Form No: HCJD/C-121 ORDER SHEET

IN THE ISLAMABAD HIGH COURT, ISLAMABAD JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

W.P No. 825/2020

MIDAS COMMUNICATIONS PAKISTAN (PVT) LTD. $\ensuremath{\textit{Vs}}$ ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER INLAND REVENUE UNIT-XV, ETC.

S. No. of	Date of	Order with signature of Judge and that of
order/	order/	parties or counsel where necessary.
proceedings	proceedings	

01. 11.03.2020

Hafiz Muhammad Idrees and Mr. Muhammad Mohsin Nazir, Advocates for the Petitioner.

Through this petition, the petitioner seeks interim relief of stay of recovery of disputed tax demand of Rs. 6,170,283/-created while giving appeal effect under Section 124 read with Section 161/205 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (hereinafter referred to as the "Ordinance of 2001"), dated 27.02.2020 for the tax year 2018, against which appeal is pending before Respondent No. 2.

Facts, in brief, are that respondent No. 1 2. passed order, under section 161/205 of the Ordinance of 2001, dated 31.10.2019 for the tax year 2018 whereby tax demand of Rs. 6,170,283/- was created, against which an appeal was filed before Respondent No. 2, who vide order No. 122/2019, dated 14.11.2019, application of the stay dismissed petitioner. The Petitioner, then filed appeal against the said order before Respondent No.3 which has been disposed of by the learned ATIR with the following direction:-

"it is directed that prior to initiation of any recovery/coercive measures/Bank Accounts attachment the department will issue notice and allow 15 days opportunity to the appellant/taxpayer. During such period the department shall not press for recovery of impugned dues through coercive measures.".

3. Learned Counsel, inter-alia, contended issuance of recovery notice 27.02.2020, during the pendency of appeal before Respondent No.2, is not only violation of relevant provisions of Ordinance of 2001 and Income Tax Rules, 2002 but also against the Articles 4, 8, 10A, 18, 23, 25 & 77 of the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973. The Petitioner, under the circumstances, apprehends recovery of the disputed tax demand through coercive measures under the provisions of 138(2) of the Ordinance of 2001 by Respondent No. 1, in pursuance of order dated 27.02.2020. The learned counsel has argued that Respondent No. 2 is not justified in dismissing his stay application as it would provide opportunity to Respondent No. 1 to recover the disputed tax demand through coercive means during the pendency of appeal before Respondent No. 2. It was further contended that it is a settled principle of law that unless there is adjudication by one independent forum, no recovery proceedings can be initiated against the assessee. In this behalf learned counsel placed reliance on the case law reported as "Z.N. Exporters Pvt. Ltd. Vs. Collector of Sales Tax"[2003 PTD 1746 Lahore], "Sun-Rise Bottling Company Pvt. Ltd Vs. Federation of Pakistan and 4 others" [2006] <u>Industries Pvt. Ltd Vs. Federation of Pakistan</u> and 4 others" [2009 Tax 344 Lahore]. Learned counsel further argued that delay in decision of the appeal is not on part of the petitioner, therefore, recovery proceedings be stopped till the final decision of the petitioner's appeal by respondent No.2.

- 4. The submissions made by the learned counsel for the petitioner have substance. In this behalf the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case titled "Mehram Ali and others Vs. Federation of Pakistan and others" [PLD 1998 Sc 1445] has specifically held that there should be adjudication of grievance by an independent forum outside hierarchy of the respondent department.
- 5. In view of the above, instant petition is disposed of with direction to Respondent No. 2 to decide the appeal of the petitioner within 90 (ninety) days, from the date of receiving of a certified copy of this order. Till then no coercive measures shall be adopted against the Petitioner for recovery of disputed tax liability. The petitioner is directed to appear and argue its case before Respondent No. 2 without seeking any adjournment as and when the appeal is fixed.