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		आयुक्त (अपील) का कार्यालय,
		Office of the Commissioner (Appeal),
	🛛 🕅 🎆 केंद्री-	य जीएसटी, अपील आयुक्तालय, अहमदाबाद MARKET
	Cent	ral GST, Appeal Commissionerate, Ahmedabad सटी भवन, राजस्व मार्ग, अम्बावाडी अहमदाबाद ३८००१५.
	CGST	Bhavan, Revenue Marg, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad 380015
<u>.</u>	the second se	26305065- टेलेफेक्स07926305136
	N-20211264SW000000 जिस्टर्ड डॉक ए.डी. द्वारा	D4D4
वं	फाइल संख्या : File I	NO: GAPPL/ADC/GSTP/2070/2021-APPEAL /HJ36 73 H3H2
रह		arder-In-Appeal Nos: AHM-CGST-001-APP-JC-71/2021-22 1-2021 जारी करने की तारीख Date of Issue : 03-12-2021
	श्री मिहिर रायका_	,संयुक्त आयुक्त (अपील) द्वारा पारित
	Passed by Shri.	Mihir Rayka, Joint.Commissioner (Appeals)
म		der-In-Ofiginal No. ZA240919054983W Dt. 19.09.2019 issued by Ghatak-23, Range-6, Division-2, Ahmedabad south
ध	अपीलकर्त्ता का नाम एवं प्रेली Name & Address of the Appellant / Respondent Tulsi Dham Developer Survey No. 1021 21, Sitaram City, Mahadev: Nagar, Vastral, Ahmedabad=382418	
(A)	इस आवैश(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.	
(1)	National Bench of Re where one of the issu	gional Bench of Appellate Tribunal framed under GST Act/CGST Act in the cases as involved relates to place of supply as per Section 109(5) of CGST Act, 2017.
(11)	State Bench or Area mentioned in para- (A	Bench of Appellate Tribunal framed under GST Act/CGST Act other than as)(i) above in terms of Section 109(7) of CGST Act, 2017-
(111)	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 partal 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) 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 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,	
(11)	in relation to which the appeal has been filed. 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 v high the President or the State President, as the case may be, of the Appellate Tribunal enters office, whichever is later.	
(C)	उच्च अपीलीय प्राधिक लिए, अपीलार्थी विभागी	री को अपील दाखित करने संबंधित व्यापक, विस्तृत और नवीनतम प्रावधानों के य वेबसाइटwww.ebjc.gov.ht के देख सकते हैं।
	For elaborate, detaile appellant may refer to	d and lates provisions relations to filing of appeal to the appellate authority, the the website avec the second and the second se
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ORDER-IN-APPEAL

Tulsi Dham Developer Survey No. 1021 21, Sitaram City, Mahadev Nagar, Vastral, Ahmedabad-382418(hereinafter referred to as 'the appellant') has filed the present appeal on 27.08.2021 against Order No. ZA240919054983W dated 19.09.2019 (hereinafter referred to as 'the impugned Order') passed by the Superintendent Ghatak-23, Range-6, Division-2, Ahmedabad south (hereinafter referred to as the 'adjudicating authority').

2. The brief facts of the case are that the appellant is registered under GST Registration No. 24AAGFT2787F1Z1. The appellant was issued show cause notice dated 21.8.2019 for cancellation of their registration by the SuperIntendent Ghatak-23, Range-6, Division-2, Ahmedabad South for the reason that the appellant has not filed returns for a continuous period of six months. The show cause notice was decided by the adjudicating authority vide impugned Order wherein the adjudicating authority has cancelled their GST registration with effect from 19.09.2019 due to following reasons:

As per instructions No. 01/2018-19 dated 11.12.2018 issued by the Joint Commissioner, (Tech), Vide F. No. IV/16-06/MP/18-19 and under section 29(2) of the CGST Act, 2017 not furnished returns for a continuous period of six months, hence this registration liable to reject.

3. Being aggrieved the appellant filed the present appeal on the ground inter-alia that They failed to file the return because of the liquidity erunch the business was facing and was in no position to pay taxes at that moment. Applicant has paid all the applicable taxes up to the date of appeal. They also paid tax amount with interest and late fee for the period 01.10.2019 to 31.03.2021. The appellant was under severe mental pressure to run his business during the period when drder was passed and was struggling to run the business due to liquidity issues and hence the focus of the Appellant was on running the business. Hence he could not pay the taxes and file returns at the time. Further the time limit to file the appeal was 90 days as per the CGST Act, 2017 further extendable up to 120 days considering condonation of delay. During this period the focus of the Appellant was only to keep the business alive and hence could not file the appeal. Therefore, they requested to consider their plea for condonation of delay and revocation of their GST registration so that they can file their GST returns.

4. Personal hearing in the matter was held on 23.11.2021 through virtual mode. Shri Snehal S. Thakkar CA, attended the hearing as an authorized representative of the appellant. He reiterated the grounds of appeal memorandum submitted on 24.08.2021 and requested to consider the same.

5. I have carefully gone through the records of the case, the impugned order and the ground of appeal as well as oral submission of the appellant. I find that the impugned order was issued on 19.09.2019 by the adjudicating authority. As submitted by the Appellant, the said order was

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also communicated to them on the same day of 19.09.2019. It is further observed that the Appellant has filed this present appeal on 24.08.2021 along with supporting documents.

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

"Sec. 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.

(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."

7. Accordingly, it is observed that the Appellant was required to file appeal within 3 months from the receipt of the said order i.e. on or before 19.12.2019, as stipulated under Section 107(1) of the Act. However, the Appellant has filed the present appeal on 25.08.2021, i.e. after a period of more than one and half year from the due date. Further, I also find that in terms of the provisions of Section 107(4) ibid, the appellate authority has powers to condone delay of one month 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 a delay of one and half year in filing the appeal over and above the normal period of 3 months. Thus, appeal filed beyond the time limit prescribed under Section 107(1) ibid cannot be entertained.

8. Further, I also find that in terms of the Hon'ble Supreme Court judgment dated 23.03.2020, wherein the Apex Court taking suo-moto cognizance of the situation arising due to COVID-19 pandemic has extended the period of limitation prescribed under the law with effect from 15.03.2020 till further orders. Further, the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide order dated 27.04.2021 has restored the order dated 23rd March 2020 thereby directing that the period(s) of limitations, as prescribed under any General or Special Laws in respect of all judicial or quasijudicial proceedings, whether condonable or not, shall stand extended till further orders from 15.03.2020. The CBIC, New Delhi also vide Circular No. 157/13/2021-GST dated 20.07.2021, has clarified at para-5 that "In other words, the extension of timelines granted by Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its Order dated 27.04.2021 is applicable in respect of any appeal which is required to be filed before Joint/ Additional Commissioner (Appeals), Commissioner (Appeals), Appellate Authority for Advance Ruling, Tribunal and various courts against any quasi-judicial order or where proceeding for revision or rectification of any order is required to be undertaken, and is not applicable to any other proceedings under **Gent 1**.

However, I find in the present case that the period of limitation of total 4 months (including condonable period of 1 month) for filing of appeal from the date of issuance of impugned order, as prescribed under Section 107 of the CGST Act, 2017 was already completed on 19.01.2021 and hence, the present case would not be eligible for the relaxation/extension granted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in respect of period(s) of limitation as mentioned above. Accordingly, I find that 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.

It is also observed that the appellant has not filed any application for condonation of delay. Even otherwise, filing of a COD application is not going to change the factual position in the present case. 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 A 4520 pari materia with the provisions of Section 85 of the Finance Act, 1994 and Section 35

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Gentral Excise Act, 1944 and hence, the above judgements would be squarely applicable to the present appeal also.

11. By respectfully following the above judgements, 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.

अपील कथा द्वारा दर्ज की गई अपील का निपटारा उपरोक्त तरीके से किया जाता है |

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

(Mihir Ravka)

Joint Commissioner (Appeals)

El transmission of the second second

Date :

Attested

Sankara Raman B.P.) Superintendent Central Tax (Appeals), Ahmedabad

By RPAD

To,

Tulsi Dham Developer Survey Nd. 1021 21, Sitaram City, Mahadev Nagar, Vastral, Ahmedabad-382418

Copy to :

1) The Principal Chief Commissioner, Central tax, Ahmedabad Zone

2) The Commissioner, CGST & Central Excise (Appeals), Alimedabad

3) The Commissioner, CGST, Ahmedabad South

4) The Assistant Commissioner, CGST, Division I, Ahmedabad South

5) The Superinten lent, CGST, Range I, Division I, Ahmedabad South

6) The Additional Commissioner, Central Tax (Systems), Alimedabad South

7) Guard File

8) PA file