

# ::आयुक्त (अपील्स) का कार्यालय,वस्तु एवं सेवा करऔरकेन्द्रीय 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 <u>राजकोट / Rajkot – 360 001</u>



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रजिस्टईडाकए.डी.द्वारा

DIN- 20230464SX000000FC53

अपील / फाइलसंख्या/ Appeal /File No.

मूल आदेश सं /

दिनांक/Date

O.I.O. No.

17/2021-22

12/10/2022

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

GAPPL/COM/STP/3292/2022

#### BHV-EXCUS-000-APP-119-2023

आदेश का दिनांक / Date of Order:

31.03.2023

जारी करने की तारीख /

Onto of issues

03.04.2023

श्री शिव प्रताप सिंह, आयुक्त (अपील्स), राजकोट द्वारा पारित /

Passed by Shri Shiv Pratap Singh, Commissioner (Appeals), Rajkot.

अपर आयुक्त/ संयुक्त आयुक्त/ उपायुक्त/ सहायक आयुक्त, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क/ सेवाकर/वस्तु एवंसेवाकर,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:

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

## NANGAJIBHAI NARANJI RATHOD 2ND FLOOR, BUSINESS CENTRE, NEAR-CU SHAH MEDICAL COLLEGE, DHARANGADHARA ROAD, SURENDRANAGAR,

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
an appeal to the appropriate authority in the following way.

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: -

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.

उपरोक्त परिच्छेद 1(a) में बताए गए अपीलों के अलावा शेष सभी अपीलें सीमा शुल्क,केंद्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क एवं सेवाकर अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण (सिस्टेट)की पश्चिम क्षेत्रीय पीठिका,,द्वितीय तल, बहुमाली भवन असार्वा अहमदाबाद- ३८००१६को की जानी चाहिए।/

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

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 ,ज्याज 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 क्रमश: 1,000/- रुपये, 5,000/- रुपये अथवा 10,000/- रुपये का निर्धारित जमा शुल्क की प्रति संलग्न करें। निर्धारित शुल्क भिगतान, संबंधित अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण की शाखा के सहायक रिजस्टार के नाम से किसी भी सार्वजिनक 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 dutydemand/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/-

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 क्रमश: 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 सार्वजिनक 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 Lakis or less, Rs.5000/- where the amount of service tax & interest demanded & penalty levied is more than five lakhs but not exceeding Rs. Fifty Lakhs, Rs.10,000/- where the amount of service tax & interest demanded & penalty levied is more than fifty Lakhs rupees, in the form of crossed bank draft in favour of the Assistant Registrar of the bench of nominated Public Sector Bank of the place where the bench of Tribunal is situated. / Application made for grant of stay shall be accompanied by a fee of Rs.500/-.

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(C) भारत सरकार कोपुनरीक्षण आवेदन :
Revision application to Government of India:
इस आदेश की पुनरीक्षणयाचिका निम्नलिखित मामलो में, केंद्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क अधिनियम,1994 की धारा 35EE के प्रथमपरंतुक के अंतर्गतअवर 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 Delhi110001, under Section 35EE of the CEA 1944 in respect of the following case, governed by first proviso to subsection (1) of Section-35B ibid:

(i) यदि माल के किसी नुक्सान के मामले में, जहां नुक्सान 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 नुक्सान के मामले में।/
In case of any loss of goods, where the loss occurs in transit from a factory to a warehouse or to another factory or from one warehouse to another during the course of processing of the goods in a warehouse or in storage whether in a factory or in a warehouse

(ii) भारत के बाहर किसी राष्ट्र या क्षेत्र को निर्यात कर रहे माल के विनिर्माण में प्रयुक्त कच्चे माल पर भरी गई केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क के छुट (रिबेट) के मामले में, जो भारत के बाहर किसी राष्ट्र या क्षेत्र को निर्यात की गयी है। /
In case of rebate of duty of excise on goods exported to any country or territory outside India of on excisable material used in the manufacture of the goods which are exported to any country or territory outside India.

(iii) यदि उत्पाद शुल्क का भुगतान किए बिना भारत के बाहर, नेपाल या भूटान को माल निर्यात किया गया है। / In case of goods exported outside India export to Nepal or Bhutan, without payment of duty.

(iv) सुनिश्चित उत्पाद के उत्पादन शुल्क के भुगतान के लिए जो ड्यूटी क्रेडीट इस अधिनियम एवं इसके विभिन्न प्रावधानों के तहत मान्य की गई है और ऐसे आदेश जो आयुक्त (अपील) के द्वारा वित्त अधिनियम (न॰ 2),1998 की धारा 109 के द्वारा नियत की गई तारीख अथवा समायाविधि पर या बाद में पारित किए गए है।/
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 हैं, 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 तहर 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 रूपये या उससे कम हो तो रूपये 200/- का भुगतान किया जाए और यदि संलग्न रकम एक लाख रूपये से ज्यादा हो तो रूपये 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 नयाधिकरण को एक अपील या केंद्रीय सरकार को एक आवेदन किया जाता है। / In case, if the order covers various umbers 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. Nangaji Naranji Rathod, Prop.: Jay Preet Enterprise, Surendranagar (hereinafter referred to as "Appellant") has filed the present Appeal against Order-in-Original No. 17/2021-22 dated 12.10.2022 (hereinafter referred to as 'impugned order') passed by the Assistant Commissioner, Central GST Division, Surendranagar (hereinafter referred to as 'adjudicating authority').

- 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 & 2016-17 of the Appellant. Letter dated 23.09.2020 and reminder 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 & 2016-17. However, no reply was received from the Appellant.
- In absence of data/information, a Show Cause Notice dated 22.12.2020 was issued to the Appellant, demanding Service Tax and cess to the tune of Rs. 3,12,962/- 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 77(1)(a), 78, 77(2) and 77(1)(c) of the Act upon the Appellant.
- The adjudicating authority vide the impugned order confirmed Service Tax demand of Rs. 3,12,962/- under Section 73(1) along with interest under Section 75 of the Act, imposed penalty of Rs. 3,12,962/- under Section 78 of the Act and imposed a penalty of Rs. 4,000/- 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), Sourt on its own motion Vs. CIT (2013) 352 ITR 273, CCE Vs. Mayfair Resorts

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(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.

- 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. The Adjudicating Authority issued impugned order without taking into consideration the submissions and explanations submitted by them through email on 22.03.2021. The detailed reply was filed through email as in March-2021, there was an outbreak of pandemic corona and it was quite difficult to move-out and visit public places. Therefore, the reply was submitted through email but the Adjudicating Authority ignored the reply and mentioned in the impugned order that no written submission was submitted. Thus, the impugned order issued in gross violation of the principles of natural justice.
- (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, Kandla-2019 (369) ELT 1067 (Tri.-Ahmd.).

(iv) They were engaged in the business of trading of sand and carting of sand in his own trucks and both the business run in the different trade name but with the common proprietor i.e. the Appellant. Details of trade name and nature of business is as under:

Sr. No.	Trade Name (M/s.)	Nature of Business
1	Rathod Nangaji Naranji	Trading of sand
2	Jay Preet Enterprise	Carting of sand

They further submitted that once any order received from client for supply of sand, they raised the bill and booked income under the head of sales account and transport the sand at the place instructed by the client in his own truck. They submitted copy of profit & loss account of the Appellant for the year 2015-16 & 2016-17. They also provided the services of transportation of sand to the customers against pre-fixed amount of payment using the vehicles owned by him only and in the Show Cause Notice, the Service Tax has been demanded after allowing abatement of 70%. He owned truck No. GJ13-AW-0444 which is used for transportation of sand and booked all legal expenses like cleaner salary, depreciation, diesel expense, driver salary, tyre-tube expense etc. They also hired trucks for providing transportation service and hiring charges also booked as 'truck rent expense' in the profit & loss account. Thus, the services provided by them is exempt under Section 66D(p)(i)(A) of the Act. The services provided by Goods Transport Agency is taxable and they having own truck and transporting sand in its own truck is not Goods Transport Agency. They have never issued any consignment notes also. They relied on the decisions in the case of Narendra Road Lines Pvt. Ltd. Vs. Commissioner of Cus., C.Ex. & CGST, Agra- 2022(64) GSTL 354 (Tri.All), Bharat Swabhiman (Nyas) Vs. Commissioner of Cus., C.Ex. & S.T. Dehradun-2022 (62) GSTL 470 (Tri.-Del.), Lakshminarayan Mining Company Vs. Commissioner of Central Excise, Bengaluru South GST.

(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 -

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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 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 service of transportation of sand, other than Goods Transport Agency service, which is exempted from Service Tax. He requested to set aside the Order-In-Original. He submitted that the appellant had replied to the Show Cause Notice vide email dated 22.03.2021 (P/46), but the same is ignored.
- 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. Jay Preet Enterprise. They submitted copy of profit & loss account wherein the direct income has been mentioned as 'carting income' in the financial year 2015-16 & 2016-17 on which the Service Tax has been demanded by the Adjudicating Authority in the Show Cause Notice and which is confirmed vide the same impugned order. It is contention of the Appellant that they are engaged in the business of trading of sand and carting of sand using his own trucks and both the business run in different trade name but with the common proprietor i.e. the Appellant. Details of trade name and nature



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of business are as under:

Sr. No.	Trade Name (M/s.)	Nature of Business
1 , , /	Rathod Nangaji Naranji	Trading of sand
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They further submitted that once any order received was from client for supply of sand, they raised the bill and booked income under the head of sales account and transported the sand at the place instructed by the client in their own trucks. They have also produced copy of registration certificate of truck no. GJ13-AW-0444 owned by the Appellant which has also been shown as fixed assets in the balance sheet for the year 2015-16 & 2016-17. In the profit & loss account, the Appellant has also borne the expenses like cleaner salary. depreciation, diesel expense, drive salary, truck loan interest, insurance expense, tyre-tube flap expense, vehicle repaid and spare part expense etc. They have also shown truck rent expense and contended that they have taken vehicles on hire basis for transportation of sand and paid the rent to the owners of the vehicles. All these material ingredients suggest that the Appellant is engaged in transportation of sand and have not issued any consignment notes but issued bills only. In the bills issued by them, they have mentioned the details viz. sand transported from Bhogavo river bed to site of the customer, in metric ton, rate per metric ton and amount of the bill. There is mention of vat 4% and additional vat 1%. Thus, I find force in the argument advanced by them that their services are covered under Section 66D(p)(i)(A), as they are other than Goods Transport Agency.

- In view of the above, I set aside the impugned order and allow the appeal filed by the Appellant.
- अपीलकर्ता द्वारा दर्ज की गई अपील का निपटारा उपरोक्त तरीके से किया जाता है । 10.
- The appeal filed by Appellant is disposed off as above. 10.

आर. अस. बोरीचा / R. S. BORICHA अधीक्षक / Superintendent के. व. एवं सेवा कर अपील्स, राजकोट By R.P.A.D. Appeals, Rajkot

(शिव प्रताप सिंह)/(Shiv Pratap Singh), आयुक्त (अपील)/Commissioner (Appeals)

To, M/s. Nangaji Naranji Rathod, Prop.: Jay Preet Enterprise, J. P. Road, Surendranagar.

सेवा में. मे नंगाजीभाई नारणजी राठोड, मालिक: मे. जय प्रीत एन्टरप्राइस, जे. पी. रोड, स्रेन्द्रनगर ।

#### प्रतिलिपि:-

मुख्य आयुक्त, वस्तु एवं सेवा कर एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, गुजरात क्षेत्र, अहमदाबाद को जानकारी हेत्।

- 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 फ़ाइल।

