

2025:PHHC:137324-DB



**IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA AT  
CHANDIGARH**

**CWP-29376 of 2025 (O&M)  
Date of Decision: 30.09.2025**

**Priti Dutta**

..... Petitioner

**Versus**

**Income Tax Officer**

..... Respondents

**CORAM:- HON'BLE MRS. JUSTICE LISA GILL  
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE PARMOD GOYAL**

Present: Mr. Abhinav Narang, Advocate  
for the petitioner.

Mr. Saurabh Kapoor, Sr. Standing Counsel  
Mr. Rana Gurtej Singh, Jr. Standing Counsel  
Ms. Muskaan Gupta, Advocate  
Ms. Muskaan Chauhan, Advocate  
for the respondents-income Tax Department.

\*\*\*\*

**LISA GILL, J.**

1. Challenge in the present petition is to notice dated 28.03.2025, issued under Section 148 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (for short 'Act 1961'), for the Assessment Year 2021-2022 and all subsequent proceedings on the ground that Issuing Authority had no jurisdiction to issue the same, in view of circular/notification dated 29.03.2022 of the CBDT, wherein, it has been specifically enumerated that National Faceless Assessment Centre (NFAC) has exclusive power to issue notice under Section 148 of the Act, 1961.

2. Learned counsel for petitioner contends that the issue involved in the present writ petition is covered by judgment passed by a Co-ordinate Bench of this Court in the cases of *Jatinder Singh Bhangu vs. Union of India and others*, passed in CWP No. 15745-2024 and connected matter, decided on 19.07.2024 and *Jasjit Singh vs. Union of India and others* (CWP No. 21509- 2023 and other connected matters), decided on 29.07.2024.

3. It is submitted that Co-ordinate Bench of this Court in Jatinder Singh Bhangu's case (supra) and Jasjit Singh's case (supra), allowed the writ petitions on the same issue, as raised in the present writ petition, by granting liberty to the revenue to follow the procedure as laid down under the Act, 1961 and proceed accordingly, if so advised. Relevant portion of decision dated 19.07.2024 in Jatinder Singh Bhangu's case (supra) reads as under:-

“15. From the perusal of Section 151A, it is quite evident that scheme of faceless assessment is applicable from the stage of show cause notice under Section 148 as well as 148A. Clause 3(b) of notification dated 29.03.2022 issued under Section 151A clearly provides that scheme would be applicable to notice under Section 148. Even otherwise, it is a settled proposition of law that assessment proceedings commence from the stage of issuance of show cause notice. The object of introduction of faceless assessment would be defeated if show cause notice under Section 148 is issued by Jurisdictional Assessing Officer. The respondents are heavily placing reliance upon office memorandum and letter issued by departmental authorities. It is axiomatic in tax jurisprudence that circulars, instructions and letters issued by Board or any other authority cannot override statutory provisions. The circulars are binding upon authorities and Courts are not bound by circulars. The mandate of Section 144B, 151A readwith notification dated 29.03.2022 issued

thereunder is quite lucid. There is no ambiguity in the language of statutory provisions, thus, office memorandum or any other instruction issued by Board or any other authority cannot be relied upon.”

4. Learned counsel appearing for the respondent does not dispute that issue involved is covered in favour of petitioner in view of abovesaid decisions.

5. Keeping in view the facts and circumstances as above, present writ petition is disposed of, in terms of **Jatinder Singh Bhangu’s** case (supra), decided on 19.07.2024 and **Jasjit Singh’s** case (supra), decided on 29.07.2024.

6. All the pending applications, if any, also stand disposed of accordingly.

**(LISA GILL)**  
**JUDGE**

**(PARMOD GOYAL)**  
**JUDGE**

**30.09.2025**

s.khan

Whether speaking/reasoned: Yes/No  
Whether reportable: Yes/No