds and gemstones; or plain and studded jewellery of gold and other precious metals, falling under Chapter 71 of the Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985 (5 of 1986);

(c) any goods on which appropriate duty is payable by the principal manufacturer; or

(d) processes of electroplating, zinc plating, anodizing, heat treatment, powder coating, painting including spray painting or auto black, during the course of manufacture of parts of cycles or sewing machines upto an aggregate value of taxable service of the specified processes of one hundred and fifty lakh rupees in a financial year subject to the condition that such aggregate value had not exceeded one hundred and fifty lakh rupees during the preceding financial year;

- 31. Services by an organiser to any person in respect of a business exhibition held outside India;
- 32. Services by way of making telephone calls from -
 - (a) departmentally run public telephone;
 - (b) guaranteed public telephone operating only for local calls; or
 - (c) free telephone at airport and hospital where no bills are being issued;
- 33. Services by way of slaughtering of bovine animals;
- 34. Services received from a provider of service located in a non- taxable territory by -
 - (a) Government, a local authority, a governmental authority or an individual in relation to any purpose other than commerce, industry or any other business or profession;
 - (b) an entity registered under section 12AA of the Income tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) for the purposes of providing charitable activities; or
 - (c) a person located in a non-taxable territory;
- 35. Services of public libraries by way of lending of books, publications or any other knowledge- enhancing content or material;
- 36. Services by Employees' State Insurance Corporation to persons governed under the Employees' Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948);
- 37. Services by way of transfer of a going concern, as a whole or an independent part thereof;
- 38. Services by way of public conveniences such as provision of facilities of bathroom, washrooms, lavatories, urinal or toilets;
- 39. Services by a governmental authority by way of any activity in relation to any function entrusted to a municipality under article 243 W of the Constitution.

2. Definitions. - For the purpose of this notification, unless the context otherwise requires, -

- (a) "Advocate" has the meaning assigned to it in clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Advocates Act, 1961 (25 of 1961);
- (b) "appropriate duty" means duty payable on manufacture or production under a Central Act or a State Act, but shall not include "Nil" rate of duty or duty wholly exempt;
- (c) "arbitral tribunal" has the meaning assigned to it in clause (d) of section 2 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 (26 of 1996);
- (d) "authorised medical practitioner" means a medical practitioner registered with any of the councils of the recognised system of medicines established or recognized by law in India and includes a medical professional having the requisite qualification to practice in any recognised system of medicines in India as per any law for the time being in force;
- (e) "authorised person" means any person who is appointed as such either by a stock broker (including trading member) or by a member of a commodity exchange and who provides access to trading platform of a stock exchange or a commodity exchange as an agent of such stock broker or member of a commodity exchange;
- (f) "auxiliary educational services" means any services relating to imparting any skill, knowledge, education or development of course content or any other knowledge - enhancement activity, whether for the students or the faculty, or any other services which educational institutions ordinarily carry out themselves but may obtain as outsourced services from any other person, including services relating to admission to such institution, conduct of examination, catering for the students under any mid-day meals scheme sponsored by Government, or transportation of students, faculty or staff of such institution;
- (g) "banking company" has the meaning assigned to it in clause (a) of section 45A of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934(2 of 1934);
- (h) "brand ambassador" means a person engaged for promotion or marketing of a brand of goods, service, property or actionable claim, event or endorsement of name, including a trade name, logo or house mark of any person;
- (i) "business facilitator or business correspondent" means an intermediary appointed under the business facilitator model or the business correspondent model by a banking company or an insurance company under the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India;
- (j) "clinical establishment" means a hospital, nursing home, clinic, sanatorium or any other institution by, whatever name called, that offers services or facilities requiring diagnosis or treatment or care for illness, injury, deformity, abnormality or pregnancy in any recognised system of medicines in India, or a place established as an independent entity or a part of an establishment to carry out diagnostic or investigative services of diseases;
- (k) "charitable activities" means activities relating to -
 - (i) public health by way of -
 - (a) care or counseling of (i) terminally ill persons or persons with severe physical or mental disability, (ii) persons afflicted with HIV or AIDS, or (iii) persons addicted to a dependence-forming substance such as narcotics drugs or alcohol; or
 - (b) public awareness of preventive health, family planning or prevention of HIV infection;
 - (ii) advancement of religion or spirituality;
 - (iii) advancement of educational programmes or skill development relating to,-
 - (a) abandoned, orphaned or homeless children;

- (b) physically or mentally abused and traumatized persons;
 - (c) prisoners; or
 - (d) persons over the age of 65 years residing in a rural area;
- (iv) preservation of environment including watershed, forests and wildlife; or
- (v) advancement of any other object of general public utility up to a value of,-
- (a) eighteen lakh and seventy five thousand rupees for the year 2012-13 subject to the condition that total value of such activities had not exceeded twenty five lakhs rupees during 2011-12;
 - (b) twenty five lakh rupees in any other financial year subject to the condition that total value of such activities had not exceeded twenty five lakhs rupees during the preceding financial year;

(l) "commodity exchange" means an association as defined in section 2 (j) and recognized under section 6 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952);

(m) "contract carriage" has the meaning assigned to it in clause (7) of section 2 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988);

(n) "declared tariff" includes charges for all amenities provided in the unit of accommodation (given on rent for stay) like furniture, air-conditioner, refrigerators or any other amenities, but without excluding any discount offered on the published charges for such unit;

(o) "distributor or selling agent" has the meaning assigned to them in clause (c) of the rule 2 of the Lottery (Regulation) Rules, 2010 notified by the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (i), vide number G.S.R. 278(E), dated the 1st April, 2010 and shall include distributor or selling agent authorised by the lottery- organising State;

(p) "general insurance business" has the meaning assigned to it in clause (g) of section 3 of General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 (57 of 1972);

(q) "general public" means the body of people at large sufficiently defined by some common quality of public or impersonal nature;

(r) "goods carriage" has the meaning assigned to it in clause (14) of section 2 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988);

(s) "governmental authority" means a board, or an authority or any other body established with 90% or more participation by way of equity or control by Government and set up by an Act of the Parliament or a State Legislature to carry out any function entrusted to a municipality under article 243W of the Constitution;

(t) "health care services" means any service by way of diagnosis or treatment or care for illness, injury, deformity, abnormality or pregnancy in any recognised system of medicines in India and includes services by way of transportation of the patient to and from a clinical establishment, but does not include hair transplant or cosmetic or plastic surgery, except when undertaken to restore or to reconstruct anatomy or functions of body affected due to congenital defects, developmental abnormalities, injury or trauma;

(u) "incubatee" means an entrepreneur located within the premises of a Technology Business Incubator (TBI) or Science and Technology Entrepreneurship Park (STEP) recognised by the National Science and Technology Entrepreneurship Development Board (NSTEDB) of the Department of Science and Technology, Government of India and who has entered into an agreement with the TBI or the STEP to enable himself to develop and produce hi-tech and innovative products;

(v) "insurance company" means a company carrying on life insurance business or general insurance business;

(w) "legal service" means any service provided in relation to advice, consultancy or assistance in any branch of law, in any manner and includes representational services before any court, tribunal or authority;

(x) "life insurance business" has the meaning assigned to it in clause (11) of section 2 of the Insurance Act, 1938 (4 of 1938);

(y) "original works" means has the meaning assigned to it in Rule 2A of the Service Tax (Determination of Value) Rules, 2006;

(z) "principal manufacturer" means any person who gets goods manufactured or processed on his account from another person;

(za) "recognized sports body" means - (i) the Indian Olympic Association, (ii) Sports Authority of India, (iii) a national sports federation recognised by the Ministry of Sports and Youth Affairs of the Central Government, and its affiliate federations, (iv) national sports promotion organisations recognised by the Ministry of Sports and Youth Affairs of the Central Government, (v) the International Olympic Association or a federation recognised by the International Olympic Association or (vi) a federation or a body which regulates a sport at international level and its affiliated federations or bodies regulating a sport in India;

(zb) "religious place" means a place which is primarily meant for conduct of prayers or worship pertaining to a religion, meditation, or spirituality;

(zc) "residential complex" means any complex comprising of a building or buildings, having more than one single residential unit;

(zd) "rural area" means the area comprised in a village as defined in land revenue records, excluding-
 the area under any municipal committee, municipal corporation, town area committee, cantonment board or notified area committee; or
 any area that may be notified as an urban area by the Central Government or a State Government;

(ze) "single residential unit" means a self-contained residential unit which is designed for use, wholly or principally, for residential purposes for one family;

(zf) "specified international organization" means an international organization declared by the Central Government in pursuance of section 3 of the United Nations (Privileges and Immunities) Act, 1947 (46 of 1947), to which the provisions of the Schedule to the said Act apply;

(zg) "state transport undertaking" has the meaning assigned to it in clause (42) of section 2 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988);

(zh) "broker" has the meaning assigned to it in sub-clause (gc) of clause 2 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Stock Brokers and Sub-brokers) Regulations, 1992;

(zi) "trade union" has the meaning assigned to it in clause (h) of section 2 of the Trade Unions Act, 1926 (16 of 1926).

3. This notification shall come into force on the 1st day of July, 2012.

[F. No.334/1/2012 -TRU]

(Rajkumar Digvijay)

Under Secretary to the Government of India