



W.P.(MD)No.5133 of 2026

BEFORE THE MADURAI BENGH OF MADRAS HIGH COURT

DATED: 25.02.2026

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THE HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE KRISHNAN RAMASAMY

W.P.(MD)No.5133 of 2026

and

W.M.P.(MD)No.4323 of 2026

Tvl.K.V.Pandian Store,
Represented by its Proprietor V.Pandi,
No.4/429, Kamuthi Road, Parthibanoor,
Ramanathapuram District – 623 608.

... Petitioner

Vs.

The State Tax Officer,
Paramakudi Assessment Circle,
Ramanathapuram District.

... Respondent

PRAYER: Writ Petition filed under Article 226 of the Constitution of India praying to issue a Writ of Certiorarified Mandamus, calling for the records pertaining to the impugned order passed by the respondent vide his proceedings in GSTIN: 33AJJPP5410H1ZD dated 30.10.2025 Year 2021-22 and quash the same as it is illegal,



W.P.(MD)No.5133 of 2026

without jurisdiction and in gross violation of principles of natural justice and further direct the respondent to re-do the assessment afresh after providing me an opportunity of personal hearing as per the provisions of the GST Act.

For Petitioner : Mr.A.Satheesh Murugan

For Respondent : Mr.R.Suresh Kumar

Additional Government Pleader

ORDER

This writ petition has been filed challenging the impugned order dated 30.10.2025 passed by the respondent.

2.Mr.R.Suresh Kumar, learned Additional Government Pleader, takes notice on behalf of the respondent. By consent of the parties, the main writ petition is taken up for disposal at the admission stage itself.

3.The learned counsel for the petitioner would submit that in this case, all notices/communications were uploaded by the respondent in the GST common portal. Since the petitioner was not aware of the said notices, they failed to file their reply within the



W.P.(MD)No.5133 of 2026

time. Under these circumstances, the impugned order came to be passed by the respondent without providing any opportunity of personal hearing to the petitioner. Therefore, this petition has been filed.

4.Further, he would submit that the petitioner is willing to pay 25% of the disputed tax amount, to the respondent. Hence, he requests this Court to grant an opportunity to the petitioner to present their case before the respondent by setting aside the impugned order.

5.On the other hand, the learned Additional Government Pleader appearing for the respondent would submit that the respondent had uploaded the notices in the GST Online Portal. But the petitioner failed to avail the said opportunity. Further, he has fairly admitted that no opportunity of personal hearing was provided to the petitioner prior to the passing of impugned order. Therefore, he requested this Court to remit the matter back to the respondent, subject to the payment of 25% of the disputed tax amount as agreed by the petitioner.

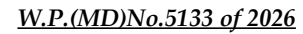


W.P.(MD)No.5133 of 2026

6. Heard the learned counsel for the petitioner and the learned Additional Government Pleader for the respondent and also perused the materials available on record.

7. In the case on hand, it is evident that the show cause notice was uploaded on the GST Portal Tab. According to the petitioner, he was not aware of the issuance of the said 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 passed without affording any opportunity of personal hearing to the petitioner, confirming the proposals contained in the show cause notice.

8. 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 notices 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



9. Thus, when there is no response from the tax payer to the notice sent through a particular mode, the Officer who is issuing the notice 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 RPAD, which would ultimately achieve the object of the GST Act. Therefore, this Court finds that there is a sufficient number of opportunities being provided to serve the notices/orders effectively to the petitioner.

5/9



W.P.(MD)No.5133 of 2026

(i) The impugned order dated 30.10.2025 is set aside and the matter is remanded to the respondent for fresh consideration on condition that the petitioner shall pay 25% of the disputed tax amount to the respondent within a period of four weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order. The setting aside of the impugned order will take effect from the date of payment of the said amount.

(ii) The petitioner shall file their reply/objection along with the required documents, if any, within a period of three weeks from the date of payment of amount as stated above.

(iii) On filing of such reply/objection by the petitioner, the respondent shall consider the same and issue a 14 days clear notice, by fixing the date of personal hearing, to the petitioner and thereafter, pass appropriate orders on merits and in accordance with law, after hearing the petitioner, as expeditiously as possible.



W.P.(MD)No.5133 of 2026

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11.With the above directions, this writ petition is disposed of.
There shall be no order as to costs. Consequently, the connected miscellaneous petition is closed.

25.02.2026

Index: Yes/No

Internet: Yes/No

Neutral Citation: Yes/No

MR



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W.P.(MD)No.5133 of 2026

To
The State Tax Officer,
Paramakudi Assessment Circle,
Ramanathapuram District.



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W.P.(MD)No.5133 of 2026

KRISHNAN RAMASAMY, J.

MR

W.P.(MD)No.5133 of 2026

25.02.2026