



### IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

**DATED: 10.07.2025** 

#### Coram

### THE HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE KRISHNAN RAMASAMY

# <u>W.P.No.24302 of 2025</u> <u>and</u> W.M.P.Nos.27356 & 27357 of 2025

Tvl.Techner Engineers, Rep. by its Proprietor Chandrasekaran Dilip, No.4, Krishna Nagar, 6<sup>th</sup> Street, Virugambakkam, Chennai - 600 092.

...Petitioner

Vs.

The State Tax Officer, Saligramam Assessment Circle, Central I Zone, Tamilnadu.

...Respondent

**Prayer:** Writ Petition filed under Article 226 of the Constitution of India praying for the issuance of a Writ of Certiorarified Mandamus, to call the records of the respondent in the impugned order vide reference No: ZD330424117847C dated 16.04.2024 under Section 73 of the TNGST / CGST Act, 2017 by the respondent and quash the same being void, illegal and against the principles of natural justice and direct the respondent to allow the input tax credit availed by the petitioner.

For Petitioner : Mr.K.Thyagarajan

For Respondent : Mr.C.Harsha Raj

Special Government Pleader (Tax)

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#### ORDER

This Writ Petition has been filed challenging the impugned order dated 16.04.2024 passed by the respondent and to quash the same.

2. The learned counsel for the petitioner would submit that the respondent issued show cause notice to the petitioner for the year 2018-19 by uploading the same in the GST portal without serving physical copy of the said notice to the petitioner and the petitioner's consultant who was entrusted with the work relating to GST failed to inform the same to the petitioner. The petitioner came to know of the assessment order belatedly. After coming to know of the assessment order, the petitioner requested an additional 10 days time for filing Form GST DRC-06, but however, without considering the same, the respondent passed the present impugned order. Therefore, the learned counsel would submit that the impugned order suffer from violation of principles of natural justice and is liable to be aside, as the petitioner has not been heard before passing the impugned order.





- 3. It is also submitted by the learned counsel for the petitioner that WEB COPY the petitioner is ready and willing to deposit 25% of the disputed tax, in the event, this Court is inclined to set aside the impugned order and remand the matter back to the Authority for fresh consideration. Hence, he prayed for appropriate directions.
  - 4. The learned Special Government Pleader (Tax) for the respondent fairly submitted that since the petitioner has voluntarily come forward to deposit 25% of the disputed tax, the prayer sought for by the petitioner may be considered.
  - 5. Considering the above submissions made by the learned counsel on either side and upon perusal of the materials, it is evident that the impugned show cause notice was uploaded on the GST Portal Tab. According to the petitioner, the petitioner was not aware of the issuance of the show cause notice issued through the GST Portal and the original of the said show cause notice was not furnished to them. In such circumstances, this Court is of the view that the impugned assessment order came to be



WEB COPY petitioner, confirming the proposals contained in the show cause notice.

6. No doubt sending notice by uploading in portal is a sufficient service, but, the Officer who is sending the repeated reminders, inspite of the fact that no response from the petitioner to the show cause notice etc., the Officer should have applied his/her mind and explored the possibility of sending notices by way of other modes prescribed in Section 169 of the GST Act, which are also the valid mode of service under the Act, otherwise it will not be an effective service, rather, it would only fulfilling the empty formalities. Merely passing an ex parte order by fulfilling the empty formalities will not serve any useful purpose and the same will only pave way for multiplicity of litigations, not only wasting the time of the Officer concerned, but also the precious time of the Appellate Authority/Tribunal and this Court as well. Thus, when there is no response from the tax payer to the notice sent through a particular mode, the Officer who is issuing notices should strictly explore the possibilities of sending notices through some other mode as prescribed in Section 169(1) of the Act, preferably by way of

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RPAD, which would ultimately achieve the object of the GST Act.

7. Therefore, this Court finds that there is a lack of opportunities being provided to serve the notices/orders etc., effectively to the petitioner. Hence, this Court is inclined to set aside the impugned order with terms, by issuing the following directions:-

- i) The impugned order passed by the respondent dated 16.04.2024 is set aside.
- ii) Consequently, the matter is remanded to the respondent for fresh consideration.
- iii) The petitioner is granted liberty to deposit 25% of the disputed tax, which the petitioner themselves had voluntarily came forward to make such payment, within a period of four weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.
- iv) Thereafter, the petitioner is directed to file a reply along

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with supportive documents within a period of two weeks.

v) Thereupon, the respondent is directed to consider the reply and shall issue a clear 14 days notice affording an opportunity of personal hearing to the petitioner and shall decide the matter in accordance with law.

**8**. With the above observations & directions, this Writ Petition is disposed of. No costs. Consequently, connected Miscellaneous Petitions are closed.

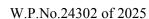
10.07.2025

Speaking order / Non-Speaking order

Index : Yes / No Neutral Citation : Yes / No

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The State Tax Officer, Saligramam Assessment Circle, Central I Zone, Tamilnadu.





W.P.No.24302 of 2025

## KRISHNAN RAMASAMY, J.,

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 $\underline{10.07.2025}$