

CUSTOMS, EXCISE & SERVICE TAX APPELLATE TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, WEST BLOCK NO.2, R.K.PURAM, NEW DELHI-110066
CUSTOMS APPEAL BRANCH

Dated: 17/06/2015

To

Appellant as per address in table below

Respondent as per address in table below

Final Order No. ST/A/51897/2015-CU[DB] dated 12/06/2015

I am directed to transmit herewith a certified copy of order passed by the Tribunal under section 01(5) of the Finance Act, 1994 relating to Service Tax Act, 1994.

Asstt. Registrar(CUSTOMS Appeal Branch)

Application	Appeal	Name and Address of Appellant
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1	ST/388/2009	M.L.AGRAWAL CONSTRUCTION, SADAR BAZAR, RUTHIYAI, DISTT. GUNA (M.P.)
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Name and Address of
Respondent

2	-C.C.E. INDORE Manik Bagh Palace, Post Box No. 10, Indore 452001 (M.P.)
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Copy To

3 Advocate(s) / Consultant(s):

**Praveen Aggarwal, Adv.
414 A, Suresh Nagar, R.K.
Puri,
Thatipur,
Gwalior,
Madhya Pradesh
474011**

4 Additional Party's Name & Address :

5 Bar Association, CESTAT, Delhi

6 Director Publications, Customs, Excise. I.P. Estate, Delhi

7 M/s Centax Publications Pvt. Ltd., 1512-B, Bhishm Pitamah Marg, New Delhi-3

8 Company Law Institute of India Pvt. Ltd., No.2 (old no.36), Vaithyaram Street, T. Nagar, Chennai-17

9 Taxmann Allied Service Pvt. Ltd., 59/32, New Rohtak Road, New Delhi-110005

10 Easy Service Tax Online Dot Com Pvt. Ltd., 407A, Iscon Mall, Satellite Road, Ahmedabad-15

11 LAWCRUX Advisors Pvt. Ltd., LAW House, 1-8, Sector-10, Faridabad 121003 (Haryana)

12 TaxIndiaOnline.com Pvt. Ltd., 2nd Floor, Vasant Arcade, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi - 110070

13 Mark Professional Services Pvt. Ltd., 108, Everest Block, Aditya Enclave, Hyderabad - 38

14 C.D.R. 15 Office Copy 16 Guard File

Asstt. Registrar(CUSTOMS Appeal Branch)

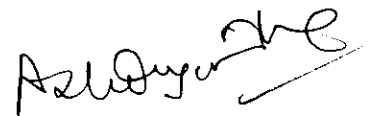
**IN THE CUSTOMS, EXCISE AND SERVICE TAX
APPELLATE TRIBUNAL, NEW DELHI
PRINCIPAL BENCH, COURT NO. II**

Service Tax Appeal No. 388 of 2009

[Arising out of Order-In-Original No. 10/Commr/IND/ST/2009 dated 18.02.2009 passed by Commissioner of Customs & Central Excise Indore (MP)]

For approval and signature:

Hon'ble Mr Ashok Jindal, Member (Judicial)
Hon'ble Mr. R K Singh, Member (Technical)



1	Whether Press Reporters may be allowed to see the Order for publication as per Rule 27 of the CESTAT (Procedure) Rules, 1982?	
2	Whether it should be released under Rule 27 of the CESTAT (Procedure) Rules, 1982 for publication in any authoritative report or not?	
3	Whether Their Lordships wish to see the fair copy of the Order?	
4	Whether Order is to be circulated to the Departmental authorities?	

M/s. M L Agrawal Construction

Appellants

Vs.

**Commissioner of Customs &
Central Excise, Indore (MP)**

Respondent

Appearance:

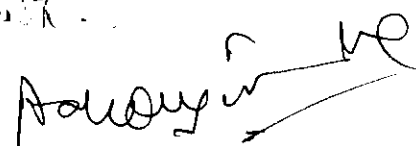
Shri Abhishek Jaju, Advocate for the Appellants
Shri B B Sharma, AR for the Respondent

CORAM:

Hon'ble Shri Ashok Jindal, Member (Judicial)
Hon'ble Mr. R K Singh, Member (Technical)

Date of Hearing /decision: 12.6.2015

FINAL ORDER NO. A/51897 /2015-16



Per Ashok Jindal :

The appellant is in appeal against the impugned order demanding service tax from the appellant under the category of repair and maintenance service.

2. The facts of the case are that initially the show cause notice dated 30.4.2007 was issued to the appellant to demand service tax under the category of construction services for the period 2004 to March, 2006. The said show cause notice was adjudicated by the adjudicated authority and demand of service tax under the category of construction services was confirmed by allowing abatement of 67% to the appellant. Thereafter, the Commissioner of Service Tax issued revised notice under section 84 of Finance Act, 1994 on the ground that adjudicating authority has made an error by allowing 67% abatement to the appellant as appellant is engaged in the activity of repair and maintenance service. The said show cause notice was adjudicated and demand of service tax under the category of repair and maintenance service has been confirmed against the appellant. Aggrieved from the said order appellant is before us.

3. Learned Advocate appearing on behalf of the appellant submits that in this case initially service tax is demanded from the appellant under the category of construction services. Same was adjudicated and appellant has admitted their liability under construction service and paid service tax by claiming the abatement of 67% from the gross value of service provided. Later on, the notice was issued to them under section

Ashok Jindal

84 of Finance Act, 1994 to change the classification of the service which was not permissible at this stage. Therefore, impugned order is in violation of law. Therefore, same is to be set aside. To support this contention, he relied on the decision of *Brij Mohan Surinder Kumar vs. CCE, Ludhiana [2012 (25) STR 58 (Tri-Del)]*; and *CC Mumbai vs. Toyo Engineering India Ltd.[2006 (201 ELT 513 (SC)]* to say that department cannot travel beyond the issue involved in the show cause notice.

4. On the other hand, learned AR submits that there was an error in the adjudication order wherein the adjudicating authority allowed 67% abatement to the appellant as appellant was engaged in the activity of repair and maintenance. Therefore, they are not entitled to claim the abatement. Consequently, the learned Commissioner found the adjudication order is not correct and as he was having the powers under section 84 of the Act, rightly classified the activity of appellant under the category of repair and maintenance service. Therefore, impugned order is to be upheld.

5. Heard the parties. Considered the submissions and examined the records.

6. We find that the initially the show cause notice was issued to the appellant to demand service tax under the category of construction services which was demanded and demand of service tax was confirmed under the said category against the appellant which appellant has not disputed. Under section 84 of the Act, learned Commissioner revised

Belonging to

the show cause notice to change the category of the service provided by the appellant which is not permissible at this stage. Same view has been held by this Tribunal in the case of **Brij Mohan Surinder Kumar** (supra) wherein this Tribunal has observed as under:

"7. We have found that the impugned order was passed raising the service tax demand of Rs. 82,251/- and penalty under Sections 76 & 78 of the Act was also imposed. We have perused the show cause notice referred to above issued for adjudication. Show cause notice listed different services provided by the appellant in second para thereof. We have also examined contents of annexure appearing at page 29 of appeal folder. That page only indicates about only one service provided and most specifically at great length explains to have been carried out for repair and maintenance service, that too of immovable property.

8. The Revisionary authority proceeded on a different premises for issuing show cause notice asking the appellant to show the reason why its services should not fall under the category of commercial or industrial construction service. This is clear from para 9 of show cause notice for revision under Section 84 of the Act.

9. The object of Section 84 being only to review an order causing prejudice to the interest of Revenue, that Section does not confer original jurisdiction at all. When the original jurisdiction was exercised issuing show cause notice on a different premises the revisionary authority had no power to review the show cause notice itself usurping the power of the original authority. Revisionary power is only exercisable when an order causing prejudice to interest of Revenue comes up. Matter arising on the basis of SCN only can be reviewed in revisionary jurisdiction."

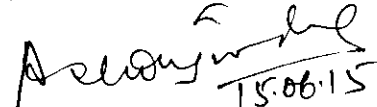
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7. Therefore, we hold that learned Commissioner  has travelled beyond the scope of show cause notice by revising show cause notice which is not permissible in law. Same view has been taken by Apex Court in the case of *CC, Mumbai vs. Toyo Engineering India Ltd.* (supra) wherein Hon'ble Apex Court has observed as under:

16. Learned counsel for the Revenue tried to raise some of the submissions which were not allowed to be raised by the Tribunal before us, as well. We agree with the Tribunal that the revenue could not be allowed to raise these submissions for the first time in the second appeal before the Tribunal. Neither adjudicating authority nor the appellate authority had denied the facility of the project import to the respondent on any of these grounds. These grounds did not find mention in the show cause notice as well. The Department cannot be travel beyond the show cause notice. Even in the grounds of appeals these points have not been taken.

8. As the learned Commissioner  has travelled beyond the scope of issue of show cause notice, therefore, we do not find any merit in the impugned order, same is set aside. Appeal is allowed with consequential relief, if any.

(Dictated and pronounced in the open court)


(Ashok Jindal)
Member(Judicial)


(R K Singh)
Member(Technical)