



::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 / 2nd Floor, GST Bhavan

रेस कोर्स रिंग रोड / Race Course Ring Road

राजकोट / Rajkot - 360 001

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DIN- 20230464SX000000FF64

क	अपील / फाइल संख्या/ Appeal / File No.	मूल आदेश सं / O.I.O. No.	दिनांक/Date
	GAPPL/COM/STP/727/2022	143/AC/NIS/SNR/2022-23	12.12.2022

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

BHV-EXCUS-000-APP-115-2023

आदेश का दिनांक / Date of Order:	31.03.2023	जारी करने की तारीख / Date of issue:	03.04.2023
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श्री शिव प्रताप सिंह, आयुक्त (अपील्स), 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. Bharatkumar Nagardas Patel 18-Jintan Udhogynagar,, Surendnagar, Gujarat,

इस आदेश (अपील) से ब्यथित 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 असावा अहमदाबाद- ३८००१६ को की जानी चाहिए। /

To the West regional bench of Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT) at, 2nd Floor, Bhaumali Bhawan, Asarwa Ahmedabad-380016 in case of appeals other than as mentioned in para- 1(a) above

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

The appeal to the Appellate Tribunal shall be filed in quadruplicate in form EA-3 / as prescribed under Rule 6 of Central Excise (Appeal) Rules, 2001 and shall be accompanied against one which at least should be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 1,000/- Rs.5000/-, Rs.10,000/- where amount of duty demand/interest/penalty/refund is upto 5 Lac., 5 Lac to 50 Lac and above 50 Lac respectively in the form of crossed bank draft in favour of Asst. Registrar of branch of any nominated public sector bank of the place where the bench of any nominated public sector bank of the place where the bench of the Tribunal is situated. Application made for grant of stay shall be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 500/-

(B) अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण के समक्ष अपील, वित्त अधिनियम, 1994 की धारा 86(1) के अंतर्गत सेवाकर नियमवाली, 1994, के नियम 9(1) के तहत निर्धारित प्रपत्र S.T.-5 में चार प्रतियों में की जा सकेगी एवं उसके साथ जिस आदेश के विरुद्ध अपील की गयी हो, उसकी प्रति साथ में संलग्न करें (उनमें से एक प्रति प्रमाणित होनी चाहिए) और इनमें से कम से कम एक प्रति के साथ, जहां सेवाकर की माँग, ब्याज की माँग 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 shall 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 of 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 35एफ के अंतर्गत, जो की वित्तीय अधिनियम, 1994 की धारा 83 के अंतर्गत सेवाकर को भी लागू की गई है, इस आदेश के प्रति अपीलीय प्राधिकरण में अपील करते समय उत्पाद शुल्क/सेवा कर मांग के 10 प्रतिशत (10%), जब मांग एवं जुर्माना विवादित है, या जुर्माना, जब केवल जुर्माना विवादित है, का भुगतान किया जाए, बशर्ते कि इस धारा के अंतर्गत जमा कि जाने वाली अपेक्षित देय राशि दस करोड़ रुपए से अधिक न हो।
केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क एवं सेवाकर के अंतर्गत "मांग किए गए शुल्क" में निम्न शामिल है
- (i) धारा 11 डी के अंतर्गत रकम
(ii) सेनवेट जमा की ली गई गलत राशि
(iii) सेनवेट जमा नियमावली के नियम 6 के अंतर्गत देय रकम
- बशर्ते यह कि इस धारा के प्रावधान वित्तीय (सं 2) अधिनियम 2014 के आरंभ से पूर्व किसी अपीलीय प्राधिकारी के समक्ष विचाराधीन स्थगन अर्ज़ी एवं अपील को लागू नहीं होंगे। /
For an appeal to be filed before the CESTAT, under Section 35F of the Central Excise Act, 1944 which is also made applicable to Service Tax under Section 83 of the Finance Act, 1994, an appeal against this order shall lie before the Tribunal on payment of 10% of the duty demanded where duty or duty and penalty are in dispute, or penalty, where penalty alone is in dispute, provided the amount of pre-deposit payable would be subject to a ceiling of Rs. 10 Crores,
Under Central Excise and Service Tax, "Duty Demanded" shall include :
(i) amount determined under Section 11 D;
(ii) amount of erroneous Cenvat Credit taken;
(iii) amount payable under Rule 6 of the Cenvat Credit Rules
- provided further that the provisions of this Section shall not apply to the stay application and appeals pending before any appellate authority prior to the commencement of the Finance (No.2) Act, 2014.
- (C) भारत सरकार को पुनरीक्षण आवेदन :
Revision application to Government of India:
इस आदेश की पुनरीक्षणयाचिका निम्नलिखित मामलों में, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क अधिनियम, 1994 की धारा 35EE के प्रथमपरंतुक के अंतर्गत अवर सचिव, भारत सरकार, पुनरीक्षण आवेदन ईकाई, वित्त मंत्रालय, राजस्व विभाग, चौथी मंजिल, जीवन दीप भवन, संसद मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110001, को किया जाना चाहिए। /
A revision application lies to the Under Secretary, to the Government of India, Revision Application Unit, Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, 4th Floor, Jeevan Deep Building, Parliament Street, New Delhi-110001, under Section 35EE of the CEA 1944 in respect of the following case, governed by first proviso to sub-section (1) of Section-35B ibid:
- (i) यदि माल के किसी नुकसान के मामले में, जहां नुकसान किसी माल को किसी कारखाने से भंडार गृह के पारगमन के दौरान या किसी अन्य कारखाने या फिर किसी एक भंडार गृह से दूसरे भंडार गृह पारगमन के दौरान, या किसी भंडार गृह में या भंडारण में माल के प्रसंस्करण के दौरान, किसी कारखाने या किसी भंडार गृह में माल के नुकसान के मामले में। /
In case of any loss of goods, where the loss occurs in transit from a factory to a warehouse or to another factory or from one warehouse to another during the course of processing of the goods in a warehouse or in storage whether in a factory or in a warehouse
- (ii) भारत के बाहर किसी राष्ट्र या क्षेत्र को निर्यात कर रहे माल के विनिर्माण में प्रयुक्त कच्चे माल पर भरी गई केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क के छूट (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 ड्यूटी 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 समयावधि पर या बाद में पारित किए गए हैं। /
Credit of any duty allowed to be utilized towards payment of excise duty on final products under the provisions of this Act or the Rules made there under such order is passed by the Commissioner (Appeals) on or after, the date appointed under Sec. 109 of the Finance (No.2) Act, 1998.
- (v) उपरोक्त आवेदन की दो प्रतियां प्रपत्र संख्या EA-8 में, जो की केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क (अपील) नियमावली, 2001, के नियम 9 के अंतर्गत विनिर्दिष्ट है, इस आदेश के संप्रेषण के 3 माह के अंतर्गत की जानी चाहिए। उपरोक्त आवेदन के साथ मूल आदेश व अपील आदेश की दो प्रतियां संलग्न की जानी चाहिए। साथ ही केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क अधिनियम, 1944 की धारा 35-EE के तहत निर्धारित शुल्क की अदायगी के साक्ष्य के तौर पर TR-6 की प्रति संलग्न की जानी चाहिए। /
The above application shall be made in duplicate in Form No. EA-8 as specified under Rule, 9 of Central Excise (Appeals) Rules, 2001 within 3 months from the date on which the order sought to be appealed against is communicated and shall be accompanied by two copies each of the OIO and Order-In-Appeal. It should also be accompanied by a copy of TR-6 Challan evidencing payment of prescribed fee as prescribed under Section 35-EE of CEA, 1944, under Major Head of Account.
- (vi) पुनरीक्षण आवेदन के साथ निम्नलिखित निर्धारित शुल्क की अदायगी की जानी चाहिए।
जहाँ संलग्न रकम एक लाख रुपये या उससे कम हो तो रुपये 200/- का भुगतान किया जाए और यदि संलग्न रकम एक लाख रुपये से ज्यादा हो तो रुपये 1000 -/ का भुगतान किया जाए।
The revision application shall be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 200/- where the amount involved in Rupees One Lac or less and Rs. 1000/- where the amount involved is more than Rupees One Lac.
- (D) यदि इस आदेश में कई मूल आदेशों का समावेश है तो प्रत्येक मूल आदेश के लिए शुल्क का भुगतान, उपर्युक्त ढंग से किया जाना चाहिये। इस तथ्य के होते हुए भी की लिखा 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 Appellant Tribunal or the one application to the Central Govt. As the case may be, is filled to avoid scriptoria work if excising Rs. 1 lakh fee of Rs. 100/- for each.
- (E) यथासंशोधित न्यायालय शुल्क अधिनियम, 1975, के अनुसूची-I के अनुसार मूल आदेश एवं स्थगन आदेश की प्रति पर निर्धारित 6.50 रुपये का न्यायालय शुल्क टिकिट लगा होना चाहिए। /
One copy of application or O.I.O. as the case may be, and the order of the adjudicating authority shall bear a court fee stamp of Rs.6.50 as prescribed under Schedule-I in terms of the Court Fee Act, 1975, as amended.
- (F) सीमा शुल्क, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क एवं सेवाकर अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण (कार्य विधि) नियमावली, 1982 में वर्णित एवं अन्य संबन्धित मामलों को सम्मिलित करने वाले नियमों की और भी ध्यान आकर्षित किया जाता है। /
Attention is also invited to the rules covering these and other related matters contained in the Customs, Excise and Service Appellate Tribunal (Procedure) Rules, 1982.
- (G) उच्च अपीलीय प्राधिकारी को अपील दाखिल करने से संबंधित व्यापक, विस्तृत और नवीनतम प्रावधानों के लिए, अपीलार्थी विभागीय वेबसाइट www.cbec.gov.in को देख सकते हैं। /
For the elaborate, detailed and latest provisions relating to filing of appeal to the higher appellate authority, the appellant may refer to the Departmental website www.cbec.gov.in.



:: अपील आदेश / ORDER-IN-APPEAL ::

M/s. Bharatkumar Nagardas Patel, Prop.: Shreeji Engineering Works, Surendranagar (hereinafter referred to as "Appellant") has filed the present Appeal against Order-in-Original No. 143/AC/NIS/SNR/2022-23 dated 12.12.2022 (hereinafter referred to as 'impugned order') passed by the Assistant Commissioner, Central GST Division, Surendranagar (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 for the Financial Year 2015-16 of the Appellant. Letters dated 11.01.2021 and 01.03.2021 were 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 2015-16. However, no reply was received from the Appellant.

3. In absence of data/information, a Show Cause Notice dated 21.03.2021 was issued to the Appellant, demanding Service Tax and cess to the tune of Rs. 2,55,703/- under Section 73(1) of the Finance Act, 1994 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Act') alongwith interest under Section 75 of the Act. It was also proposed to impose penalties under Section 76, 78, 77(2) and 77(3)(c) of the Act upon the Appellant.

4. The adjudicating authority vide the impugned order confirmed Service Tax demand of Rs. 2,55,703/- under Section 73(1) along with interest under Section 75 of the Act, imposed penalty of Rs. 2,55,703/- under Section 78 of the Act and imposed a penalty of Rs. 3,000/- each under Section 77(1)(a) and 77(2) of the Act.

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

(i) The Show Cause Notice and impugned order has been issued without investigation and only based on the data provided by income tax department as per TDS and Income Tax return is not sustainable in law as no investigation and effort to know whether the said amount is towards providing service or if there is any service then which type of service has been provided by them and whether Service Tax is payable or otherwise on such services. The CBIC has issued advisory not to issue notices without any verification and notices must not to be given due to ITR-TDS and Service Tax amounts are distinct. They placed reliance on Ravindra Pratap Thareja Vs. ITO reported as TS-657-ITAT-2015(JAB),

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Court on its own motion Vs. CIT (2013) 352 ITR 273, CCE Vs. Mayfair Resorts (2011) 22 STR 263 and Synergy Audio Visual Workshop P. Ltd. Vs. Commissioner of S. T. Bangalore 2008 (10) STR 578, Amrish Rameshchandra Shah Vs. UOI and Others - 2021-TIOL-583-HC-MUM-ST. They also relied upon CBIC instruction dated 26.10.2021 and Order-In-Appeal No. BHV-EXCUS-000-APP-022-2021-22 dated 31.03.2022 issued by the then Commissioner (Appeals), Rajkot. They further stated that Hon'ble CESTAT Kolkata in the case of M/s. Luit Developers Pvt. Ltd. Vs. Commissioner of CGST & C.Ex., Dibrugarh reported in 2022-TIOL-180-CESTAT-KOL.

(ii) The difference benches of CESTAT and High Court had consistently taken view that no demand of Service Tax can be made on the basis of data provided by income tax authorities, 26AS, Balance sheet of ITR and they relied on the decisions in the case of Vatsal Resources Pvt. Ltd. Vs. CCE, Surat - 2022-TIOL-681-CESTAT-AHM, Reynolds Petro Chem Ltd. Vs. CCE, Surat-2022-TIOL-731-CESTAT,AHM. Shresth Leasing and Finance Ltd. Vs. CCE, Surat-2022-TIOL-711-CESTAT-AHM, Quest Engineers & Consultant Pvt. Ltd. Vs. Commissioner of CGST & C.Ex., Allahabad-2022-(58) GSTL 345 (Tri.-All.), Ganpati Mega Builders (I) Pvt. Ltd. Vs. Commissioner of Cus.,C.Ex. & S.T. Agra-2022(58)GSTL324 (Tri.All.). Further there was no mention of nature of services provided by them and no service wise and year-wise bifurcation of the income, no whisper of any verification or any investigation carried out by the department.

(iii) The adjudicating authority has issued the order on the basis of facts and his own interpretations which were not a part of the Show Cause Notice as there was no specific charge for any particular service or any ground which has been mentioned in the impugned order. The impugned order has been issued not on the basis of any material evidence available on records or any investigation but just negating the submissions made by them. The Adjudicating Authority ignored the instructions issued by the Board and mentioned such facts and taken such grounds which was never a part of the Show Cause Notice. There is an established principle that the facts and allegations which have not been mentioned in the Show Cause Notice, should not be a part of Order-In-Original. The impugned order has travelled beyond the scope of Show Cause Notice and they rely on Huhtamaki PPL Ltd. Vs. C.Ex. & S.T., Surat-I reported in 2021(50) GSTL 309 (Tri.-Ahmd.), R. Ramadas vs. Joint Commissioner of C.Ex., Puducherry-2021 (44) GSTL 258 (Mad.), Mackintosh Burn Ltd. Vs. Commissioner of Service Tax, Kolkata-2020 (35) GSTL 409 (Tri.-Kolkata), Swapne Nagari Holiday Resort Vs. Commissioner of C.Ex. Raigad-2019 (21) GSTL 559 (Tri.-Mumbai), ST Electricals Pvt. Ltd. Vs. Commissioner of Central Excise, Pune-I-2019 (20) GSTL 273 (Tri.-Mumbai), Ajanta Manufacturing Ltd. Vs. Commissioner of Customs,



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Kandla-2019 (369) ELT 1067 (Tri.-Ahmd.).

(iv) They were engaged in the business of job-work in which goods are produced using raw materials or semi-finished goods supplied by the supplier manufacturer i.e. KCI Bearings (India) Pvt. Ltd., Surendranagar and goods so produced are returned back to the said manufacturer for use in or in relation to manufacture of any other goods on which appropriate duty of excise is payable and in such a case, the taxable service is exempted from payment of Service Tax by virtue of Sr. No. 30 of Notification No. 25/2012-Service Tax dated 20.06.2012. They submitted copy of profit & loss account showing job-work income and sample invoice issued for job-work. The services by way of carrying out any intermediate production process as job work not amounting to manufacture or production in relation to any goods excluding alcoholic liquors for human consumption, on which appropriate duties payable by the principal manufacturer are exempted from payment of Service Tax. The suppliers of raw materials on which intermediate process was carried out were registered with Central Excise and paying Central Excise duty and they submitted copy of Central Excise registration certificate of the principal manufacturer.

(v) The service provided by them other than exempted service is below the threshold limit prescribed under Notification No. 33/2012-Service Tax dated 20.06.2012. In the financial year 2014-15, the turnover of the Appellant was Rs. 22,24,109/- out of which Rs.15,93,622/- were towards exempted service under Notification No. 25/2012-Service Tax dated 20.06.2012 and remaining amount of service is Rs. 6,30,487/- which is below threshold limit of Rs. 10 Lakh and thus, they are not liable for payment of Service Tax in the financial year 2015-16 upto Rs. 10 Lakhs. The turnover for the financial year 2015-16 on which the demand has been raised is Rs. 17,63,470/- out of which Rs. 16,14,433/- has been received from M/s. KCI Bearings (India) Pvt. Ltd. which is an excisable unit and the income from job-work provided to such unit is exempted and remaining Rs. 1,49,037/- received from other service recipients are below the taxable limit of Rs. 10 Lakhs.

(v) The charge of non disclosure of true and correct details is baseless and extended period cannot be invoked. They placed reliance in the case of Oriental Insurance Company Ltd. Vs. Commissioner, LTU, New Delhi-2021-TIOL-307-CESTAT-DEL, Blackstone Polymers Vs. Commissioner of Central Excise, Jaipur-II - 2014 (301) ELT 657 (Tri.-Del.), Kirloskar Oil Engines Ltd. Vs. Commissioner of Central Excise, Nasik- 2014 (178) ELT 998 (Tri.-Mumbai), Hindalco Industries Ltd. Vs. Commissioner of C.Ex., Allahabad-2003 (161) ELT 346 (Tri.-Del.), Circular No. 1053/02/2017-CX, F.No. 96/1/2017-CX.I dated 10.03.2017.

(vi) No penalty imposable under Section 77(1), 77(2) and 78 of the Act in the



(Signature)

case of interpretation of law and they relied on judgment in the case of ITEL INDUSTRIES PVT. LTD. as reported at 2004 (163) ELT 219 (Tri.-Bang.), Hindustan Steel Ltd. reported in 1978 ELT (J159), Tamilnadu Housing Board Vs Collector of Central Excise, Madras as reported at 1994 (74) ELT 9 (SC), Commissioner of C.Ex., Mysore Vs. Town Hall Committee, Mysore City Corporation-2011 (24) STR 172 (Kar.), BSNL Vs. Commissioner of Service Tax, Bangalore - 2008 (9) STR 499 (Tri.-Bang.), Commissioner of C.Ex., Ludhiana Vs. Instant Credit-2010 (17) STR 397 (Tri.-Del.)

6. The matter was posted for hearing on 23.03.2023. Shri R. C. Prasad, consultant appeared for personal hearing and submitted that the Appellant provided job work to Central Excise registered assessee M/s. KCI Bearings, which is exempt from Service Tax. Remaining income being less than Rs. 10 Lakhs is exempt. Copies of account statements, invoices, Form 26AS etc. are enclosed. He requested to set aside the Order-In-Original.

6.1 The consultant submitted written submission at the time of personal hearing which is akin to grounds of appeal submitted by the Appellant.

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 without considering the submissions of the Appellant. The Appellant is a proprietorship firm in the name of M/s. Shreeji Engineering Works. They submitted copy of Form 26AS wherein the income of Rs. 16,14,433/- has been received from M/s. KCI (India) Pvt. Ltd. and income of Rs. 1,07,937/- has been received from M/s. Jain A One Industries under Section 194C of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The income of Rs. 39,732/- has been received from Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd. under Section 194A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 which is nothing but TDS on interest. In Tax Audit Report at column No. 10a of Part-A of Form No. 3CD, the nature of business or profession of the Appellant is 'manufacturing industry'. They are also registered under VAT having TIN No. 24080103580 and submitted copies of VAT returns filed by them. Sample copy of invoice issued by the Appellant suggest that they have carried out job work on material supplied by the principal manufacturer M/s. KCI (India) Pvt. Ltd., Surendranagar who is registered with Central Excise authorities having No. AABCT1214HXM001 dated 09.06.2005. All these material ingredients suggest that the Appellant is carrying



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out job-work of the registered Central Excise unit which is exempt by virtue of Sr. No. 30 of Notification No. 25/2012-Service Tax dated 20.06.2012. The remaining income of the Appellant is well below the threshold limit of Rs. 10 Lakhs as per provisions of Notification No. 33/2012-Service Tax dated 20.06.2012 and thus not liable to Service Tax.

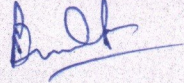
9. It is pertinent to mention here that the Show Cause Notice was issued proposing penalties under Section 76, 78, 77(2) and 77(3)(c) of the Act whereas in the impugned order, the penalties were imposed under Section 78, 77(1)(a) and 77(2) of the Act. No penalty has been prescribed under Section 77(3)(c) of the Act, whereas penalty imposed under Section 77(1)(a) vide impugned order is not the part of Show Cause Notice. Issuance of Show Cause Notice in a mechanical way and adjudicating the same quoting wrong provisions of Act is unbecoming of a quasi-judicial authority and should be avoided at every cost.

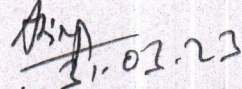
10. In view of the above, I set aside the impugned order and allow the appeal filed by the Appellant.

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

11. The appeal filed by Appellant is disposed off as above.

सत्यापित / Attested



 1.03.23

आर. अक्ष. बोरीचा / R. S. BORICHA (शिव प्रताप सिंह) / (Shiv Pratap Singh),
अधीक्षक / Superintendent आयुक्त (अपील) / Commissioner (Appeals)
के. व. एवं सेवा कर अपील, राजकोट

By R.P.A.D. CGST Appeals, Rajkot

To, M/s. Bharatkumar Nagardas Patel, Prop.: Shreeji Engineering Works, 13-1, Jintan Udhyanagar, Surendranagar.	सेवा में, मे. भरतकुमार नागरदास पटेल, मालिक: श्रीजी इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, 13-1, जिनतान उद्योगनगर, सुरेन्द्रनगर।
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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, सुरेन्द्रनगर को आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु।
- 5) गार्ड फाइल।



