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

+ **W.P.(C) 12059/2022 CM APPL. 38918/2023**

DEEPAK HINGES PRIVATE LTD

.....Petitioner

Through: Mr. Rupesh Kumar, Sr. Adv. with
Ms. Pankhuri Shrivastava & Mr.
Mukul, Adv.

versus

PRINCIPAL CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF INCOME TAX & ANR.

.....Respondents

Through: Mr. Siddhartha Sinha, SSC.

CORAM:

HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE DINESH MEHTA

HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE VINOD KUMAR

ORDER

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14.05.2026

1. By way of the present petition, the petitioner has challenged the notice dated 25.07.2022 issued under Section 148 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (*hereinafter referred to as 'the Act of 1961'*) pertaining to Assessment Year (AY) 2014-15.
2. Learned Senior Counsel for the petitioner contended that the proceedings are barred by limitation in light of the judgment of Hon'ble the Supreme Court in the case of *Union Of India v. Rajeev Bansal* reported in **[2024] 469 ITR 46 (SC)**.
3. Learned Senior Counsel for the petitioner in this regard submitted that the order under Section 148A(d) of the Act of 1961 was passed and simultaneously a notice under Section 148 of the Act of 1961 was issued to



the petitioner for Assessment Year (AY) 2014-15 on 25.07.2022, and thus the same is beyond the period of limitation.

4. Apprising the facts of the case, learned Senior Counsel for the petitioner informed that for AY 2014-15, reopening of the assessment could be done up to 31.03.2021, however, the extension of time pursuant to passing of The Taxation and Other Laws (Relaxation and Amendment of Certain Provisions) Act, 2020, a notice could have been issued by 30.06.2021.

5. He submitted that the notice under Section 148 of the Act of 1961 was issued to the petitioner on 08.06.2021, whereafter in light of the judgment of ***Union Of India v. Ashish Agarwal*** reported in **[2022] 444 ITR 1**, said notice was treated to be a notice under Section 148A(b) of the Act of 1961. On 08.06.2021 there were 22 days at AO's disposal within which the notice for reassessment could be issued from the date when the petitioner filed the reply pursuant to the notice/information which was supplied to the petitioner.

6. He submitted that the reply, after the information was supplied to the petitioner, came to be filed on 03.06.2022 (as per the direction given in **Ashish Agarwal (supra)**) and thus, notice could have been issued latest by 25.06.2022, (within 22 days calculated from 03.06.2022) whereas the order under Section 148A(d) so also the notice under Section 148 of the Act of 1961 has been passed on 25.07.2022. He, therefore, argued that the order under Section 148A(d) so also the notice under Section 148 is clearly time barred, as held by Hon'ble the Supreme Court in the case of **Rajeev Bansal (supra)**.

7. Despite his attempt, learned counsel for the respondents could not



demolish the argument advanced by the learned Senior Counsel.

8. Having heard learned counsel for the parties and upon perusal of the factual matrix, it is apparent that the notice was issued to the petitioner under Section 148 of the Act of 1961, firstly on 08.06.2021. Thereafter, in light of the judgment of Hon'ble the Supreme Court in the case of **Ashish Agarwal** (*supra*), the said notice issued to the petitioner was treated as notice under Section 148A(b) of the Act of 1961 and the requisite compliance of the directions of supplying information to the petitioner given in the case of **Ashish Agarwal** (*supra*) was required to be made.

9. By way of letter/notice dated 20.05.2022, the petitioner was allowed 15 days time to file reply, which the petitioner filed on 03.06.2022. Therefore, the Assessing Officer was having 22 days' time to pass order under Section 148A(d) of the Act of 1961 and issue notice under Section 148 of the Act of 1961. Accordingly, period of 22 days is to be calculated from 03.06.2022.

10. As per the judgment of the case of **Rajeev Bansal** (*supra*), surviving period was to be calculated and such period of 22 days was to be reckoned from the date when the petitioner-assessee had filed reply, which in the instant case was done on 03.06.2022. If 22 days' time is calculated from the starting point of 03.06.2022, the latest date by which the notice under Section 148 could be issued, comes out to be 25.06.2022.

11. Such being the position, the order under Section 148A(d) of the Act of 1961 so also impugned notice under Section 148 of the Act of 1961 issued on 25.07.2022, is clearly time barred.

12. The impugned notice under Section 148 of the Act of 1961 is, therefore, quashed and set aside.



13. The petition stands allowed.

DINESH MEHTA, J

VINOD KUMAR, J

MAY 14, 2026/sr