PR. COMMISSIONER OF INCOME TAX-4, NEW DELHI v. MAGNUM STEEL LTD

ITA 691/2026

ITA 691/2026; order dated 2026-08-24 | 2026-08-24

Revenue appeal dismissed on low tax effect; underlying merits not adjudicated.

High Court of Delhi | 2-judge bench (Division Bench) | Justice Dinesh Mehta | Justice Rajneesh Kumar Gupta

Assessment years: Not specified in order text

01 FACTS OF THE CASE

Revenue appealed against Magnum Steel Ltd. in ITA 691/2026. The order records that the tax effect falls below the limits in CBDT Circular 5/2024 dated 15 March 2024 read with Circular 9/2024 dated 17 September 2024.

Source: PDF p.1

02 DISCUSSION BY THE HON'BLE COURT

The Court acted on the recorded low-tax-effect submission. The order does not set out the underlying tax controversy, assessment year or a calculation of the monetary limit.

Source: PDF p.1

03 JUDICIAL DECISION

The appeal was dismissed on the stated low-tax-effect ground. No underlying tax merits were adjudicated.

Source: PDF p.1

04 OUTCOME / IN WHOSE FAVOUR

Revenue’s appeal ended; all pending applications were disposed of.

Source: PDF p.1

05 EXPERT COMMENTS

AKHB Expert Comments — editorial analysis, distinct from the Court's findings.

Identify the actual disposal: The caption gives CNR DLHC 011323202024. Its digits are an identifier, not the decision date; the dated and signed order is 24 August 2026. (PDF p.1)

Separate appellate closure from tax merits: The result favours Magnum Steel Ltd. only in ending this Revenue challenge. The Court supplies no independent reasoning approving a deduction, deleting an addition or invalidating reassessment. For any substantive reliance, the underlying appellate decision and its facts would need to be examined separately. (PDF p.1)

Apply the recorded policy with its evidential limits: The order identifies both circulars but does not reproduce their full conditions or decide any exception. It therefore supports the recorded disposal, not a universal monetary-limit rule for other appeals. The assessment year and substantive statutory provisions remain unstated; assigning them from a filename or a neighbouring case would create unsupported facts. (PDF p.1)

Source: PDF p.1

SOURCE & VERIFICATION

Original High Court judgment PDF — AKHB source repository

Complete 1-page original reviewed; source bytes verified.

Full original and all five panels re-reviewed on 21 October 2026.

Open cited source rendition

Complete original source and all five note panels checked; original docket identities preserved.

STATUTORY SCOPE

Current law and subsequent treatment not independently verified.

LATER TREATMENT

Source checked 2026-10-21. Subsequent proceedings and current judicial treatment have not been independently verified.

AI DISCLOSURE

AI-assisted research checked against the identified source. Extraction, interpretation or omission errors remain possible. Source review does not mean independent approval by a practising professional. Verify every material statement against the complete original judgment.

PROFESSIONAL DISCLAIMER

General research information only; not legal or tax advice, a certified judgment or a substitute for the full order. Applicability depends on facts, assessment year, statutory version and jurisdiction. Subsequent treatment is unverified unless identified sources are expressly stated. Downloading does not create a professional engagement. Obtain case-specific advice before reliance.