



सत्यमेव जयते

**आयुक्त (अपील) का कार्यालय,**  
**Office of the Commissioner (Appeal),**  
**केंद्रीय जीएसटी, अपील आयुक्तालय, अहमदाबाद**  
**Central GST, Appeal Commissionerate, Ahmedabad**  
 जीएसटी भवन, राजस्व मार्ग, अम्बावाड़ी अहमदाबाद ३८००१५.  
 CGST Bhavan, Revenue Marg, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad 380015  
 07926305065- टेलिफैक्स 07926305136



**DIN- 20240564SW000000D04D**

रजिस्टर्ड डाक ए.डी. द्वारा

क फाइल संख्या File No : GAPPL/ADC/GSTP/1726/2024 -APPEAL / 5033-39

ख अपील आदेश संख्या Order-In-Appeal Nos. **AHM-CGST-003-APP-JC- 10 /2024-25**

दिनांक Date : **10.05.2024** जारी करने की तारीख Date of Issue : 14.05.2024

श्री आदेश कुमार जैन संयुक्त आयुक्त (अपील) द्वारा पारित

Passed by Shri Adesh Kumar Jain, Joint Commissioner (Appeals)

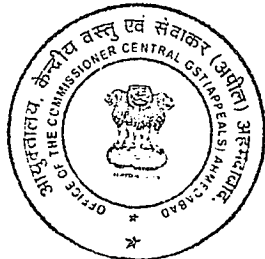
ग Arising out of Order-in-Original No. ZA2404231587886 dated: 27.04.2023 issued by the

Superintendent, CGST AR- IV, Division- Mehsana, Gandhinagar Commissionerate

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

Appellant	Respondent
M/s Siddhi Vinayak Alloys, 484, Umta Denap Road, Denap, Umata, Mahesana, Gujarat,384320	The Superintendent, CGST AR- IV, Division- Mehsana, Gandhinagar Commissionerate

(A)	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.
(i)	National Bench or Regional Bench of Appellate Tribunal framed under GST Act/CGST Act in the cases where one of the issues involved relates to place of supply as per Section 109(5) of CGST Act, 2017.
(ii)	State Bench or Area Bench of Appellate Tribunal framed under GST Act/CGST Act other than as mentioned in para- (A)(i) above in terms of Section 109(7) of CGST Act, 2017
(iii)	Appeal to the Appellate Tribunal shall be filed as prescribed under Rule 110 of CGST Rules, 2017 and shall be accompanied with a fee of Rs. One Thousand for every Rs. One Lakh of Tax or Input Tax Credit involved or the difference in Tax or Input Tax Credit involved or the amount of fine, fee or penalty determined in the order appealed against, subject to a maximum of Rs. Twenty-Five Thousand.
(B)	Appeal under Section 112(1) of CGST Act, 2017 to Appellate Tribunal shall be filed along with relevant documents either electronically or as may be notified by the Registrar, Appellate Tribunal in FORM GST APL-05, on common portal as prescribed under Rule 110 of CGST Rules, 2017, and shall be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against within seven days of filing FORM GST APL-05 online.
(i)	Appeal to be filed before Appellate Tribunal under Section 112(8) of the CGST Act, 2017 after paying - (i) <b>Full amount of Tax, Interest, Fine, Fee and Penalty</b> arising from the impugned order, as is admitted/accepted by the appellant, and (ii) A sum equal to <b>twenty five per cent</b> of the remaining amount of Tax in dispute, in addition to the amount paid under Section 107(6) of CGST Act, 2017, arising from the said order, in relation to which the appeal has been filed.
(ii)	The Central Goods & Service Tax ( Ninth Removal of Difficulties) Order, 2019 dated 03.12.2019 has provided that the appeal to tribunal can be made within three months from the date of communication of Order or date on which the President or the State President, as the case may be, of the Appellate Tribunal enters office, whichever is later.
(C)	उच्च अपीलीय प्राधिकारी को अपील दाखिल करने से संबंधित व्यापक, विस्तृत और नवीनतम प्रावधानों के लिए, अपीलार्थी विभागीय वेबसाइट <a href="http://www.cbic.gov.in">www.cbic.gov.in</a> को देख सकते हैं। For elaborate, detailed and latest provisions relating to filing of appeal to the appellate authority, the appellant may refer to the website <a href="http://www.cbic.gov.in">www.cbic.gov.in</a> .



**ORDER IN APPEAL**

**Brief Facts of the Case :-**

This appeal has been filed under Section 107 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (hereinafter referred to as "*the Act*") by M/s. Siddhi Vinayak Alloys, 484, Umta Denap Road, Denap, Umata, Mehesana, Gujarat-384320 (hereinafter referred to as "**Appellant**") against the Order No. ZA2404231587886 dated 27.04.2023 (hereinafter referred to as "**Impugned Order**") passed by the Superintendent, CGST, Range-IV, Mehsana Division, Gandhinagar Commissionerate (hereinafter referred to as "**the Adjudicating Authority/Proper Officer**").

2. Facts of the case, in brief, are that the *appellant* is carrying business of Re-selling the Goods Purchase from Registered dealer under GST Act and for such activity registered under the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 vide GST Registration GSTIN 24ACNFS6570N1ZD. The appellant was issued show cause notice dated 12.04.2023 and subsequently, the adjudicating authority /proper officer has passed the impugned order dated 27.04.2023 on the following grounds:

"This has reference to your reply dated 25.04.2023 in response to the notice to Show Cause Notice dated 12.04.2023. Whereas, the undersigned has examined your reply and submissions made at the time of hearing, and is of the opinion that your registration is liable to be cancelled for following reasons:

1. "Taxpayer has filed GST return till September 2018. Hence recommended for cancellation w.e.f. 01.10.2018. Taxpayer is hereby directed to pay the GST dues if any alongwith applicable interest and penalty immediately".

3. Being aggrieved with the *impugned order* dated 27.04.2023 the *appellant* has preferred the present appeal online on 28.02.2024 against the impugned order, inter alia, contending that:

- That the learned superintendent has erred in passing first cancellation order effective from 01.10.2018 and thereafter cancellation of

revocation application without considering the facts and circumstances of the appellant;

- That the appellant has filed GSTR-01 for the month of October 2018 to June 2019, but due to some social problem and internal dispute GSTR-03 not file and not discharge the tax liability. Now they agree to pay liability arised as per working alongwith interest;
- That it is not a case of any purchases made from fictitious vendor and ITC wrongly claimed as well as availed by the appellant. Therefore, it is requested to restore R.C. cancelled by the department in the interest of purchaser, who has purchased from appellant, not to suffer about not allowing ITC.

**Virtual/Personal Hearing:-**

4. Personal/Virtual hearing in the case was fixed/held on 27.03.2024 and on request of the appellant, next hearing fixed on 08.04.2024. On 08.04.2024, no one appeared for hearing. Accordingly, next virtual hearing was fixed on 18.04.2024. During the hearing on 18.04.2024 Shri Dhaval S.Vakil, Advocate, appeared in person in the personal hearing on behalf of the 'Appellant' as authorized representative. During the PH, he submitted before that they have filed application before the Joint Commissioner, Gandhinagar in view of Hon'ble High Court order in case of Tezla Multi Trader (SCA No. 19221/2023) dated 01.02.2024. In view of the above the authorized representative of the appellant again requested to adjourn the case for 15 days. Accordingly next and last Personal /Virtual hearing has been fixed on 06.05.2024, however no one appeared for hearing.

**Discussion and Findings :-**

5. I have gone through the facts of the case, written submissions made by the 'appellant'. I find that the main issue to be decided in the instant case is (i) whether the appeal has been filed within the prescribed time-limit and (ii) whether the appeal filed against the order of cancellation of registration can be considered for revocation/restoration of cancelled registration by the proper officer.

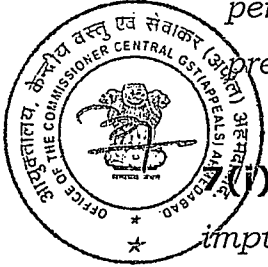
6. First of all, I would like to take up the issue of filing the appeal and before deciding the issue of filing the appeal on merits, it is imperative that the statutory provisions be gone through, which are reproduced, below:

**SECTION 107. Appeals to Appellate Authority.** — (1) Any person aggrieved by any decision or order passed under this Act or the State Goods and Services Tax Act or the Union Territory Goods and Services Tax Act by an adjudicating authority may appeal to such Appellate Authority as may be prescribed within three months from the date on which the said decision or order is communicated to such person.

(2) .....

(3) .....

(4) The Appellate Authority may, if he is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from presenting the appeal within the aforesaid period of three months or six months, as the case may be, allow it to be presented within a **further period of one month.**



In the instant case, it is observed that as against the impugned order dated 27.04.2023, the appeal has been filed online on 28.02.2024 i.e. appeal filed by delay from the normal period prescribed under Section 107(1) of the CGST Act, 2017. Though the delay in filing the appeal is condonable only for a further period of one month provided that the *appellant* was prevented by sufficient cause from presenting the appeal is shown and the delay of more than one month is not condonable under the provisions of sub section (4) of Section 107 of the Central Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017.

**7(ii).** In the present matter, the “*impugned order*” is of 27.04.2023 so, the normal appeal period of three months was available up to 27.07.2023 whereas, the present appeal is filed online on 28.02.2024. However, considering 90 days from 27.04.2023, the last date for filing of appeal comes to 27.07.2023. In the present matter the appeal is filed online on 28.02.2024. Accordingly, in view of foregoing the present appeal is filed beyond the time limit as prescribed under Section 107(1) of the CGST Act, 2017. Further, looking to the condonation of delay request of Appellant, it is observed that even after condoning delay of filing of appeal for a further period of one month as per provisions of sub section (4) of Section 107 of the

CGST Act, 2017 the last date for filing of appeal comes on 27.08.2023, whereas the present appeal is filed online on 28.02.2024.

8. In view of foregoing, I find that the present appeal is filed beyond the time limit prescribed under the provisions of Section 107 of the CGST Act, 2017. Accordingly, the further proceedings in case of present appeal can be taken up for consideration strictly as per the provisions contained in the CGST Act, 2017.

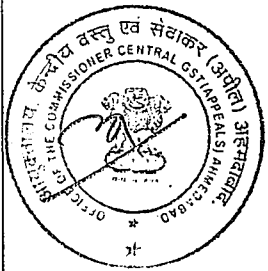
9. I find that this appellate authority is a creature of the statute and has to act as per the provisions contained in the CGST Act. This appellate authority, therefore, cannot condone delay beyond the period permissible under the CGST Act. When the legislature has intended the appellate authority to entertain the appeal by condoning further delay of only one month, this appellate authority cannot go beyond the power vested by the legislature. My views are supported by the following case laws:

(i) The Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of **Singh Enterprises** reported as 2008 (221) E.L.T.163 (S.C.) has held as under:

"8. ...The proviso to sub-section (1) of Section 35 makes the position crystal clear that the appellate authority has no power to allow the appeal to be presented beyond the period of 30 days. The language used makes the position clear that the legislature intended the appellate authority to entertain the appeal by condoning delay only upto 30 days after the expiry of 60 days which is the normal period for preferring appeal. Therefore, there is complete exclusion of Section 5 of the Limitation Act. The Commissioner and the High Court were therefore justified in holding that there was no power to condone the delay after the expiry of 30 days period."

(ii) In the case of Makjai Laboratories Pvt Ltd reported as 2011 (274) E.L.T. 48 (Bom.), the Hon'ble Bombay High Court held that the Commissioner (Appeals) cannot condone delay beyond further period of 30 days from initial period of 60 days and that provisions of Limitation Act, 1963 is not applicable in such cases as Commissioner (Appeals) is not a Court.

(iii) The Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in the case of Delta Impex reported as 2004 (173) E.L.T. 449 (Del) held that the Appellate authority has no jurisdiction to extend limitation even in a "suitable" case for a further period of more than thirty days.

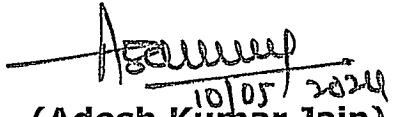


**10.** I find that the provisions of Section 107 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 are *parimateria* with the provisions of Section 85 of the Finance Act, 1994 and Section 35 of the Central Excise Act, 1944 and hence, the above judgments would be squarely applicable to the present appeal also.


**11.** By following the above judgments, I hold that this appellate authority cannot condone delay beyond further period of one month as prescribed under proviso to Section 107(4) of the Act. Thus, the appeal filed by the *appellant* is required to be dismissed on the grounds of limitation as not filed within the prescribed time limit in terms of the provisions of Section 107 of the CGST Act, 2017. I, accordingly, dismiss the present appeal.

अपीलकर्ताद्वारा दर्ज की गई अपील कानिपटारा उपरोक्त तरीके से किया जाता है।

The appeal filed by the appellant stands disposed of in above terms.

  
10/05/2024  
(Adesh Kumar Jain)  
Joint Commissioner (Appeals)  
Date: 10.05.2024

Attested

  
(Sandheer Kumar)  
Superintendent (Appeals)

By R.P.A.D.

To,  
M/s. Siddhi Vinayak Alloys,  
484, Umta Denap Road,  
Denap, Umata, Mehesana,  
Gujarat-384320.

Copy to:

1. The Principal Chief Commissioner of Central Tax, Ahmedabad Zone.
2. The Commissioner, CGST & C. Excise, Appeals, Ahmedabad.
3. The Commissioner, Central GST & C.Ex, Gandhinagar Commissionerate.
4. The Deputy / Asst. Commissioner, CGST, Div-Mehsana, Gandhinagar Commissionerate.
5. The Superintendent, CGST, Range-IV, Div- Mehsana, Gandhinagar Commissionerate.
6. The Superintendent (Systems), CGST Appeals, Ahmedabad, for publishing on website.
7. P.A. File
8. Guard File.

