



::आयुक्त (अपील) 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

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रजिस्टर्ड डाक ए.डी. द्वारा

DIN-20230164SX000000F739

क	अपील / फाइलसंख्या/ Appeal / File No.	मूल आदेश सं / O.I.O. No.	दिनांक/Date
	GAPPL/COM/1658/2022	1073:/SERVICE TAX/DEMAND/2021-22	30-03-2022

आदेश संख्या (Order-In-Appeal No.):

**BHV-EXCUS-000-APP-150-2022**

आदेश का दिनांक / Date of Order:	12.2022	जारी करने की तारीख / Date of issue:	11.01.2023
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श्री शिव प्रताप सिंह, आयुक्त (अपील), राजकोट द्वारा पारित /  
Passed by Shri Shiv Pratap Singh, Commissioner (Appeals), Rajkot.

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

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

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

M/s. Anil Prabhshankar Purohit,, C-2213, Old Bhagavati Park,,Street NO. 5,Kalyabid,Bhavnagar-  
364002

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, आर० के० 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 असारवा 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, रुपये 5 लाख या उससे कम, 5 लाख रुपये या 50 लाख रुपये तक अथवा 50 लाख रुपये 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/- रुपये 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, रुपये  
5 लाख या उससे कम, 5 लाख रुपये या 50 लाख रुपये तक अथवा 50 लाख रुपये 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/-  
रुपये 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 Form 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 35एक 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 रुपये से अधिक न हो।

- केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क एवं सेवाकर के अंतर्गत "मांग किए गए शुल्क" में निम्न शामिल है
- धारा 11 डी के अंतर्गत रकम
  - सेनवेट जमा की ली गई गलत राशि
  - 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 स्थान 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 :

- amount determined under Section 11 D;
- amount of erroneous Cenvat Credit taken;
- 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 को पुनरीक्षणयाचिका निम्नलिखित मामलों में, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क अधिनियम, 1994 की धारा 35EE के प्रथमपरंतुक के अंतर्गत अवर सचिव, भारत सरकार, पुनरीक्षण आवेदन ईकाई, वित्त मंत्रालय, राजस्व विभाग, चौथी मंजिल, जीवन दीप भवन, संसद मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110001, को किया जाना चाहिए।

A revision application lies to the Under Secretary, to the Government of India, Revision Application Unit, Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, 4th Floor, Jeevan Deep Building, Parliament Street, New Delhi-110001, under Section 35EE of the CEA 1944 in respect of the following case, governed by first proviso to sub-section (i) 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 an 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 छूटी क्रेडीट 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 सक्षम 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 चाहिए। इस तथ्य के होते हुए भी को लिखा पढ़ी कार्य से बचने के लिए यथास्थिति अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण को एक अपील या केन्द्रीय सरकार को एक आवेदन किया जाता है।
- In case, if the order covers various numbers of order- in Original, fee for each O.I.O. should be paid in the aforesaid manner, notwithstanding the fact that the one appeal to the Appellate 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 स्थान आदेश की प्रति पर निर्धारित 6.50 रुपये का न्यायालय शुल्क टिकट 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 संबंधित 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.

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).



**:: अपील आदेश / ORDER-IN-APPEAL ::**

M/s. Anil Prabhakar Parekh, Bhavnagar (hereinafter referred to as "Appellant") has filed the present Appeal against Order-in-Original No. 1073/SERVICE TAX/DEMAND/2021-22 dated 30.03.2022 (hereinafter referred to as 'impugned order') passed by the Assistant Commissioner, Central GST Division, Bhavnagar-1 (hereinafter referred to as 'adjudicating authority').

2. The facts of the case, in brief, are that the Income Tax Department shared the third party information/ data based on Income Tax Returns/ 26AS of the Appellant for the year 2015-16. Letter dated 10.02.2021 was issued by the Jurisdictional Range Superintendent requesting the Appellant to provide information/documents viz. copies of I.T. Returns, Form 26AS, Balance Sheet (including P&L Account), VAT/ Sales Tax Returns, Annual Bank Statement, Contracts/ Agreements entered with the persons to whom services provided etc. for the Financial year 2014-15 to 2017-18 (upto June-2017). However, no reply was received from the Appellant.

3. In absence of data/information, a Show Cause Notice dated 23.03.2021 was issued to the Appellant demanding Service Tax including cess to the tune of Rs. 1,94,089/- under Section 73(1) of the Act by invoking extended period of 5 years alongwith interest under Section 75 of the Act. It was also proposed to impose penalties under Section 77(1)(a), 78, 77(2) and 77(1)(c) of the Act upon the Appellant.

4. The above Show Cause Notice was adjudicated by the adjudicating authority vide the impugned order confirming Service Tax demand of Rs. 1,94,089/- under Section 73(1) along with interest under Section 75 of the Act and imposing penalty of Rs. 1,94,089/- under Section 78 and penalty of Rs. 5,000/- each under Section 77(1)(a), 77(2) and 77(1)(c) of the Act.

5. Being aggrieved, the Appellant has preferred the present appeal on various grounds as stated below:

(i) The Show Cause Notice is hit by limitation as there was fraud, collusion or wilful misstatement. The commission income on receipt basis was below threshold limit of Rs. 10 Lakh and he was not required to pay Service Tax and hence not registered himself under the Service Tax. They relied on the case of Apex Electricals (P) Ltd. V UOI-1992 (61) ELT 413 (Guj.), Pahwa Chemicals P. Ltd. V. CCE Delhi- 2005 (189) ELT 257 (S.C.), NRC Ltd. Vs. CCE, Thane-I- 2007 (5) STR 308 (Tri.-Mum), Vir Teja Roadlines Vs. Commissioner of C.Ex. Ahmedabad- 2012 (27) STR 290 (Tri.-Ahmd.). That he is entitled to avail benefit of threshold limit of Rs. 10 Lakhs as per Notification No. 33/2012 dated 20.06.2012 but the same has not been considered in the impugned order.



*[Handwritten signature]*

6. Personal hearing in the matter was held on 23.12.2022. CA Pramod A Shah appeared for personal hearing and reiterated the submissions in the appeal. He submitted that the appellant was maintaining accounts on actual basis as per which his turnover was below threshold limit of Rs. 10 lakhs. However, on accrual basis the turnover crossed the limit to Rs. 13 lakhs in one F.Y. The appellant had acted on bonafide belief that he was not liable to pay Service Tax. In the absence of any deliberate suppression, misstatement or fraud, extended period cannot be invoked. Even, otherwise on merits Adjudicating Authority should have granted benefit of threshold exemption, instead of taxing the entire turnover. He requested to set aside the Order-In-Original and to allow the appeal.

7. I have carefully gone through the case records, impugned order and appeal memorandum filed by the Appellant. I find that the issue to be decided in the case on hand is whether the activity carried out by the appellant is liable to Service Tax or otherwise.

8. I find that Show Cause Notice had been issued without verifying any data or nature of services provided by the Appellant as the same had been issued only on the basis of data received from the Income Tax department and the Adjudicating Authority has confirmed the demand of Service Tax vide impugned order in absence of documentary evidences.

9. As per contention of the Appellant, they are eligible for benefit of threshold exemption of Rs. 10 Lakh as per Notification No. 33/2012-Service Tax dated 20.06.2012. The Appellant submitted the copy of balance sheet and Income Tax return for the year 2014-15 and as per which the total income earned by the Appellant was Rs. 9,71,886/-. The Appellant earned total commission income of Rs. 13,38,548/- during the year 2015-16. Therefore, the appellant is eligible for threshold limit of Rs. 10 Lakh under Notification No. 33/2012-Service Tax dated 20.06.2012. Hence, I find force in the arguments advanced by them and accordingly I allow the said benefit to them.

10. It is the contention of the Appellant that the demand is hit by limitation since the Show Cause Notice was issued on 23.03.2021 for the period 2015-16. On this, I find that the period covered under the Show Cause Notice is from 2015-16 and the Show Cause Notice was issued on 23.03.2021. In this regard, I find that as per proviso to Section 73(1) of Finance Act, 1994, where any service tax has not been levied or paid or has been short-levied or short-paid or erroneously refunded by reason of -

(a) Fraud; or

(b) Collusion; or



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(c) Wilful mis-statement; or

(d) Suppression of facts; or

(e) Contravention of any of the provisions of this Chapter or the rules made thereunder with intent to evade payment of service tax,

show cause notice is required to be served within five years from the relevant date.

10.1 As per Section 73(6) of Finance Act, 1994 'relevant date' means-

6) For the purposes of this section, "relevant date" means, –

"(i) in the case of taxable service in respect of which service tax has not been levied or paid or has been short-levied or short-paid –

(a) where under the rules made under this Chapter, a periodical return, showing particulars of service tax paid during the period to which the said return relates, is to be filed by an assessee, the date on which such return is so filed;

(b) where no periodical return as aforesaid is filed, the last date on which such return is to be filed under the said rules;

(c) in any other case, the date on which the service tax is to be paid under this Chapter or the rules made thereunder;

(ii) in a case where the service tax is provisionally assessed under this Chapter or the rules made thereunder, the date of adjustment of the service tax after the final assessment thereof;

(iii) in a case where any sum, relating to service tax, has erroneously been refunded, the date of such refund.]"

In the present case, the appellant has not filed any return and hence the relevant date is the last date on which such return was required to be filed. For the period from April 2015 to March 2016 the ST-3 return for the said period was required to be filed by 25<sup>th</sup> of April 2016. As such, the show cause notice was required to be served latest by 24<sup>th</sup> of April 2021, but in the present case notice was served on 23.03.2021 and hence the demand for the period from April 2014 to September 2014 is not hit by limitation of time under Section 73 ibid.

10.2 As regarding the contention of the appellant that demand is time barred as there is no suppression of facts etc., I find that once the threshold limit is crossed, every assessee is required to get registration and pay the Service Tax. Undoubtedly, the Appellant has abused the facility of self-assessment provided under Section 70, which directs that every person liable to pay the Service Tax shall himself assess the tax due on the services provided by him and shall furnish the periodical returns as prescribed. Thus, the afore mentioned statutory provisions of service tax cast an obligation upon the Appellant to get registration, to pay service tax, and to file proper periodical returns. All these facts narrated above go to show that the Appellant did not discharge the obligations cast upon them by the statutory provisions. When the Appellant is



*[Handwritten signature]*

providing services and if he is not sure about the taxability of his services, he could have asked the Service Tax authority for guidance. Hence, it is obvious that the Appellant has not obtained Service Tax registration with an ulterior motive to evade payment of Service Tax. Not only they have not filed any ST-3 returns during the period under question, they have also neither replied nor submitted any documents in response to the letter dated 10.02.2021 and email of the Range Superintendent. Such acts amount to positive act of suppression on part of the Appellant. Unless a return is filed under Service Tax, the figures recorded in their books of accounts and declared before the Income Tax authority are not accessible to the Service Tax authority. Income Tax department and Central Excise & Service Tax department are both separate and independent entity and lower authority cannot access data of Income Tax Department unless the Income Tax Department provides the data to the Central Excise & Service Tax department on case to case basis. Had inquiry not been conducted by the department, the violation and contravention of law by the appellant would not have come to the notice of the department. Hence the extended period of limitation has been correctly invoked. Further, as per THE TAXATION AND OTHER LAWS (RELAXATION AND AMENDMENT OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS) ACT, 2020, where any time-limit has been specified in, or prescribed or notified under, the specified Act which falls during the period from the 20th day of March, 2020 to the 31st day of December, 2020, the time-limit stand extended to the 31st day of March, 2021. The Show Cause Notice in the instant case was issued on 23.03.2021 and hence, I of the considered view that the demand for the period 2015-16 is well within the period prescribed under Section 73(1) covering the period of 5 years.

11. Thus, I hold that the demand for 2015-16 has been made within time limit and is rightly confirmed alongwith interest, barring the modification at para 9 supra. I also hold that the adjudicating authority has rightly imposed liability to penalty under Section 78, 77(2), 77(1)(c), and 77(1)(a) of the Act. I direct the Adjudicating Authority to re-calculate the Service Tax amount after granting benefit of threshold exemption within 30 days from the date of receipt of this order and communicate the same to the Appellant. The penalty under Section 78 of the Act will be equal to the Service Tax so re-calculated by the Adjudicating Authority. However, I extend the benefit of reduce penalty as envisaged under second proviso to Section 78 of the Act subject to adherence to the conditions enumerated therein and payment within the period stipulated therein.

*[Handwritten signature]*



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

13. The appeal filed by Appellant is partially allowed and disposed off as above.

प्रमाणित / Attested

(S.S. Kana)

(शिव प्रताप सिंह) / (Shiv Pratap Singh)

Superintendent  
Central GST (Appeals)  
Rajkot

आयुक्त (अपील) / Commissioner (Appeals)

By R.P.A.D.

To, M/s. Anil Prabhaskar Purohit, C-2213, Old Bhagvati Park, Street No. 5, Kaliyabid, Bhavnagar-364002	सेवा में, मे. अनिल प्रभाशंकर पुरोहित, C-2213, ओल्ड भगवती पार्क, शेरी नंबर-5, कालियाबीड, भावनगर-364002।
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प्रतिलिपि :-

- 1) मुख्य आयुक्त, वस्तु एवं सेवा कर एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, गुजरात क्षेत्र, अहमदाबाद को जानकारी हेतु।
- 2) आयुक्त, वस्तु एवं सेवा कर एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, भावनगर आयुक्तालय, भावनगर को आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु।
- 3) अपर आयुक्त, वस्तु एवं सेवा कर एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, भावनगर को आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु।
- 4) सहायक आयुक्त, वस्तु एवं सेवा कर एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क मण्डल, भावनगर-1 को आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु।
- 5) आई फाइल।

