सत्यमेय जयते

आयुक्तकाकार्यालय

Office of the Commissioner केंद्रीय जीएसटी, अपील अहमदाबाद आयुक्तालय Central GST, Appeal Ahmedabad Commissionerate जीएसटी भवन, राजस्व मार्ग, अम्बावाडीअहमदाबाद३८००१५.

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(क)	फ़ाइल संख्या / File No.	GAPPL/ADC/GSTP/1943/2023 /H136 - H3
(ख)	अपील आदेश संख्याऔर दिनांक / Order-In –Appeal and date	AHM-CGST-002-APP-JC-35/2023-24 and 31.07.2023
(ग)	पारित किया गया / Passed By	श्री आदेश कुमार जैन, संयुक्त आयुक्त (अपील) Shri Adesh Kumar Jain, Joint Commissioner (Appeals)
(ঘ)	जारी करने की दिनांक / Date of Issue	03.08.2023
(ङ)	Arising out of Order-In-Original No. ZA240321160609Q dated 17.03.2021 passed by The Superintendent, CGST, Range-IV, Division-V, Ahmedabad North Commissionerate	
(च)	अपीलकर्ता का नाम और पता / Name and Address of the Appellant	M/s Rajeshkumar Bhikhabhai Patel (Sitaram Ghas Centre). (GSTIN-24ASTPP8426E1ZC), 1, Bangali Fali, Dholka Badarkha, Ahmedabad, Gujarat-382260

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(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)(1) 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,		
	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.		
	Appeal to be filed before Appellate Tribunal under Section 112(8) of the CGST Act, 2017		
(i)	after paying -		
	(i) Full amount of Tax, Interest, Fine, Fee and Penalty arising from the impugned		
	order, as is admitted/accepted by the appellant; and		
	(ii) A sum equal to twenty five per cent of the remainingamount 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.		
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or elaborate, detailed and latest provisions relating to filing of appeal to the appellate

athority, the appellant may refer to the website www.cbic.gov.in.

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ORDER-IN-APPEAL

Brief facts of the case:-

Rajeshkumar B Patel (Trade Name: Sitaram Ghas Centre) N.P. 1, Bangali Fali, Dholka, Badarkha, Ahmedabad, Gujarat: 382 260 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Appellant') has filed the present appeal against Order No. ZA240321160609Q dated 17.03.2021 (hereinafter referred to as 'the impugned order'), for Cancellation of Registration issued by the Superintendent, Range-IV, Division- V, Dholka, Ahmedabad North Commissionerate (hereinafter referred to as 'the adjudicating authority').

- 2. Briefly stated the fact of the case is that the appellant was registered under GSTIN 24ASTPP8426E1ZC. The appellant was issued Show Cause Notice dated 5.3.2021 for the reason "Any Taxpayer other than composition taxpayer has not filed returns for a continuous period of six months" and subsequently, the appellant's registration was cancelled by the adjudicating authority vide the impugned order dated 17.03.2021 on the following grounds:
- "1. Please file all the remaining returns with GSTR-10 and also pay with applicable interest and penalty."

The effective date of cancellation of registration is 17.03.2021.

Being aggrieved with the impugned order the appellant filed the present appeal for revocation of cancellation of their GST Registration Number on 07.07.2023, wherein the appellant requested for revocation of cancellation of registration. They have not filed returns due to lack of knowledge of GST. They are ready to file all the pending returns with late fees and penalty. They requested for revocation of their cancellation of registration as they want to continue the business.

PERSONAL HEARING:

4. Personal hearing in the case was fixed on 19.07.2023, 26.07.2023 and 31.07.2023, but no one appeared for the personal hearing before the appellate authority. Hence, the matter is required to be decided on ex-parte.

DISCUSSION& FINDINGS:

5. I have gone through the facts of the case, the impugned order and the grounds of appeal as well as written submissions of 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. I find that the impugned order was issued to the appellant on 17.03.2021 by the adjudicating authority and the said order was also communicated to them on the same day i.e on 17.03.2021. It is further observed that the appellant has filed the present appeal on 07.07.2023 and submitted the copies of the impugned order and relevant documents alongwith application for condonation of delay.

6. I further find it relevant to go through the relevant statutory provisions of Section 107 of the CGST Act, 2017, which is reproduced as under:

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."

Months from the communication / receipt of the impugned order dated 17.03.2021. However, in the instant case the appellant has filed the present appeal on 07.07.2023 i.e. after a lapse of a period more than three months period from the due date (i.e after more than two years period). Further, I also find that in terms of provisions of Section 107(4) ibid, the appellate authority has powers to condone the delay of one month period in filing of appeal over and above the prescribed period of three months as mentioned above, if sufficient cause is shown. Accordingly, I find that there is an inordinate delay of more than two years in filing the appeal over and above the normal period of three months including one month condonation period. Thus, I find that the present appeal has been filed beyond the time limit as prescribed under the Section 107(1) of the CGST Act, 2017 cannot be entertained.

- 7. It is also observed that the appellant has made application for condonation of delay alongwith appeal memorandum on 7.7.2023 wherein they submitted that due to lack of GST knowledge they were unable to file returns as well as appeal in time. I find that the appellant has not submitted any cogent ground for such inordinate delay of more than three months period in filing the present appeal. 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 the delay beyond the period permissible (i.e one month) under the CGST Act. When 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 at 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."

In the case of *Makjai Laboratories Pvt Ltd* reported at 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 at 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.
- 8. I find that the provisions of Section 107 of the Central Goods and Services Act, 2017 are *pari materia* 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.



- 9. By respectfully following the above judgments, I hold that this appellate authority cannot condone delay beyond further period of one month as prescribed under Section 107 of the CGST Act, 2017. 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, reject the present appeal filed by the appellant on time limitation factor.
- 10. अपीलकर्ता द्वारा दर्ज की गई अपील का निपटारा उपरोक्त तरीके से किया जाता है।

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

(Adesh Kumar Jian)
Joint Commissioner (Appeals)
Date: 07.2023

Attested 2012

(Tejas J Mistry) Superintendent (Appeals)

Central Tax, Ahmedabad.

By R.P.A.D.

To.

Rajeshkumar B Patel (Trade Name: Sitaram Ghas Centre)

N.P. 1, Bangali Fali, Dholka, Badarkha, Ahmedabad, Gujarat: 382 260

Copy to:

- 1. The Principal Chief Commissioner of Central Tax, Ahmedabad Zone.
- 2. The Commissioner [Appeals], CGST & C.Ex., Ahmedabad.
- 3. The Commissioner, CGST & C.Ex., Ahmedabad North Commissionerate.
- 4. The Additional Commissioner, Central Tax (Systems), A'bad North Comm'te.
- 5. The Assistant Commissioner, CGST & C. Ex., Division- V, Dolka, Ahmedabad North Commissionerate.
- 6. The Superintendent, CGST & C. Ex., Range-IV, Division- V, Dholka, Ahmedabad North Commissionerate.
- 7. The Supdt. (Systems), CGST Appeals, Ahmedabad for publication on website.
- 8. Auard File / P. A. File.

