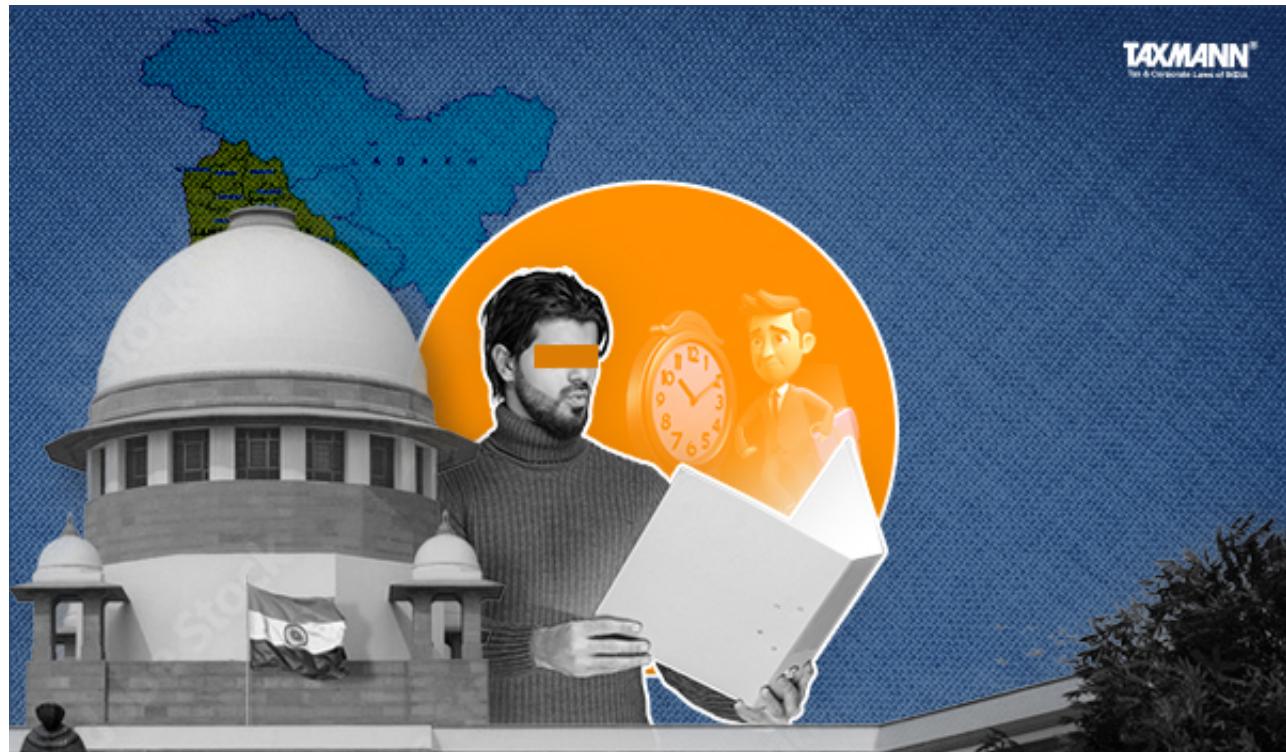


HC Can Only Condone Delay in Exceptional Cases Even If Statute Prohibits Such Condonation | J&K HC

Categories : [Blog](#), [News](#), [GST & Customs](#)

Date : October 14, 2024





Case Details:

[Jatinder Singh v. Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir - \[2024\] 167 taxmann.com 227 \(Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh\)](https://www.taxmann.com/227)

Judiciary and Counsel Details

- **M.A. Chowdhary & Sanjeev Kumar, JJ.**
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Ms Palvi Ghonkroka, S.M. Ayoub, Zaffar Qadri & S.A. Naik, Advs. for the Petitioner.

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D.C. Raina, AG, Syed Musaib, GA, Ms Sahila Nisar, Adv. & T.M. Shamshi, DSGI for the Respondent.

Facts of the Case

The appeal of the petitioners was rejected by the Appellate Authority ('AA') due to delays in filing. The petitioners contended that the Limitation Act should apply, and condonation should be allowed beyond the statutory period.

They also argued that even if the AA does not have the power to condone delays beyond the 30-day period prescribed under Section 107(4) of the CGST Act, 2017, this Court, in the exercise of its extraordinary jurisdiction under Article 226 of the Constitution of India, can direct such condonation of delay.

High Court Held

The Court noted that while the High Court has the power under Article 226 to condone delays in exceptional cases, the petitioners failed to present circumstances justifying such an exercise of discretion. The reasons given by the petitioners for the delays were considered insufficient (e.g., health issues or administrative oversights) and were described as mere *ipso dixit* (unsupported assertions).

The Court also observed that Section 107(4) of the CGST Act, 2017, gives the AA discretion to condone delays beyond the time limit for filing an appeal, provided the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from presenting the appeal within three months, which is confined to a maximum period of 30 days. By including this provision, the legislature has explicitly foreclosed the discretion of the AA to condone delays beyond 30 days, even with the aid of Section 29 of the Limitation Act. Therefore, the Court held that the AA was justified in rejecting the appeals.

List of Cases Referred to

- Singh Enterprise v. CCE (2008) 3 SCC 70 (para 11)
- Commissioner of Customs and Central Excise v. Hongo India (P) Ltd. (2009) 5 SCC 791 (para 13)
- Druggists Association v. Kalyan Choudhary (2018) 3 SCC 41 (para 14).