



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

**CWP No.8474 of 2025
Date of Decision: 25.03.2025**

Vikram Grover

...Petitioner

Versus

Income Tax Officer, Ward 2(1) Ludhiana and others

...Respondents

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SANJEEV PRAKASH SHARMA
HON'BLE MRS. JUSTICE MEENAKSHI I. MEHTA**

Present:- Mr. Vishav Bharti Gupta, Advocate
for the petitioner.

Mr. Ranvijay Singh, Senior Standing Counsel
for the respondent(s)-Income Tax Department.

SANJEEV PRAKASH SHARMA, J.(Oral)

1. Notice of motion.
2. Mr. Ranvijay Singh, Senior Standing Counsel, accepts the notice on behalf of the respondent(s)-Income Tax Department.
3. Both the counsel are *ad idem* that the issue involved in the present petition stands finally examined and concluded by this Court in ***CWP No.21509 of 2023 titled as Jasjit Singh vs. Union of India and others***, decided on 29.07.2024, and by the Co-ordinate Bench in ***CWP No.15745 of 2024 titled as Jatinder Singh Bhangu vs. Union of India and others***, decided on 19.07.2024. This Court in ***Jasjit Singh*** (supra) held as under:-

“16. We are in agreement with the view taken by the Coordinate Bench and hold that such circular or instructions by the Board could not have been issued to



override statutory provisions or to make them otiose or obsolete. Legislative enactments having financial implications are required to be followed strictly and mandatorily. By exercising the powers contained in Sections 119 and 120 of the Act, 1961 as well as Section 144B (7 & 8), the authorities cannot be allowed to usurp the legal provisions to their own satisfaction and convenience causing hardship to the assesseees. It also leaves confusion in the minds of the taxpayers. In the opinion of this Court, instructions and circulars can be issued only for the purpose of supplementing the statutory provisions and for their implementation.

17. In view of the aforesaid discussion, there is no occasion to distinguish or take a different view as suggested by the learned counsel for the revenue from what has already been held by the Coordinate Bench.

18. Keeping in view the law laid down by the Coordinate Bench (supra), notices issued by the JAO under Section 148 of the Act, 1961 and the proceedings initiated thereafter without conducting the faceless assessment as envisaged under Section 144B of the Act, 1961, have been found to be contrary to the provisions of the Act, 1961 and accordingly notices dated 28.02.2023, 16.03.2023, 20.03.2024 and 30.03.2023 and order dated 30.03.2023, are set aside for want of jurisdiction.

19. The respondents-revenue would be, however, at liberty to follow the procedure as laid down under the Act, 1961 and proceed accordingly, if so advised.

20. All the writ petitions are allowed. The interim order passed by the Court shall stand merged with the present order.”

4. Keeping in view above, we allow this writ petition in the aforesaid terms. The observations and order passed above shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the present case. Accordingly, notice dated 27.02.2024 (Annexure



P-1) issued by the Jurisdictional Assessing Officer u/s 148 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and all consequential proceedings thereof are set-aside.

(SANJEEV PRAKASH SHARMA)
JUDGE

25.03.2025
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(MEENAKSHI I. MEHTA)
JUDGE

Whether speaking/reasoned: *Yes/No*
Whether Reportable: *Yes/No*