

आयकर अपीलीय अधिकरण न्यायपीठ "एक-सदस्य" मामला रायपुर में

**IN THE INCOME TAX APPELLATE TRIBUNAL  
RAIPUR BENCH "SMC", RAIPUR**

**श्री पार्थ सारथी चौधरी, न्यायिक सदस्य के समक्ष  
BEFORE SHRI PARTHA SARATHI CHAUDHURY, JUDICIAL MEMBER**

**आयकर अपील सं./ITA No.748/RPR/2025**

**निर्धारण वर्ष / Assessment Year : 2018-19**

Sunil Sponge Private Limited  
Plot No.96-97, Phase-II, Industrial Area,  
Siltara, Raipur-492 001 (C.G.)  
PAN: AAHCS7999A

.....अपीलार्थी / Appellant

**बनाम / V/s.**

The Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax,  
Central Circle-1, Raipur (C.G.)

.....प्रत्यर्थी / Respondent

Assessee by : Shri Veekaas S Sharma, CA  
Revenue by : Dr. Priyanka Patel, Sr. DR

सुनवाई की तारीख / Date of Hearing : 23.12.2025

घोषणा की तारीख / Date of Pronouncement : 24.12.2025

**आदेश / ORDER****PER PARTHA SARATHI CHAUDHURY, JM**

The present appeal preferred by the assessee emanates from the order of the Ld.CIT(Appeals)/NFAC, dated 10.09.2025 for the assessment year 2018-19 as per the grounds of appeal on record.

2. At the very outset, it is noted that the appeal is time barred by 3 days. That explaining the reasons for such delay, the Ld. Counsel for the assessee had filed condonation petition a/w. affidavit, dated 05.12.2025. It was submitted by the Ld. Counsel that he was engaged in preparing for the examination of the third semester of the LLB course which was going on till 18.11.2025 and therefore, the said delay has occurred.


3. The Ld. Sr. DR did not raise any objection regarding the condonation of delay.

4. Having heard the submissions of the parties herein on the issue of delay, I am of the considered view that since the said delay is not inordinate and there was no deliberate or malafide conduct on the part of the assessee, the said delay of 3 days is condoned and the appeal is heard on merits.

5. In this case, the assessee has filed both legal grounds as well as grounds on merits. The Ld. Counsel for the assessee submitted that he would assail the legal ground first and if the said legal ground is answered affirmative, then the grounds on merits shall become academic only.

6. The legal issue raised by the Ld. Counsel for the assessee is that “whether the approval granted by the Addl. Commissioner of Income Tax u/s.153D of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (for short ‘the Act’) was done in mechanical and summary manner or not? ” In this regard, the Ld. Counsel had placed on record copy of the approval u/s. 153D of the Act which is made part of this order as follows:

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 **Office of the  
Addl. Commissioner of Income tax, Range Central,  
Aayakar Bhawan, Civil Lines, Raipur (CG)  
Email: raipur.addicit.cen@incometax.gov.in Ph. & Fax 0771-2331044**

F.No. Addl.CIT(C)/RPR/Tech./153D/2021-22/ Dated: 29.09.2021

To,  
The Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax (Central)-1,  
Raipur.

Subject:- Approval u/s 153D of the I.T. Act-regarding-

Please refer to your proposal dated 28.09.2021 on the above subject in the case mentioned below:

2. The draft assessment orders in the following case submitted vide above mentioned letter are hereby approved u/s 153D of the I.T. Act subject to below mentioned conditions:-

S. N.	Name (M/s / Shri/Smt.)	Group	A.Y.
01	Neha Rana	UBV	2016-17 to 2019-20
02	Tejinder Rana	UBV	2013-14 to 2019-20
03	Sunil Sponge Pvt Ltd	Nachrani	2013-14 to 2019-20
04	Laxman Das Lotwani	Hi-Tech	2014-15 to 2020-21

3. Further in view of this office letter in F.No JCIT(C)/RPR/Draft Asst. Order/2016-17 dated 09.09.2016 it is presumed that the AO has -

- \* given proper opportunity of hearing to the assessee, thoroughly verified the seized materials and that there are no adverse findings.
- \* Satisfied himself that all the issues emanating from the records have been verified and the additions wherever required have been proposed.

4. You may act accordingly. The copy of the final order may be submitted for record purpose in this office in a CD. Retention proposals if any may be submitted well within time.

Encl: case records.

(Ajit Kumar Laskar)  
Addl. Commissioner of Income Tax,

It is observed that the said approval has been granted by Mr. Ajit Kumar Laskar, Addl. Commissioner of Income Tax, dated 29.09.2021 in response

to the proposal made by the Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax (Central)-1, Raipur seeking approval u/s.153D of the Act which was dated 28.09.2021. In effect, such approval was granted on the immediate next date from the date, on which, such proposal was referred before the Addl. Commissioner of Income Tax. The approval also demonstrates that the assessee's name is placed at Sr. No.3 i.e. Sunil Sponge Pvt. Ltd. for A.Ys.2013-14 to 2019-20. Apart from the said assessee, at Sr. No.2, 3 & 4, the said approval also includes other assessees as well. For Sr. No.1, the approval has been granted for A.Ys.2016-17 to 2019-20, for Sr. No.2, the approval has been granted for A.Ys.2013-14 to 2019-20 and for Sr. No.4, the approval has been granted for A.Ys.2014-15 to 2020-21. That further at Para 3 of the said approval, the Addl. Commissioner of Income Tax writes that "it is presumed that the A.O has given proper opportunity of hearing to the assessee, thoroughly verified the seized materials and that there are no adverse findings, satisfied himself that all the issues emanating from the records have been verified and the additions wherever required have been proposed." Further, at Para 4, the Addl. Commissioner of Income Tax in the approval u/s. 153D of the Act writes that "you may act accordingly.....".

7. In such facts and circumstances, it was submitted by the Ld. Counsel for the assessee that the approval u/s.153D of the Act is

mandatory provision wherein the competent authority issuing the said approval shall provide independent application of mind and reasoning while issuing such approval and in the present case, the entire approval, as apparent, is only based on the borrowed satisfaction from the A.O and that there has been no independent application of mind by the competent authority while providing the said statutory approval which vitiates such approval and any subsequent order/proceedings becomes “non-est” as per law.

8. Per contra, the Ld. Sr. DR supported the findings of the Revenue authorities.

9. That even without going into the merits of the matter regarding this legal contention raised in the case of the assessee on the same parameter of facts and reasoning, this Bench of the Tribunal in the case of **Mamta Agrawal Vs. Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax, Central Circle, Bilaspur (C.G.), 2025(6) TMI 1461, ITAT Raipur, dated 21<sup>st</sup> May, 2025** had held and observed as follows:

“3. In this regard, the legal ground assailed by the Ld. Counsel for the assessee is extracted as under:

**“Ground No.1:**

On the facts and circumstances of the case & in law, combined approval granted u/s.153D dt. 16-03-21 on presumption basis for 14 years without application of mind in routine manner for mere formality, without even recording any word of own satisfaction on the facts of the assessee’s

case for A.Y.2019-20 i.e., each year for each assessee separately in the approval order u/s.153D; approval order u/s.153D is invalid and hence, assessment made u/s. 143(3) r.w.s. 153A dt. 25-3-21 would be invalid and is liable to be quashed.”

4. It is also relevant to extract the approval u/s.153D of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (for short 'the Act'), dated 16.03.2021 a/w. request letter dated 16.03.2021 for the said approval which reads as follows:

**Approval u/s. 153D of the Act, dated 16.03.2021**



Office of the  
Addl. Commissioner of Income tax, Range Central,  
Aayakar Bhawan, Civil Lines, Raipur (CG)  
Email:raipur.addlcit.cen@incometax.gov.in Ph.&Fax 0771-2331044

Dated: 16.03.2021

F.No.Addl.CIT (C)/RPR/Tech./153D/2020-21/

To,

The Asstt. Commissioner of Income Tax (Central),  
Bilaspur.

Subject:- Approval u/s 153D of the I.T. Act-regarding-

Please refer to your letter F.No ACIT/Central/BSP/153D/2020-21/2311 dated 16.03.2021

2. The draft assessment orders u/s 153A) in the following cases submitted vide above mentioned letter are hereby approved u/s 153D of the I.T. Act with the following remarks:-

S.No	Name of the assessee	PAN	A.Y
01	Pawan Kumar Agrawal	ACIPA0094L	2013-14 TO 2019-20
02	Mamta Agrawal	ACHPA9814D	2013-14 TO 2019-20

3. Further in view of this office letter in F.No JCIT(C)/RPR/Draft Asst. Order/2016-17 dated 09.09.2016 it is presumed that the AO has -

\* given proper opportunity of hearing has been given to the assessee thoroughly verified and seized material and that there are no adverse findings.

\* Satisfied himself that all the issues emanating from the records have been verified and the additions wherever required have been proposed.

4. You may act accordingly. The copy of the final order may be submitted for record purpose in this office in a CD. Retention proposals if any may be submitted well within time.

(Sd/-)  
Addl. Commissioner of Income Tax,  
Range-Central, Raipur.

**Request letter dated 16.03.2021**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE: DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE  
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER OF INCOME TAX (CENTRAL)  
Mahima Complex, Vyapar Vihar, Bilaspur (C.G.)  
Email: bilaspur.dcit.cen@incometax.gov.in

F.No. ACIT(C)/ BSP/153D/2020-21/ 2311

Date: 16/03/2021

To  
The <sup>Adtl.</sup> Joint Commissioner of Income Tax  
Range-Central,  
Raipur (CG).

Sir,

Sub.: Request for seeking approval u/s 153D of the Income Tax Act, 1961- in the cases pertaining to Suraj Group - Regarding.

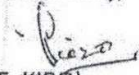
Kindly refer to the subject cited above and find enclosed herewith a CD/Pen Drive containing draft assessment order u/s 153A / 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 in the cases pertaining to Suraj Group.

In this connection, it is submitted that following draft orders, along with case records are being submitted for kind perusal, guidance and for seeking necessary approval u/s 153D of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The details are as under:

Sl. No.	Group	Name	PAN	A.Ys.
1	Suraj Group	Pawan Kumar Agrawal	ACIPA0094L	2013-14 to 2019-20
2	Suraj Group	Smt. Mamta Agrawal	ACHPA9814D	2013-14 to 2019-20

Submitted for kind perusal and necessary approval.

Yours faithfully,

  
(F. KIRO)

Asstt. Commissioner of Income Tax  
Central, Bilaspur (CG)

Encl.: As above.

5. That the first contention raised by the Ld.Counsel is that date for request for seeking approval u/s.153D of the Act by the ACIT was dated 16.03.2021 and it is on the same date i.e. 16.03.2021, the said approval was granted by the competent authority as is evident from the aforesaid letter and that too for A.Y.

2013-14 to 2019-20 i.e. for 7 years. The second contention raised by the Ld. Counsel is that as evident from Para 3 and 4 of the said approval, there is no satisfaction arrived at independently by the competent authority for issuing such approval u/s.153D of the Act. The approval has been granted for two assesses viz. (i) Sr. No. 1: Pawan Kumar Agrawal; and (ii) Sr. No. 2: Smt. Mamta Agrawal and Sr.No.2 is the appellant assessee before this Bench. Rather, it is only borrowed satisfaction from the A.O due to which the approval u/s.153D of the Act was granted summarily in the case of the assessee which vitiates such approval in the eyes of law.

6. Per contra, the Ld. Sr. DR submitted that the approval u/s.153D of the Act has been granted by the competent authority after due application of mind and there is no infirmity in the said approval.

7. I have heard the parties herein, carefully perused the material available on record as well as analyzed the facts and circumstances in this case. That so far as the legal ground raised by the assessee is concerned, it has been contended that the approval granted u/s.153D of the Act by the competent authority is without application of mind. I have examined the approval of the competent authority as well as request letter from the A.O requesting for grant of such approval before the competent authority. It is clearly evidenced that the approval u/s. 153D of the Act was granted by the competent authority on the same date, on which, the request application has been made by the concerned A.O. The said approval has been given for A.Ys. 2013-14 to 2019-20 i.e. 7 years. On a careful reading of the said approval granted on 16.03.202, not even a word has been written by the competent authority which shows any independent application of mind. It is evident from Para 3 and 4 wherein the competent authority presumes that the A.O had given appropriate opportunity of hearing to the assessee and thoroughly verified seized material and that the A.O has satisfied himself that all the issues emanating from records have been verified and the additions wherever required have been proposed. Thereafter, the competent authority writes at Para 4 that "you may act accordingly". That when the competent authority is issuing approval u/s. 153D of the Act for 7 years, he is not writing any findings regarding the fact or for that matter he is not providing any reasons so to understand his reasoning for granting of such approval. It is obvious that the approval is granted in a mechanical and summary manner and that too on the same date, on which, the request letter has been furnished before the competent authority. That further, the entire action has been taken on the basis of borrowed satisfaction from the A.O.

8. The **Hon'ble High Court of Delhi** in the case of **PCIT Vs. Shiv Kumar Nayyar (2024) 299 Taxman 385/467 ITR 186 (Delhi)(HC)** had an occasion to deal with an almost identical issue i.e. grant of approval u/s. 153D of the Act in a mechanical manner and without application of mind. For the sake of completeness, the relevant discussions of the said decision are extracted as follows:

"10. Before embarking upon the analysis of the factual scenario of the instant appeal, we deem it apposite to examine the underlying intent of the relevant provision of the Act i.e., Section 153D, which is culled out as under:-

**"153-D. Prior approval necessary for assessment in cases or requisition.**--No order of assessment or reassessment shall be passed by an Assessing Officer below the rank of Joint Commissioner in respect of each assessment year referred to in clause (b) of [sub-section (1) of Section 153-A] or the assessment year referred to in clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 153-B, except with the prior approval of the Joint Commissioner :

Provided that nothing contained in this section shall apply where the assessment or reassessment order, as the case may be, is required to be passed by the Assessing Officer with the prior approval of the [Principal Commissioner or Commissioner] under sub-section (12) of Section 144-BA."

11. A plain reading of the aforesaid provision evinces an uncontrived position of law that the approval under Section 153D of the Act has to be granted for "each assessment year" referred to in clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 153A of the Act. It is beneficial to refer to the decision of the High Court of Judicature at Allahabad in the case of PCIT v. Sapna Gupta [2022 SCC OnLine All 1294] which captures with precision the scope of the concerned provision and more significantly, the import of the phrase- "each assessment year" used in the language of Section 153D of the Act. The relevant paragraphs of the said decision are reproduced as under:-

"13. It was held therein that if an approval has been granted by the Approving Authority in a mechanical manner without application of mind then the very purpose of obtaining approval under Section 153D of the Act and mandate of the enactment by the legislature will be defeated. For granting approval under Section 153D of the Act, the Approving Authority shall have to apply independent mind to the material on record for "each assessment year" in respect of "each assessee" separately. The words 'each assessment year' used in Section 153D and 153A have been considered to hold that effective and proper meaning has to be given so that underlying

legislative intent as per scheme of assessment of Section 153A to 153D is fulfilled. It was held that the "approval" as contemplated under 153D of the Act, requires the approving authority, i.e. Joint Commissioner to verify the issues raised by the Assessing Officer in the draft assessment order and apply his mind to ascertain as to whether the required procedure has been followed by the Assessing Officer or not in framing the assessment. The approval, thus, cannot be a mere formality and, in any case, cannot be a mechanical exercise of power.

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19. The careful and conjoint reading of Section 153A(1) and Section 153D leave no room for doubt that approval with respect to "each assessment year" is to be obtained by the Assessing Officer on the draft assessment order before passing the assessment order under Section 153A."

[Emphasis supplied]

12. It is observed that the Court in the case of Sapna Gupta (supra) refused to interdict the order of the ITAT, which had held that the approval under Section 153D of the Act therein was granted without any independent application of mind. The Court took a view that the approving authority had wielded the power to accord approval mechanically, inasmuch as, it was humanly impossible for the said authority to have perused and appraised the records of 85 cases in a single day. It was explicitly held that the authority granting approval has to apply its mind for "each assessment year" for "each assessee" separately.

13. Reliance can also be placed upon the decision of the Orissa High Court in the case of Asst. CIT v. Serajuddin and Co. [2023 SCC OnLine Ori 992] to understand the exposition of law on the issue at hand. Paragraph no.22 of the said decision reads as under:-

**"22. As rightly pointed out by learned counsel for the assessee there is not even a token mention of the draft orders having been perused by the Additional Commissioner of Income-tax. The letter simply grants an approval. In other words, even the bare minimum requirement of the approving authority having to indicate what the thought process involved was is missing in the aforementioned approval order. While elaborate reasons need not be given, there has to be some indication that the approving authority has examined the draft orders and finds that it meets the requirement of the law. As explained in the above cases, the mere repeating of the words of the statute, or**

**mere "rubber stamping" of the letter seeking sanction by using similar words like "seen" or "approved" will not satisfy the requirement of the law.** This is where the Technical Manual of Office Procedure becomes important. Although, it was in the context of section 158BG of the Act, it would equally apply to section 153D of the Act. There are three or four requirements that are mandated therein, (i) the Assessing Officer should submit the draft assessment order "well in time". Here it was submitted just two days prior to the deadline thereby putting the approving authority under great pressure and not giving him sufficient time to apply his mind; (ii) the final approval must be in writing; (iii) the fact that approval has been obtained, should be mentioned in the body of the assessment order."

[Emphasis supplied]

14. During the course of arguments, learned counsel for the assessee apprised this Court that the Special Leave Petition preferred by the Revenue against the decision in the case of Serajuddin (supra), came to be dismissed by the Supreme Court vide order dated 28.11.2023 in SLP (C) Diary no. 44989/2023.

15. A similar view was taken by this Court in the case of Anuj Bansal (supra), whereby, it was reiterated that the exercise of powers under Section 153D cannot be done mechanically. **Thus, the salient aspect which emerges from the abovementioned decisions is that grant of approval under Section 153D of the Act cannot be merely a ritualistic formality or rubber stamping by the authority, rather it must reflect an appropriate application of mind."**

9. Further, the **Hon'ble High Court of Delhi** in the case of **Pr. CIT Vs. MDLR Hotels (P) Ltd. (2024) 166 taxmann.com 327 (Delhi)** has held that where competent authority accorded approval u/s. 153D of the Act as many as 246 proposed assessments mechanically by way of a single letter of approval without application of mind, the impugned assessment is liable to be quashed. For the sake of clarity, the relevant observations of the Hon'ble High Court are culled out as follows:

"3. It is the aforesaid facts which appear to have constrained the Tribunal to observe as follows:

"13. We have given thoughtful consideration to the orders of the authorities below and have carefully perused all the relevant documentary evidences brought on record. We have also gone

through each and every approval granted by the Additional Commissioner of Income tax, Central Range – 2, New Delhi vis- a - vis, each and every proposal made by the DCIT, Central Circle -15, New Delhi.

14. The issue which we have to decide is, can these approvals be treated as fulfilling the mandate of provisions of section 153 D of the Act vis- a-vis legislative intent of the said section in the statute. Section 153 D of the Act reads as under :

"No order of assessment or reassessment shall be passed by an Assessing Officer below the rank of Joint Commissioner in respect of each assessment year referred to in clause (b) of section 153A or the assessment year referred to in clause (b) of sub - section (1) of section 153B, except with the prior approval of the Joint Commissioner. Provided that nothing contained in this section shall apply where the assessment or reassessment order, as the case may be, is required to be passed by the Assessing Officer with the prior approval of the Commissioner under sub- section (12) of section 144BA."

15. The Legislative intent can be gathered from the CBDT Circular No.3 of 2008 dated 12.3.2008 which reads as under:

"50. Assessment of search cases Orders of assessment and reassessment to be approved by the Joint Commissioner.

50.1 The existing provisions of making assessment and reassessment in cases where search has been conducted under section 132 or requisition is made under section 132 A does not provide for any approval for such assessment.

50.2 A new section 153D has been inserted to provide that no order of assessment or reassessment shall be passed by an Assessing Officer below the rank of Joint Commissioner except with the previous approval of the Joint Commissioner. Such provision has been made applicable to orders of assessment or reassessment passed under clause (b) of section 153A in respect of each assessment year falling within six assessment years immediately preceding the assessment year relevant to the previous year in which search is conducted under section 132 or requisition is made under section 132A. The provision has also been made applicable to orders of assessment passed under clause (b) of section 153B in respect of the assessment year relevant to the previous year in which search is conducted under section 132 or requisitioned is made under section 132A.

50.3 Applicability- These amendments will take effect from the 1st day of June, 2007."

16. The Legislative intent is clear from the above, in as much as, prior to the insertion of Sec.153D of the Act, there was no provision for taking approval in cases of assessment and reassessment in cases where search has been conducted. Thus, the legislature wanted the assessments/reassessments of search and seizure cases should be made with the prior approval of superior authorities which also means that the superior authorities should apply their minds on the material on the basis of which the officer is making the assessment and after due application of mind and on the basis of seized materials, the superior authorities have to approve the assessment order.

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18. In light of the afore-stated relevant provisions and legislative intent , approval dated 08.03.7.013 is in respect of 62 assessment orders as exhibited at pages 136 and 137 of the Index to Convenience Compilation furnished by the ld. counsel for the assessee. Approval dated 15.03.2013 is in respect of 37 assessment orders as exhibited at pages 138 and 139. Approval dated 18.03.2013 is in respect of 54 assessment orders as exhibited at pages 140 and 141. Approval dated 21.03.2013 is in respect of 24 assessment orders as exhibited at pages 142 and 143 and approval dated 25.02.2013 is in respect of 69 assessment orders as per exhibits in the Convenient Compilation.

19. Thus, the worthy Additional Commissioner of Income tax, Central Range - 2, New Delhi gave approval to 246 assessment order by a single approval letter u/s.153 D of the Act by mentioning as under:

"The above draft orders, as proposed, are hereby accorded approval with the direction to ensure that the orders are passed well before limitation period. Further, copies of final orders so passed be sent to this office for record."

20. In our considered opinion, there is no whisper of any seized material sent by the Assessing Officer with his proposal requesting the approval u/s.153D of the Act. All the requests for approval are exhibited at pages 123 to 135 of the Convenience Compilation.

21. Even the approval granted by the Additional Commissioner of Income tax, Central Range - 2, New Delhi does not refer to any seized material/assessment records or any other documents which could suggest that the Additional Commissioner of Income tax, Central Range - 2, New Delhi has duly applied his mind before granting approvals.

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5. In view of the aforesaid, we find no justification to interfere with the view expressed by the Tribunal. No substantial question of law arises. The appeals fail and shall stand dismissed."

10. It has been well established through the various judicial pronouncements wherein it has been laid down the purpose for which, such approval u/s.153D of the Act is taken and what are the process which have to be complied with by the competent authority before issuing such approval. The Hon'ble Courts have held that if there is any approval given in mechanical and summary manner that itself defeats the purpose of Section 153D of the Act. The competent authority shall examine the case records for each of the assessment years and though it is not mandatory to give exhaustive reasons for such approval but at least requirement of law shall be complied if such authority pronounces few words in the said approval given which shall reflect his independent application of mind.

11. Reverting to the present case, on a perusal of entire approval order and as examined hereinabove, no such exercise has been done by the competent authority which itself vitiates such approval in the eyes of law and any proceedings thereafter shall have to be declared non-est as per law.

12. After giving thoughtful consideration to the matter on record and various decisions of the Hon'ble High Courts, I am of the considered view that the law is no more *res-integra* and the approval if granted in a mechanical manner wherein the approval letter itself does not disclose the reasons nor show any application of mind such an approval shall have to be held as void ab initio since it vitiates the very intent of the legislature enshrined u/s.153D of the Act. Therefore any proceedings on basis of such void approval thereafter shall become non-est in the eyes of law. I hold accordingly. Resultantly, the assessment order loses legal validity to sustain itself, hence quashed.

13. As per the aforesaid terms even without going into the merits of the matter on this legal premise itself the appeal of the assessee stands allowed. Since this legal ground is answered in affirmative, therefore, all other grounds on merits including any other legal grounds if any, becomes academic only.

14. In the result, appeal of the assessee is allowed."

10. Respectfully following the aforesaid judicial pronouncements, the intent of the legislature and the purpose has been clearly laid down u/s.

153D of the Act and what are the process that has to be complied with by the competent authority before issuing such approval. The Hon'ble Courts have held that if there is any approval given in mechanical and summary manner that itself defeats the purpose of Section 153D of the Act. The competent authority shall examine the case records for each of the assessment years and though it is not mandatory to give exhaustive reasons for such approval but at least requirement of law shall be complied if such authority pronounces few words in the said approval given which shall reflect his independent application of mind. It is also noted that in the referred decision of **Mamta Agrawal Vs. Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax, Central Circle, Raipur (supra)**, it is the same officer i.e. Addl. Commissioner of Income Tax viz. Shri Ajit Kumar Laskar who had granted the approval u/s. 153D of the Act and except for, some changes here and there, the entire approval is absolutely similar with the approval granted u/s.153D of the Act in the present case of the assessee. The only difference is that in the case of **Mamta Agrawal Vs. Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax, Central Circle, Raipur (supra)**, the said approval was granted on the same date i.e. 16.03.2021, on which, the proposal was given by the Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax (Central), Bilaspur while in the case of the present assessee, the approval u/s. 153D of the Act was granted just on the next date of the proposal referred to by the said Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax. In

the case of the present assessee, the proposal was given on 28.09.2021 and the approval was given immediately on the next date i.e. 29.09.2021.

11. Reverting to the present case, the competent authority i.e. Addl. Commissioner of Income Tax had not provided any reasoning to show his independent application of mind while giving such approval pertaining to the various assesseees spanning number of assessment years. The law does not prescribe that the competent authority while issuing approval u/s.153D of the Act shall have to pronounce in detail all reasoning but at least some words should be there through which it can be understood that the competent authority has exercised his independent application of mind and reasoning to arrive at a decision to grant such approval. But in the present case, the entire exercise has been done based on borrowed satisfaction from the A.O which therefore fails the objective and intent of the legislature enshrined u/s.153D of the Act. Therefore, any proceedings based on such void approval shall become non-est as per law. I hold accordingly. Resultantly, the assessment order loses legal validity to sustain itself, hence quashed.

12. Since on this legal premise, the appeal of the assessee is allowed, rest all other grounds stands academic only.

13. In the result, appeal of the assessee is allowed.

Order pronounced in open court on 24<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2025.

Sd/-

**(PARTHA SARATHI CHAUDHURY)**

**न्यायिक सदस्य/JUDICIAL MEMBER**

रायपुर / Raipur; दिनांक / Dated : 24<sup>th</sup> December, 2025.

SB, Sr. PS

**आदेश की प्रतिलिपि अग्रेषित / Copy of the Order forwarded to :**

1. अपीलार्थी / The Appellant.
2. प्रत्यर्थी / The Respondent.
3. The Pr. CIT-1, Raipur (C.G.)
4. विभागीय प्रतिनिधि, आयकर अपीलीय अधिकरण, "एक-सदस्य" बेंच,  
रायपुर / DR, ITAT, "SMC" Bench, Raipur.
5. गार्ड फ़ाइल / Guard File.

आदेशानुसार / BY ORDER,

// True Copy //

Senior Private Secretary

आयकर अपीलीय अधिकरण, रायपुर / ITAT, Raipur