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* **IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI**

+ W.P. (C) 8893/2020 & CM APPLs.28648-28649/2020

AMOROUS COMMUNICATIONS Petitioner

Through: Mr. Rajesh Mahna, Advocate
with Mr. Ramanand Roy & D.K.
Sharma, Advocates

versus

COMMISSIONER OF GOODS
AND SERVICES TAX & ANR. Respondents

Through: Mr. Satyakam, Advocate, ASC for
GNCTD.

% Date of Decision: 19th November, 2020

CORAM:

HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE MANMOHAN

HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SANJEEV NARULA

J U D G M E N T

MANMOHAN, J (Oral):

1. The petition has been heard by way of video conferencing.
2. Present writ has been filed challenging the writ of demand dated 29th September, 2020 issued under Section 137 of the Delhi Land Reform Act, 1954 and consequential order.
3. Petitioner also prays for quashing of the impugned notice of default assessment of tax and interest under Section 32 of the Delhi Value Added Tax Act, 2004 (hereinafter referred to as 'DVAT Act') and the impugned notice of default assessment of penalty under Section 33 of the DVAT Act for the assessment years 2012-13, 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17.

4. Learned counsel for the petitioner states that perusal of the impugned notice shows that the impugned demand has been created merely on the ground that respondent No. 2 has doubted the claims of selling dealers from whom the petitioner had made purchases whereas the petitioner had made purchases from the registered dealers in accordance with the provisions of the DVAT Act on the basis of "tax invoices". In support of his submission, he relies upon the judgment of this Court in ***On Quest Merchandising India Vs. Government of NCT, Delhi, W.P.(C) No. 6093/2017***.

5. On the last date of hearing, we had asked the petitioner as to why the petitioner had not challenged the assessment orders and notices of default on the basis of which the impugned Writ of demand had been passed. Learned counsel for the petitioner had stated that assessment orders were unsigned and had been passed without any notice to the petitioner.

6. Consequently, on the last date of hearing, this Court had asked the learned counsel for respondent as to whether the assessment orders had been uploaded on the DVAT portal in Dealer login and if uploaded to provide the date of uploading of orders on the DVAT portal. Learned counsel for respondent has now filed the following chart:-

Assessment order no	date of order	Tax period	Assessment Year	Total Amount Due Tax and Interest
150011166413	15.05.2014	First Quarter-2012	2012-2013	62029.43
150011241663	15.05.2014	Second Quarter-2012	2012-2013	82491.67
150082912552	13.03.2019	Second Quarter-2014	2014-2015	9134.82

150082912563	13.03.2019	Third Quarter-2014	2014-2015	5094.35
150082706695	30.11.2018	First Quarter-2014	2014-2015	8415.82
150083259798	14.03.2020	First Quarter-2015	2015-2016	47705.45
150083259828	14.03.2020	Second Quarter-2015	2015-2016	21986.11
150083259873	14.03.2020	Third Quarter-2015	2015-2016	8673.72
150083259914	14.03.2020	Fourth Quarter-2015	2015-2016	28103.58
150082730774	27.12.2018	Second Quarter-2015	2015-2016	776.00
150083118342	13.08.2019	Fourth Quarter-2015	2015-2016	71376.68
150083127974	04.09.2019	Second Quarter-2016	2016-2017	67630.79
250012062836	07.06.2014	First Quarter-2012	2012-2013	49500.06
250012101289	07.06.2014	Second Quarter-2012	2012-2013	67876.3

7. Learned counsel for respondent states that as per the database, all the demands and penalties mentioned are available on the dealer login and also available on ward incharge login and the uploading date be taken as order generated date. He clarifies that the order date mentioned in the table are the assessment order date and the same are reflected in the dealer login and ward login.

8. Since the demands and penalties are the basis on which the impugned writ of demand dated 29th September, 2020 has been issued, this Court is of the view that petitioner must challenge the demands and penalties in

accordance with the statutory mechanism.

9. At this stage, Mr. Rajesh Mahna, learned counsel for the petitioner states that petitioner shall withdraw the present writ petition and challenge the demands and penalties in accordance with the DVAT Act. The statement made by Mr. Rajesh Mahna is accepted by this Court and the petitioner is held bound by the same. To facilitate the filing of the said proceedings, the writ of demand dated 29th September, 2020 is stayed for a period of six weeks. All the rights and contentions of the parties are left open. With the aforesaid directions, present writ petition and pending applications stand disposed of.

10. The order be uploaded on the website forthwith. Copy of the order be also forwarded to the learned counsel through e-mail.

MANMOHAN, J

SANJEEV NARULA, J

**NOVEMBER 17, 2020
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नस्यमेव जयते