



सत्यमेव जयते



జిఎస్టీ మరియు సెంట్రల్ పన్ను కమిషనర్ కార్యాలయం
హైదరాబాద్ అప్పీల్స్-II కమిషనరేట్
7వ అంతస్తు, GST భవన్: LB స్టేడియం రోడ్, బషీర్ బాగ్, హైదరాబాద్, పిన్-500004
जीएसटी और केंद्रीय कर आयुक्त कार्यालय, अपील-II हैदराबाद कमिश्नरेट
सातवातल, जी.एस.टी.भवन, एल.बी.स्टेडियम रोड, बशीरबाग, हैदराबाद, पिन - ५००००४
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF GST & CENTRAL TAX
HYDERABAD APPEALS-II COMMISSIONERATE
7th Floor, GST Bhavan, L.B. Stadium Road, Basheerbagh, Hyderabad, PIN-500004,
Telangana State.
Ph: 040-23234219/ e-Mail: cgst.hydappeals2@gov.in

अपीलसं : Appeal No: 30 /2021 (SC) ST /1273
OIO No. 07/2021-22-SEC-ADJN-ADC(ST) Dt. 29.07.2021.
DIN-20221056DN0000444A11

अपील आदेशसं: ORDER-IN-APPEAL No.: HYD-SVTAX-SC-AP2-061-22-23-ST
dt. 31.10.2022

जारी करने वाले अधिकारी: पी.देवराज, आयुक्त, अपील-II, जीएसटी व केन्द्रीय कर, हैदराबाद

Passed by : P.DEVARAJ, COMMISSIONER OF GST & CENTRAL TAX,
APPEALS-II, Hyderabad

प्रस्तावना / PREAMBLE

1	आदेश जिनके नाम जारी किया गया है उस व्यक्ति के निजी उपयोग के लिए यह प्रतिमुफ्त में दी जाती है। This copy is granted free of cost for the private use of the person to whom it is issued.
2.	कोई भी निर्धारित आदेश से असहमत हो तो वे निम्न अधिनियम, 1994 की धारा 86 के अंतर्गत सीमा शुल्क, उत्पाद शुल्क व सेवा कर अपील अधिकरण, क्षेत्रीय बेंच, प्रथमतः, हैदराबाद में ट्रोजल आपूर्ति और सीवरेज बोर्ड इमारत (पीछे के हिस्से), खैरताबाद, हैदराबाद, तेलंगाना-500004 के समक्ष अपील दायर कर सकते हैं।
	Any appellants aggrieved by this order may file an appeal under Section 86 of the Finance Act, 1994 to the Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Regional Bench, 1st Floor, HMWSSB Building (Rear Portion), Khairatabad, Hyderabad, TS-500004.
2.	केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क अधिनियम, 1944 की धारा 35 एफ के खंड (iii) के अनुसार, धारा 85 की उप-धारा (5) में संदर्भित आदेश या निर्णय के विरुद्ध अपील के लिए, अपीलकर्ता को निर्णय या जिस आदेश के विरुद्ध अपील की गई हो उसके अनुसरण के लिए कर का, ऐसे मामले में जहां कर या कर और दंड विवादित हो, या दंड का, जहां ऐसा दंड विवादित हो, दस प्रतिशत जमा करना होगा : सेवा कर के मामले में, एफए, 1994 की धारा 83 के प्रभाव से अधिनियम की धारा 35 एफ लागू है।
	As per clause (iii) of Section 35F of the CEA, 1944, the appeal against the decision or order referred to in sub-section (5) of section 85, the appellant has to deposit ten per cent of the tax, in case where tax or tax and penalty are in dispute, or penalty, where such penalty is in dispute, in pursuance of the decision or order appealed against: Section 35F of the Act is applicable to service tax case by virtue of Section 83 of FA, 1994.
3.	उपधारा (1) [या उपधारा (2)] के अंतर्गत प्रत्येक अपील जिस आदेश के विरुद्ध अपील किया जाना हो उस आदेश के निर्धारित दिनांक से तीनों महीने के भीतर (मुख्य आयुक्तों या आयुक्तों की समिति) के समक्ष, जैसे भी मामला हो, दायर किया जाना चाहिए।
	Every appeal under sub-section (1) [or sub-section (2) or sub-section (2A)] of Section 86 of FA, 1994 shall be filed within <u>three months</u> of the date on which the order sought to be appealed against was received by the appellants, the [Committee of the Commissioners], as the case may be.

4.	पैरा 2	में उल्लिखित अपील एसटी 5/ एसटी 7
	प्रोफॉर्म में चार प्रतियों में जिस आदेश के विरुद्ध अपील किया जाना हो उस आदेश के निर्धारित की जाने वाली सीमा से तीन महीने के भीतर किया जा सकता है। जिस आदेश के विरुद्ध अपील किया जाना चाहता हो और अपील करने के लिए लिखित मूल आदेश की उस आदेश की चार प्रतियाँ संलग्न होने चाहिए (जिसमें से एक प्रति प्रमाणित प्रति होने चाहिए)	
	The appeal, as referred to in Para 2 above, should be filed in S.T.5/S.T.-7 proforma in quadruplicate; <u>within three months</u> from the date on which the order sought to be appealed against was communicated to the party preferring the appeal and should be accompanied by four copies each (of which one should be a certified copy), of the order appealed against and the Order-in-Original which gave rise to the appeal.	
5.	अपील के साथ ट्रिब्यूनल के दक्षिणी बेंच के सहायक जस्टिस के पक्ष में जहाँ ट्रिब्यूनल स्थित है वहाँ के किसी भी राष्ट्रीय कृतवैक की शाखा से प्राप्त किए गए खांकिट मांग ड्राफ्ट संलग्न होने चाहिए और अधिनियम की धारा 86 के अंतर्गत विनिर्दिष्ट शुल्क के भुगतान का प्रमाण भी संलग्न होने चाहिए। देय शुल्क निम्नलिखित है।	
	The appeal should also be accompanied by a crossed bank draft drawn in favour of the Assistant Registrar of the Tribunal, drawn on a branch of any nominated public sector bank at the place where the Tribunal is situated, evidencing payment of fee prescribed in Section 86 of the Act. The fees payable are as under:-	
	(क) जिस मामले से अपील संबंधित हो उस मामले में मांगा गया सेवा कर और व्याज तथा कि सी भी केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क अधिकारी द्वारा लगाया गया दंड रुपये पाँच लाख से कम हो तो, रुपये एक हजार;	
	(a) where the amount of service tax and interest demanded and penalty levied by any Central Excise Officer in the case to which the appeal relates is five lakh rupees or less, one thousand rupees;	
	(ख) जिस मामले से अपील संबंधित हो उस मामले में मांगा गया सेवा कर और व्याज तथा कि सी भी केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क अधिकारी द्वारा लगाया गया दंड रुपये पाँच लाख से अधिक, लेकिन रुपये पचास लाख से कम हो तो, रुपये पाँच हजार;	
	(b) where the amount of service tax and interest demanded and penalty levied by any Central Excise Officer in the case to which the appeal relates is more than five lakh rupees but not exceeding fifty lakh rupees, five thousand rupees;	
	(ग) जिस मामले से अपील संबंधित हो उस मामले में मांगा गया सेवा कर और व्याज तथा कि सी भी केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क अधिकारी द्वारा लगाया गया दंड, रुपये पचास लाख से अधिक हो तो, रुपये दस हजार;	
	(c) where the amount of service tax and interest demanded and penalty levied by any Central Excise Officer in the case to which the appeal relates is more than fifty lakh rupees, ten thousand rupees:	
5.	उसी की धारा 86 की उपधारा (4) के अंतर्गत बताए गए कुल आपत्तियों के ज्ञापन के संबंध में कोई शुल्क देय नहीं है।	
(i)	No fee is payable in respect of the Memorandum of Cross Objections referred to in Sub-Section (4) of Section 86 ibid.	
6.	अपीलीय ट्रिब्यूनल के समक्ष प्रस्तुत किए गए सभी आवेदन पत्र के साथ: Every application made before the Appellate Tribunal:	
	(क) रोक की मंजूरी के लिए अपील या गलती को सुधारने के लिए अथवा कि सी अन्य प्रयोजन के लिए आवेदन पत्र, या	
	(a) in an appeal for grant of stay or for rectification of mistake or for any other purpose; or	
	(ख) कि सी अपील या आदेश को पुनः स्थापित करने के लिए उसके साथ रुपये पाँच सौ का शुल्क होने चाहिए।	
	(b) for restoration of an appeal or an application, shall be accompanied by a fee of five hundred rupees:	
6.	इस उपधारा के अंतर्गत आयुक्त द्वारा दायर किए गए आवेदन के मामले में कोई शुल्क देय नहीं है।	
(i)	No fee is payable in case of an application filed by Commissioner under this sub-section.	
7.	केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क अधिनियम, 1944	और केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियमावली, 2002
	तथा सीमा शुल्क, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क व सेवा कर अपीलीय ट्रिब्यूनल (प्रक्रिया) नियमावली, 1982	
	में शामिल इससे और अन्य संबंधित मामलों को नियंत्रित करने वाले प्रावधानों की ओर ध्यान आकर्षित किया जाता है।	
	Attention is invited to the provisions governing these and other related matters, contained in the Central Excise Act, 1944 and Central Excise Rules, 2002 and the Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (Procedure) Rules, 1982.	

BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER OF GST AND CENTRAL TAX, HYDERABAD APPEALS-II
COMMISSIONERATE.APPEAL NO. 30/2021 (SC) ST

M/s. Greenwood Estates,
#5-4-187/3 & 4, II Floor,
Soham Mansion, MG Road,
Secunderabad – 500 003TS

--Appellant

Vs

The Additional Commissioner of CGST,
Secunderabad GST Commissionerate,
Hyderabad

--Respondent

These proceedings arise out of the Appeal No. 30/2022 (SC) ST filed by M/s. Greenwood Estates, # 5-4-187/3 & 4, II Floor, Soham Mansion, MG Road, Secunderabad - 500003 (hereinafter referred to as the "appellant"), aggrieved by the Order-in-Original No. 07/2021-22-SEC-ADJN-ADC(ST) Dated 29.07.2021 (hereinafter referred to as the "impugned order") passed by the Additional Commissioner of Central Tax, Secunderabad CGST Commissionerate (hereinafter referred to as the "Original authority"/ Adjudicating Authority").

2., Brief facts of the case are that the appellants are engaged in the activity of construction of residential flats and selling the same to the common public. The appellant was issued with a periodical SCN for the period from April 2015 to June 2017. The above SCN was adjudicated by the Additional Commissioner, Secunderabad GST Commissionerate vide the impugned order after following due process of law. Aggrieved by the impugned order, the appellant preferred the present appeal on the following grounds

- i. The SCN is not valid as the SCN has taken a dual stand of classifying the services rendered by the appellant as construction services and works contract service. Since the SCN is self-contradictory and erroneous the same is not sustainable and liable to be set aside.
- ii. The findings of the impugned order is not in line with the allegations of the SCN and are beyond the scope of SCN.
- iii. There is no service tax on the semi-finished flats and the SCN admitting the same demanded the service tax on the same.
- iv. The Honourable CESTAT, Hyderabad in the appellants own case for the period from April 2014 to March 2015 vide Final Order No. A/31078/2019 dated 19.11.2019 has remanded the matter to the lower authority for re-quantification after excluding the sale deed value.

v. The other non-taxable receipts (Corpus Fund, Electricity deposit, water charges, service tax etc.) are not liable for service tax and shall not be included in the taxable value.

vi. The benefit of cum tax value has to be extended.

vii. No interest and penalties are imposable as no service tax itself is payable.

3. The appellant was given an opportunity to be heard personally, wherein the authorized representative appeared on behalf of the appellant and reiterated the submissions made in the grounds of appeal memorandum.

Discussions and Findings:

4. The issues involved in the instant appeal is a periodical notice. The appellant was issued with periodical notices demanding service tax on their activities under works contract services. The matter has been carried by the appellant to the Honourable CESTAT and a number of times the same has been remanded back to the original authority for re-quantification.

5. This appellate authority has also received appeals on the subject matter for various periods. I observe that the matter was considered by the appellate authority and remanded back to the original authority with specific directions for the earlier period. By respecting the orders passed by my predecessor, I choose to follow the same stand. The matter is before the Honourable Tribunal and I have no reason to interfere in this matter at this stage.

6. I find that the appellant has taken a view that the value of the sale deed has to be excluded from the taxable value and the value of the further construction agreement is alone taxable with the exclusions claimed by them. I hold that the contention of the appellant is not correct inasmuch the matter stands settled due to the findings of the appellate authority as mentioned above. The composite value of the flat including that of the sale deed value and construction agreement value would form part of the taxable value. This is already decided in the appellate order earlier. Accordingly, the appellant's contention to the extent of exempting the sale deed value is not sustainable and is devoid of merits and as such liable to be rejected. I hold that the appeal stands rejected to this extent.

7. While arriving at the quantification, the original authority has excluded the value of VAT and registration charges paid and allowed abatement of 30% in terms of Rule 2(A)(ii) of the Service Tax (Determination of Value) Rules, 2006 and arrived at the service tax liability. I find that the said valuation method followed by the original authority is not challenged by the appellants. I find that no prejudice is caused to the

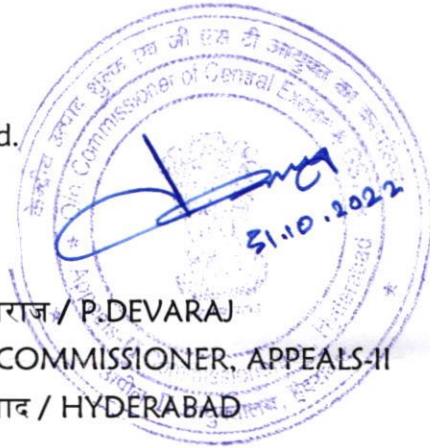
appellant and hold that the contention of the appellant is devoid of merits. In view of the above, I hold the appeal is liable to be rejected to this extent.

8. The appellant relied on a number of case laws in their defence. However, I find that none of the case laws is squarely applicable to the present case inasmuch the facts and circumstances of the case on hand are different from the case-laws cited above. The issue on hand is a part of a continuous demands having been raised by the respondent department periodically. In view of the same, I observe that the case laws cited by the appellant does not come to their defence. The appellant contended that no interest and penalty is payable as no service tax liability exist. Since, the service tax liability as demanded by the original authority is liable to be upheld, the contention of the appellant is not sustainable to this extent.

9. In view of the above discussions and findings, I pass the following order:

ORDER:-

The appeal is rejected and the impugned order is upheld.



पी.देवराज / P.DEVARAJ
आयुक्त, अपील-II / COMMISSIONER, APPEALS-II
हैदराबाद / HYDERABAD

To
M/s. Greenwood Estates,
#5-4-187/3 & 4, II Floor,
Soham Mansion, MG Road,
Secunderabad – 500 003 TS

(By Speed Post)

Copy submitted to:
The Chief Commissioner of Customs & Central Tax, Hyderabad Zone, Hyderabad.
Copy to:
1. The Commissioner of Central Tax, Secunderabad CGST Commissionerate, Hyderabad.
2. Additional Commissioner of Central Tax, Secunderabad CGST Commissionerate, Hyderabad.
3. Master File.

आयुक्त, अपील-II / COMMISSIONER, APPEALS-II
हैदराबाद / HYDERABAD