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

CWP-28680-2024 (O&M)

Date of Decision:22.10.2024

VIPIN KUMAR GUPTA

.....Petitioner(s)

V/s.

INCOME TAX OFFICER WARD-2(3), FARIDABAD, HARYANA AND
OTHERS

.....Respondent(s)

CORAM: **HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SANJEEV PRAKASH SHARMA**
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SANJAY VASHISTH

Present: Mr. Nikhil Goyal, Advocate and
 Mr. Rana Gurtej Singh, Advocate, for the petitioner.

Mr. Varun Issar, Senior Standing Counsel
 for the respondent-Income Tax Department.

SANJEEV PRAKASH SHARMA, J. (Oral)

1. Notice of motion.
2. Mr. Varun Issar, Senior Standing Counsel, accepts notice on
 behalf of the respondents/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 Coordinate 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 15.03.2024 (Annexure P-2) issued by the Jurisdictional Assessing Officer u/s 148 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and all consequential proceedings are set aside.

5. All pending applications also stand disposed of accordingly.

[SANJEEV PRAKASH SHARMA]
JUDGE

[SANJAY VASHISTH]
JUDGE

October 22, 2024
Ess Kay

<i>Whether speaking / reasoned</i>	:	<i>Yes</i>	/	<i>No</i>
<i>Whether Reportable</i>	:	<i>Yes</i>	/	<i>No</i>