### SALES TAX BAR ASSOCIATION, DELHI

## OVERVIEW OF REASSESSMENT PROVISIONS IN INCOME TAX IN THE AFTERMATH OF RAJEEV BANSAL JUDGEMENT

JASPAL SINGH SETHI ADVOCATE 13.11.2024

# AMENDMENTS IN REASSESSMENT SCHEME OVER THE YEARS

Amending Act	Effective Date of coming into force	Permissible Time Limit for issue of notice u/s I 48 (from end of assessment year)
Income Tax Act, 1961	01.04.1962	<ul><li>8 years</li><li>6 years</li><li>4 years</li></ul>
Direct Tax Amendment Act, 1987	01.04.1962	<ul> <li>4 years</li> <li>7 years</li> <li>10 years</li> <li>(All the provisions were substituted)</li> </ul>
Finance Act, 2001	01.06.2001	<ul> <li>4 years</li> <li>6 years</li> <li>(All the provisions were substituted)</li> </ul>

## AMENDMENTS IN REASSESSMENT SCHEME OVER THE YEARS

Amending Act	Effective Date of coming into force	Permissible Time Limit for issue of notice u/s I 48 (from end of assessment year)
Finance Act, 2012	01.07.2012	<ul> <li>4 years</li> <li>6 years</li> <li>16 years</li> <li>(16 years condition has been newly inserted, rest were undisturbed)</li> </ul>
Finance Act, 2021	01.04.2021	<ul> <li>3 years</li> <li>10 years</li> <li>(All the provisions are substituted)</li> </ul>
Finance Act, 2024	01.09.2024	<ul> <li>3.3 years</li> <li>5.3 years</li> <li>(S. 148, 148A, 149, 151 substituted)</li> </ul>

Section	Before 01.04.2021	After 01.04.2021	After 01.09.2024
147	<ul> <li>Reassessment u/s 147 could be completed subject to certain conditions as defined:</li> <li>Assessing officer has to record "Reasons to believe" that the income is escaping assessment</li> <li>Necessary approval has to be taken</li> <li>AO has to apply his mind into the information before concluding that the information as received is authentic and has substance.</li> <li>If assessment u/s 143(3) is completed once, reassessment cannot be done beyond 4 years.</li> </ul>		No change.

<b>Section</b>	148

148	Procedure defined by Apex Court in M/s GKN Driveshafts (India) Ltd. Vs. DCIT
	(2003) 259 ITR 19

- I. AO to record reasons to believe, seek approval from appropriate authority before issuing notice u/s 148
- 2. Assessee is required To to file the return,
- 3. If he so desires, to seek reasons for issuing the notices.
- 4. The assessing officer is bound to furnish reasons within a reasonable time.
- 5. On receipt of reasons, the assessee is entitled to file objections to issuance of notice, and
- 6. The assessing officer is bound to dispose of the same by passing a speaking order.
- 7. The assessee if desires can file a writ challenging the order or can proceed with the assessment. However, the assessee has still a right to challenge the reopening of assessment after the assessment order is passed, before the appellate authority.

Section 148			
Section	After 01.04.2021		
148	AO to issue notice u/s 148 subject to the provisions of S. 148A and after passing an order u/s 148A(d). Conditions:		
	<ul> <li>Assessee to file return of income u/s 148 in the manner and within the time prescribed</li> <li>No Notice without approval</li> <li>No notice without information</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Information could be any information flagged by the risk management strategy made by the board or any final objection raised by CAG</li> <li>In cases of search or survey u/s 132, 132A, 133A (except 2A) on or after 01.04.2021, the AO shall be deemed to have the information which may suggest that income is</li> </ul>		
	escaping assessment.		

#### Section 148

Section	After 01.09.2024		
148	AO to issue notice u/s 148 subject to the provisions of S. 148A along with copy of order passed u/s 148A(3).		
	Conditions:		
	<ul> <li>Assessee to file return of income within the time prescribed not exceeding 3 months from the end of the month in which notice is issued.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>If filed beyond the time, return will be treated as not filed</li> </ul>		
	No notice without information		
	<ul> <li>If information received under scheme 135A, no notice to be issued without approval</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Information could be any information flagged by the risk management strategy made by the board, audit objection in an assessment, any information u/s 90 or 90A, any info u/s 135A, any information which requires an action in consequence of the order of the tribunal.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Any information in case of a survey u/s 133A on or after 01.09.24</li> </ul>		

#### Section 148A

Section	Before 01.04.2021
148A	N/A

#### Section 148A

Section	After 01.04.2021
148A	<ul> <li>The procedure as laid out by the apex court in <b>GKN Drive Shafts</b> was codified in terms of S. 148A</li> <li>AO to have information which may suggest income is escaping assessment</li> <li>AO to issue notice u/s 148A(b) by providing information in his possession</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Assessee to file reply (minimum 7 days) in the time allowed or extended</li> <li>AO to form opinion on the basis of information and the reply filed and pass an order u/s 148A(d)</li> </ul>

#### Section 148A

Section	After 01.09.2024		
148A	The procedure of $148(A)$ has been amended from the 4 sub clause(s) (a), (b), (c), (d) to sub section (1), (2), (3) and (4).		
	• AO to have information which may suggest income is escaping assessment		
	• Assessee to file reply within the time specified in the notice (no minimum 7 days)		
	• AO to form opinion on the basis of information and the reply filed and pass an orde		
	u/s 148A(3)		
	• 148A not to apply where information received u/s 135(A) and notice can be issued		
	just by seeking approval. Meaning thereby, Notice u/s 148 can be issues without 1		

Section	Before 01.04.2021	After 01.04.2021	After 01.09.2024
149	Limitation of time for	Limitation of time and	Limitation of time and quantum of
	issue of notice under	quantum of income	income escaping assessment for
	different conditions:	escaping assessment for	issue of notice under different
		issue of notice under	conditions:
	- 4 years	different conditions:	(Only time is changed and quantum is not disturbed)
	- 6 years	- 3 years < 50 Lacks	
	- 16 years	- 10 years > 50 Lacks	- 3.3 years < 50 Lacks
		- (The limitations have	- 5.3 years > 50 Lacks
		been subjected to 4 provisos in 2021/22 and	
		6 provisos in 2023)	

Section	Before 01.04.2021	After 01.04.2021	After 01.09.2024
151	Appropriate Authority for sanction of notice	Appropriate Authority for sanction of notice	Appropriate Authority for sanction of notice
	<ul> <li>Within 4 years – Not below</li> <li>JCIT unless satisfied by AO</li> <li>Revend 4 years (upto 6 yms)</li> </ul>	DIT, CIT, DIT	- Adl. CIT, Adl DIT, JCIT, JDIT
	<ul> <li>Beyond 4 years (upto 6 yrs) –</li> <li>Pr.CCIT, CCIT, Pr.CIT, CIT</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Beyond 3 years (upto 10 yrs or as the case may be) – Pr. CCIT, Pr. DG, GCC, DG</li> </ul>	- All other conditions are removed w.e.f 01.09.24

Section	Before 01.04.2021	After 01.04.2021	After 01.09.2024
ISTA	N/A	<ul> <li>Introduced by TOLA w.e.f 01.11.2020</li> <li>Amended by FA 2021</li> <li>All proceedings including proceeding u/s 148A to be under faceless scheme</li> <li>Scheme introduced w.e.f 29.03.2022</li> </ul>	- No Change

# IMPORTANT ISSUES ARISING IN REASSESSMENT AFTER 01.04.2021

#### A. Direct issues

- I. Assessment proceeding u/s 147 of the act
- 2. Procedure of initiation of proceedings Section 148 / 148A
- 3. Limitation u/s 149 Time and Quantum of Income escaping assessment
- 4. Approval u/s 151

#### B. Additional Issues

- I. Document Identification Number (DIN)
- 2. Proceedings u/s 151A
- 3. Completion of Assessment u/s 153

### ASSESSMENT PROCEEDING U/S 147 OF THE ACT

# Assessment proceeding u/s 147 of the act

#### M/s GKN Drive shafts

 M/s Angelantoni Test Technologies SRL Vs. ACIT, Circle Int Tax I(I)(I), Delhi & Ors. - W.P.(C) 15928/2023 & CM APPL. 64160-64161/2023, Delhi High

Court – Reason to believe still remains the primary condition to be satisfied

- New Delhi Television Ltd. Vs. DCIT [CIVIL APPEAL NO. 1008 OF 2020; dated: 3rd April, 2020 Supreme Court] (AY : 2008-09)
  - The court held that the assessee had disclosed all primary facts before the AO and it was not required to give any further assistance to the AO by disclosure of other facts. It was for the AO at this stage to decide what inference should be drawn from the facts of the case.
  - The hon'ble court relied on the decision in case of Calcutta Discount Co. Ltd. Vs Income Tax Officer, Companies District-I Calcutta and Anr [(1961) 41 ITR 191(SC)], wherein it was held that non-disclosure of other facts which may be termed as secondary facts is not necessary.

### PROCEDURE OF INITIATION OF PROCEEDINGS – SECTION 148 / 148A

#### Procedure of initiation of proceedings – Section 148 / 148A

- Mon Mohan Kohli Vs. ACIT & Anr. W.P.(C) 6176/2021, DEL
- Suman Jeet Agarwal Vs. Income Tax Officer. WP(C) 10/2022, DEL
- Union of India & Ors. Vs. Ashish Agarwal. Civil Appeal NO. 3005/2022, Hon'ble Supreme Court
- Board circular dated II<sup>th</sup> May 2022
- M/s Divya Capital One Pvt. Ltd. Vs. ACIT, Circle 7(1), Delhi & Anr.
   W.P.(C) 7406/2022, Hon'ble Delhi High Court.
- M/s Angelantoni Test Technologies SRL Vs. ACIT, Circle Int Tax 1(1)(1), Delhi & Ors. W.P.(C) 15928/2023 & CM APPL. 64160-64161/2023, Hon'ble Delhi High Court

# LIMITATION U/S 149 – TIME AND QUANTUM OF INCOME ESCAPING ASSESSMENT

#### Limitation u/s 149 – Time and Quantum of income escaping assessment

- Ganesh Das Khanna Vs. ITO & Anr. W.P. (C) 11527/2022, DEL (S. 149)
- Twylight Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. Vs. ITO Ward 25(3), Delhi & Ors. W.P. (C) 16524/2022, Hon'ble Delhi High Court (S. 149 and S. 151)
- Manju Somani Vs. Income Tax Officer, Ward <u>(Re-Reassessment)</u> WP(C)
   7364/2024, 23/07/2024

### **APPROVAL FROM APPROPRIATE AUTHORITY U/S 151**

#### Approval from appropriate authority u/s 151

- Twylight Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.Vs. ITO Ward 25(3), Delhi & Ors.

W.P. (C) 16524/2022, Hon'ble Delhi High Court

## **DOCUMENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (DIN)**

#### **Document Identification Number (DIN)**

- Circular No. 19/2019, 14.08.2019 Generation of DIN
- Four Exceptional Circumstances for not issuing document using DIN (and on approval)
  - Technical Difficulties
  - When Officer is outside the office for discharging his office
  - PAN Migration
  - Any other proceeding under the act are initiated which does not allow DIN to be generated
- CIT (International Taxation)-I, New Delhi Vs. Brandix Mauritius Holdings Ltd. ITA 163/2023, Hon'ble Delhi High Court
- M/s Brandix Mauritius Holdings Ltd. Vs. DCIT, Circle 1(1)(2), Int. Tax. ITA No. 1542/DEL/2020 (A.Y. 11-12), ITAT Delhi

### **PROCEEDINGS U/S 151A**

#### Proceedings u/s I5IA

- Scheme notified by CBDT vide notification dated 29/03/2022 under section 151A
- Hexaware Technologies Limited Vs. ACIT WP-1778-2023, Bombay Hight Court
- Abhin Anilkumar Shah Vs. Income Tax Officer (Intl Tax) WPL-16750/2024, Bombay High Court
- Sri Venkataramana Reddy Patloola Vs. DCIT, WP 13353/2024, High Court of Telangana

### **COMPLETION OF ASSESSMENT U/S 153**

#### RAGHAV ENGINEERS Vs. INCOME TAX OFFICER CIRCLE 61(1) NEW DELHI, W.P.(C) 13736/2024

- The petitioner contends that in case a notice under Section 148A(b) of he Act is issued within the last seven days of expiry of the last assessment year of the period of limitation, the period of limitation for passing an order under Section 153(2) of the Act, effectively, gets extended for more than eleven months. He submits that the Legislature has provided an exclusion as well as extension of the period of limitation to compensate for the time provided to the assessee for filing a reply and to provide at least seven days' time for the Assessing Officer to pass an order and issue a notice under Section 148 of the Act.
- This minor extension to compensate the Assessing Officer for time required for further procedure beyond the period of limitation, results in the notice under section 148 of the Act, which ought to have been issued within the period of three years from the end of the relevant assessing year, being served in most cases in the month of April of the next assessment year. The result is that the Assessing Officer now instead of getting twelve months to complete the assessment gets almost more than twenty-three months to do so.

#### Important takeaways from the judgement

- I. Judgement in the case of Ashish Agarwal shall be applicable to all reassessment notices issued between 01.04.2021 to 30.06.2021
- All limitation dates falling between 20.03.2020 till 31.03.2021 shall be extended till 30.06.2021 (Read with TOLA)
- 3. The procedure as amended by the Finance Act 2021 for issue of notice u/s 148 shall be applicable to the notices issued on or after 01.04.2021 since TOLA can only extend the timeline but not the application of the substituted sections of procedure
- 4. All defences available including the timeline as amended u/s 149 w.e.f 01.04.2021 shall have to be followed for all notices on or after 01.04.2021

#### Important takeaways from the judgement

- 6. Provisions of S. 151 (grant of approval) shall be read with the time line u/s 149 of the act for the purpose of applicability till the extended date under TOLA till 30.06.2021
- 7. Since the cause of limitation of issue of notice u/s 148 (Between 01.04.21 till 30.06.21) was challenged before courts and since Judgement of Ashish Agarwal case is applicable to all cases, the 4<sup>th</sup> proviso of S.149 will be applicable. Thereby causing the 'stop of clock' since the date of notice and the judgement of Ashish Agarwal on 04.05.2022
- 8. Also since Ashish Agarwal allowed a certain time for the AO's to issue notices including information within a specific time and a certain time for the replies to be filed u/s 148A(c), the stop of clock shall continue till the time allowed u/s 148A(c)

- 9. The logical effect of the creation of the legal fiction by Ashish Agarwal (supra) is that the time surviving under the Income Tax Act read with TOLA will be available to the Revenue to complete the remaining proceedings in furtherance of the deemed notices, including issuance of reassessment notices under Section 148 of the new regime.
- 10. The surviving or balance time limit can be calculated by computing the number of days between the date of issuance of the deemed notice and 30 June 2021.
- II. Accordingly, the reassessment notices to be issued in pursuance of the deemed notices must also be within the time limit surviving under the Income Tax Act read with TOLA. This construction gives full effect to the legal fiction created in Ashish Agarwal and enables both the assesses and the Revenue to obtain the benefit of all consequences.

Para No		Text of t	he Judgement		Effect
Part of 19(g)	AY (1)	Within 3 years (2)	Expiration of limitation read with TOLA (3)	Within 6 years (4)	Expiration of limitation read with TOLA for (4) (5)
	2015- 2016	31.03.2019	TOLA not applicable	31.03.2022	TOLA not applicable
l 9(f)	16, all notic be dropped	ue concedes that es issued on or l as they will no cribed under To	All notices for AY 2015-16 issued between 01.04.21 and 30.06.21 will be tame barred. Some issue may arise in matters above 50 Lakhs		

Para No	Text of the Judgement	Effect
48	After I April 2021, the time limits prescribed under the new regime came into force. The ordinary time limit of four years was reduced to three years. Therefore, in all situations, reassessment notices could be issued under the new regime if not more than three years have elapsed from the end of the relevant assessment year.	14-15weatherlessthanorgreaterthan50lackscouldonlybeissuedupto
51	Given Section $149(1)(b)$ of the new regime, reassessment notices could be issued after three years only if the income chargeable to tax which escaped assessment is more than Rupees fifty lakhs.	and 2017-18 if less than 50

Para No	Text of the Judgement	Effect
51	Given Section $149(1)(b)$ of the new regime, reassessment notices could be issued after three years only if the income chargeable to tax which escaped assessment is more than Rupees fifty lakhs.	notices could have been
54	<ul> <li>The Revenue accepts that without application of TOLA, the time limit for issuance of reassessment notices after 1 April 2021 expires for assessment years 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017, and 2017-2018 in the following manner:</li> <li>for the assessment years 2013-2014 and 2014-2015, the six year period expires on 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2021 respectively;</li> <li>and for the assessment years 2016-2017 and 2017-2018, the three year period expires on 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2021 respectively.</li> </ul>	(Also refer to Time

Para No	Text of the Judgement	Effect
76	Non-compliance by the assessing officer with the strict time limits prescribed under Section 151 affects their jurisdiction to issue a notice under Section 148	01.04.2021 and 30.06.2021 shall be valid if complied with
77	The time limit for Section 151 of the old regime expires on 31 March 2021 because the new regime comes into effect on 1 April 2021.	the provisions of amended section of S. 149(1)(b). Approval u/s 151 shall be
80	Under Section 148A(b), an assessing officer was required to obtain prior approval from the specified authority before issuing a show cause notice. When this Court deemed the Section 148 notices under the old regime as Section 148A(b) notices under the new regime, it impliedly waived the requirement of obtaining prior approval from the specified authorities under Section 151 for Section 148A(b).	provisions of S. 149 read with

Para No	Text of the Judgement	Effect
ΙΙΟ	The effect of the creation of the legal fiction in Ashish Agarwal (supra) was that it stopped the clock of limitation with effect from the date of issuance of Section 148 notices under the old regime [which is also the date of issuance of the deemed notices]. As discussed in the preceding segments of this judgment, the period from the date of the issuance of the deemed notices till the supply of relevant information and material by the assessing officers to the assesses in terms of the directions issued by this Court in Ashish Agarwal (supra) has to be excluded from the computation of the period of limitation. Moreover, the period of two weeks granted to the assesses to reply to the show cause notices must also be excluded in terms of the third proviso to Section 149.	

Para No	Text of the Judgement	Effect
	The clock started ticking for the Revenue only after it received the response of the assesses to the show causes notices. After the receipt of the reply, the assessing officer had to perform the following responsibilities: (i) consider the reply of the assessee under Section 149A(c); (ii) take a decision under Section 149A(d) based on the available material and the reply of the assessee; and (iii) issue a notice under Section 148 if it was a fit case for reassessment. Once the clock started ticking, the assessing officer was required to complete these procedures within the surviving time limit. The surviving time limit, as prescribed under the Income Tax Act read with TOLA, was available to the assessing officers to issue the reassessment notices under Section 148 of the new regime.	

Para No	Text of the Judgement	Effect
112	Let us take the instance of a notice issued on 1 May 2021 under the old regime for a relevant assessment year. Because of the legal fiction, the deemed show cause notices will also come into effect from 1 May 2021. After accounting for all the exclusions, the assessing officer will have sixty-one days [days between 1 May 2021 and 30 June 2021] to issue a notice under Section 148 of the new regime. This time starts ticking for the assessing officer after receiving the response of the assessee. In this instance, if the assessee submits the response on 18 June 2022, the assessing officer will have sixty-one days from 18 June 2022 to issue a reassessment notice under Section 148 of the new regime. Thus, in this illustration, the time limit for issuance of a notice under Section 148 of the new regime will end on 18 August 2022.	

### LIMITATION OF PROCEEDINGS U/S 149 OF THE INCOME TAX ACT

AY	Last Date	4 years	6 years	3 years	I0 years	3.3 years	5.3 years
	of AY			< 50 Lacks	> 50 Lacks	< 50 Lacks	> 50 Lacks
		Before 31.03.2021		After 01.04.2021		After 01.09.2024	
13-14	31.03.14	31.03.18	31.03.20	31.03.17	31.03.24 30.06.21	30.06.17	<del>30.06.19</del>
14-15	31.03.15	31.03.19	31.03.21	31.03.18	31.03.25 <u>30.06.21</u>	30.06.18	<del>30.06.20</del>
15-16	31.03.16	31.03.20	31.03.22	31.03.19	31.03.26 31.03.22	30.06.19	<del>30.06.21</del>
16-17	31.03.17	31.03.21	31.03.23	31.03.20	31.03.27 <mark>31.03.23</mark>	30.06.20	<del>30.06.22</del>
17-18	31.03.18	31.03.22	31.03.24	31.03.21	31.03.28 31.03.24	30.06.21	31.03.24
18-19	31.03.19	31.03.23	31.03.25	31.03.22	<del>31.03.29</del>	30.06.22	31.08.24
19-20	31.03.20	31.03.24	31.03.26	31.03.23	<del>31.03.30</del>	30.06.23	30.06.25
20-21	31.03.21	31.03.25	31.03.27	31.03.24	<del>31.03.31</del>	30.06.24	30.06.26
21-22	31.03.22	31.03.26	31.03.28	31.03.25	<del>31.03.32</del>	30.06.25	30.06.27
22-23	31.03.23	31.03.27	31.03.29	31.03.26	<del>31.03.33</del>	30.06.26	30.06.28
23-24	31.03.24	31.03.28	31.03.30	31.03.27	<del>31.03.34</del>	30.06.27	30.06.29

# THANKYOU

Adv. Jaspal Singh Sethi Partner, PS Law Group 98102 30246