

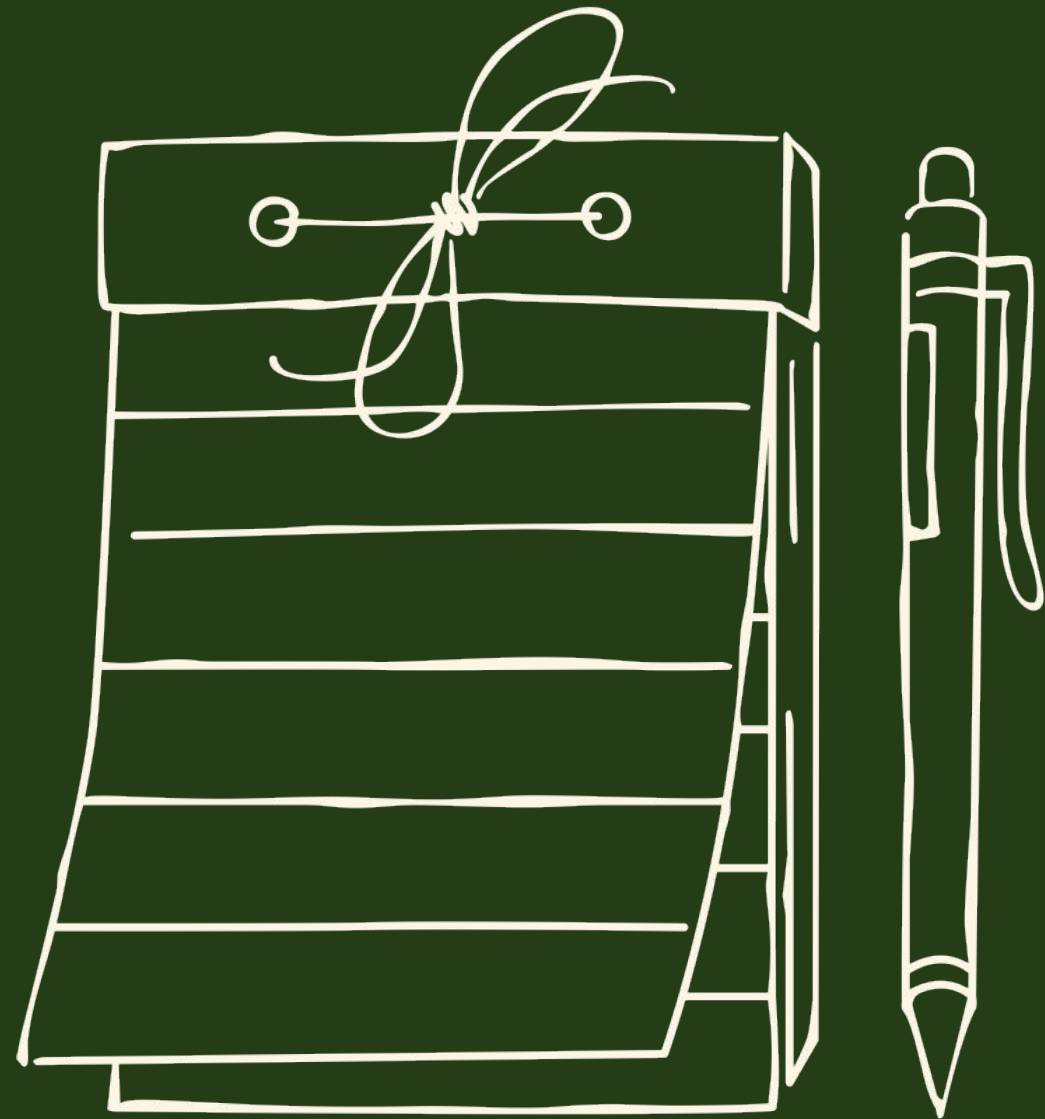
# E-PISTLE

(Monthly Newsletter)

April 2026

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# Overview



## Content

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Income Tax Updates (Understand with Videos)

GST Updates

MCA Updates

**TAX**



## TDS Section Mapping (Income-tax Act, 1961 vs Income-tax Act, 2025) – Ready Reference

### A. Payments to Residents – Mapping

Nature / Common name	1961 Act	2025 Act	Section Code	Rates
Salary -Payment to Government employees other than Union Government employees -Payment to employees other than Government employees -Payment to Indian Government employees	192	392	1001 1002 1003	As per Slab As per Slab As per Slab
PF withdrawal (recognized PF) / accumulated balance	192A	392(7)	1004	10%
Insurance commission	194D	393(1) – Sl. 1(i)	1005	5%
Commission / brokerage (other than insurance)	194H	393(1) – Sl. 1(ii)	1006	2%
Rent (individual/HUF) – 50,000 per month or more	194IB	393(1) – Sl. 2(i)	*	2%
Rent (general) – land/building/plant/machinery/furniture etc.	194I	393(1)- Sl. 2(ii)D(a)	1008	2%
		393(1)- Sl.2(ii).D(b)	1009	10%
Immovable property transfer (purchase/JDA/compulsory acquisition)	194IA / 194IC / 194LA	393(1) – Sl. 3(i)/(ii)/(iii)	* /1011/1012	1% 10% 10%
		393(1) Sl. 4(i)	1013	10%
Capital market distributions (MF units/Business trust/Inv. fund/Securitization trust)	194LBA	393(1) Sl. 4(ii)	1014/1015/1016	10%
	194LBB	393(1) Sl. 4(iii)	1017	10%
	194LBC	393(1) Sl. 4(iv)	1018	25%
	194K	393(1) Sl. 4(i)	1019	10%
Interest on securities	193	393(1) – Sl. 5(i)	1019	10%
Interest other than securities - deductee/payee is a senior citizen (Payer Banks/Post Office) - deductee/payee other than a senior citizen (Payer Banks/Post Office) - income being interest other than interest on securities (Payer Others)	194A	393(1) –Sl. 5(ii) / 5(iii)	1020 1021 1022	10% 10% 10%
		393(1) – Sl. 6(i)	1023 1024	1% 1%
		393(1) – Sl. 6(ii)	*	2%
Professional/technical fees, director fees, royalty, non-compete etc.	194J	393(1) – Sl. 6(iii)	1026	2%
Fees for professional services/Director Fees of commission	194J	393(1) Sl.6 (iii).D(b)	1027/1028	10%
Dividend	194	393(1) – Sl. 7	1029	10%
Life insurance proceeds (taxable portion)	194DA	393(1) – Sl. 8(i)	1030	5%
Purchase of goods (buyer TDS)	194Q	393(1) – Sl. 8(ii)	1031	0.1%
Specified senior citizen (bank deducts & files return)	194P	393(1) – Sl. 8(iii)	1032	As per Slab
Business Profession Perquisite Benefit — Cash/Convertible Form Business Profession Perquisite Benefit — Cash, Kind or Mixed Form	194R	393(1) – Sl. 8(iv)	1033 1034	10% 10%
		393(1) – Sl. 8(v)	1035	1%
E-commerce operator	194O	393(1) – Sl. 8(v)	1035	1%
Transfer of a virtual digital asset by Individual/HUF (Non – Auditee) Transfer of a virtual digital asset other than Individual or Hindu Undivided Family. Transfer of a virtual digital asset other — Cash, Kind or Mixed Form	194S	393(1) – Sl. 8(vi)	*	1%
			1037	1%
			1038	1%

\* Blank section codes in the above table relate to cases where the deductor is an Individual or HUF (non-audit), i.e., personal payments on a PAN-to-PAN basis — not covered under the regular audit-case TDS framework. Additionally, payment codes for certain sections appear to have been inadvertently omitted in Draft Forms 138,140, 141). Based on the sequential pattern of the draft, the assumed codes for these omissions are: **1007** (194IB — Rent by

## B. Payments to Non-residents – Mapping

Nature / Common name	1961 Act	2025 Act	Section Code	Rates
PF withdrawal (recognized PF) / accumulated balance	192A	392(7)	1004	10%
Payment to non-resident sportsman / sports association	194E	393(2) - Sl. 1	1039	20%
Concessional interest on foreign currency borrowing / LT infra bonds	194LC	393(2) - Sl. 2	1040	5%
Interest on rupee denominated bonds	194LD	393(2) - Sl. 3	1041	5%
Interest on listed bonds / RDB in IFSC (issued 01-04-2020 to 30-06-2023)	194LC (IFSC)	393(2) - Sl. 4.E(a)	1042	4%
Interest on listed bonds / RDB in IFSC (issued on or after 01-07-223)	194LC (IFSC)	393(2) - Sl. 4.E(b)	1043	9%
Interest paid by infrastructure debt fund	194LB	393(2) - Sl. 5	1044	5%
Business trust distribution - interest	194LBA(a)	393(2) - Sl. 6.E(a)	1045	5%
Business trust distribution - dividend	194LBA(b)	393(2) - Sl. 6.E(b)	1046	10%
Business trust distribution - rent	194LBA(c)	393(2) - Sl. 7	1047	Rates in force
Investment fund income to non-resident unit holder	194LBB	393(2) - Sl. 8	1048	Rates in force
Securitization trust income to non-resident investor	194LBC	393(2) - Sl. 9	1049	Rates in force
MF units / specified company (non-resident)	196A	393(2) - Sl. 10	1050	20%
Offshore fund units - income	196B	393(2) - Sl. 11	1051	10%
Offshore fund units - LTCG	196B	393(2) - Sl. 12	1052	12.5%
Bonds / GDR - interest or dividend	196C	393(2) - Sl. 13	1053	10%
Bonds / GDR - LTCG	196C	393(2) - Sl. 14	1054	12.5%
FII income in respect of securities	196D	393(2) - Sl. 15	1055	20%
Specified fund income in respect of securities	196DA	393(2) - Sl. 16	1056	10%
Any other sum chargeable (non-resident) - general	195	393(2) - Sl. 17	1057	Rates in force

## C. Payments to Any Person – Mapping (winnings, cash withdrawal, partner payments)

Nature / Common name	1961 Act	2025 Act	Section Code	Rates
Winnings (lottery/crossword/card games/betting etc.) Winnings from Lottery, Crossword, Card Games, Gambling or Betting — Paid in Kind or Cash Insufficient for Tax	194B	393(3) – Sl. 1	1058 1059	30%
Winnings from online games Any income by way of winnings from online game - Any income by way of winnings from online game.	194BA	393(3) – Sl. 2	1060 1061	30%
Winnings from horse race	194BB	393(3) – Sl. 3	1062	30%
Commission on lottery tickets	194G	393(3) – Sl. 4	1063	5%
Cash withdrawal (Deductee being a co-operative society Cash Withdrawal (Deductee other than a co-operative society)	194N	393(3) – Sl. 5	1064 1065	2%
NSS / 80CCA payment	194EE	393(3) – Sl. 6	1066	10%
Payments to partners (salary/remuneration/interest etc.)	194T	393(3) – Sl. 7	1067	10%

### C. TCS Section Code Reference Table

Nature of Receipt / Payment	1961 ACT	2025 ACT	Section Code	Rate
Sale of alcoholic liquor for human consumption	206C(1)	394(1) Sl. No. 1	1068	2% (Budget 2026 update, earlier 1%)
Sale of tendu leaves	206C(1)	394(1) Sl. No. 2	1069	2% (Budget 2026 update, earlier 5%)
Sale of timber obtained under a forest lease	206C(1)	394(1) Sl. No. 3	1070	2%
Sale of timber obtained by any mode other than a forest lease	206C(1)	394(1) Sl. No. 3	1071	2%
Sale of any other forest produce (not being timber or tendu leaves) under a forest lease	206C(1)	394(1) Sl. No. 3	1072	2%
Sale of scrap	206C(1)	394(1) Sl. No. 4	1073	2% (Budget 2026 update, earlier 1%)
Sale of minerals — coal, lignite or iron ore	206C(1)	394(1) Sl. No. 5	1074	2% (Budget 2026 update, earlier 1%)
Sale of motor vehicle — consideration exceeds 10 lakh limit	206C(1F)	394(1) Sl. 6.D(a)	1075	1%
Sale of wrist watch — consideration exceeds 10 lakh limit	206C(1F)	394(1) Sl. 6.D(b)	1076	1%
Sale of art piece (antiques, painting, sculpture) — exceeds 10 lakh limit	206C(1F)	394(1) Sl. 6.D(b)	1077	1%
Sale of collectibles (coin, stamp) — exceeds 10 lakh limit	206C(1F)	394(1) Sl. 6.D(b)	1078	1%
Sale of yacht, rowing boat, canoe, helicopter — exceeds 10 lakh limit	206C(1F)	394(1) Sl. 6.D(b)	1079	1%
Sale of pair of sunglasses — exceeds 10 lakh limit	206C(1F)	394(1) Sl. 6.D(b)	1080	1%
Sale of bag (handbag, purse) — exceeds 10 lakh limit	206C(1F)	394(1) Sl. 6.D(b)	1081	1%
Sale of pair of shoes — exceeds 10 lakh limit	206C(1F)	394(1) Sl. 6.D(b)	1082	1%
Sale of sportswear and equipment (golf kit, ski-wear) — exceeds 10 lakh limit	206C(1F)	394(1) Sl. 6.D(b)	1083	1%
Sale of home theatre system — exceeds 10 lakh limit	206C(1F)	394(1) Sl. 6.D(b)	1084	1%
Sale of horse for horse racing in race clubs / for polo — exceeds 10 lakh limit	206C(1F)	394(1) Sl. 6.D(b)	1085	1%
Remittance under LRS — for education or medical treatment (exceeds 10 lakh limit)	206C(1G)	394(1) Sl. 7.D(a)	1086	2% (Budget 2026 update, earlier 5%)
Remittance under LRS — for purposes other than education or medical (exceeds 10 lakh limit)	206C(1G)	394(1) Sl. 7.D(b)	1087	20%
Sale of overseas tour programme package — up to 10 Lakh	206C(1G)	394(1) Sl. 8.D(a)	1088	2% (Budget 2026 update, earlier 5%)
Sale of overseas tour programme package — above 10 Lakh	206C(1G)	394(1) Sl. 8.D(b)	1089	2% (Budget 2026 update, earlier 20%)
Use of parking lot for business (excl. mining/quarrying of mineral oil)	206C(1C)	394(1) Sl. No. 9	1090	2%
Use of toll plaza for business (excl. mining/quarrying of mineral oil)	206C(1C)	394(1) Sl. No. 9	1091	2%
Use of mine or quarry for business (excl. mining/quarrying of mineral oil)	206C(1C)	394(1) Sl. No. 9	1092	2%

**Disclaimer-**This note is based on the Income Tax Act, 2025 and draft rules/forms available as of the date of preparation. The new section codes and table references are as per draft rules and are subject to change upon formal notification. No change in TDS rates or threshold limits has been proposed as part of this structural reorganization.

System and process changes should be finalized only after the final rules and forms are officially notified by the CBDT.

INCOME TAX CIRCULAR BREAKING:  
CBDT issues Circular 01/2026 clarifying that the jurisdictional PCIT/CIT is the competent authority to condone delay in filing Form 10A for registration u/s 12A(1)(ac)(i).

This removes ambiguity that existed due to CPC Bengaluru being the authority for issuing registration.

The circular further provides that this relief will apply to all cases where Form 10A was filed late and condonation applications are pending or filed on/after the date of the circular, ensuring that eligible trusts are not denied registration benefits merely due to procedural delays.

Circular No. 01 /2026

F.No.300173/26/2026-ITA-I  
Government of India / भारत सरकार  
Ministry of Finance / वित्त मंत्रालय  
Department of Revenue / राजस्व विभाग  
Central Board of Direct Taxes / केंद्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड

**Subject: Clarification regarding power to condone delay in filing Form No. 10A under sub-clause (i) clause (ac) of sub-section (1) of section 12A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 – reg.**

Section 12A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 ("the Act") prescribes the conditions for applicability of sections 11 and 12 of Income Tax Act, 1961 (hereinafter referred to as the "Act").

2. In terms of sub-clause (i) of clause (ac) of sub-section (1) of section 12A, a trust or institution seeking registration was required to furnish an application in Form No. 10A within the prescribed time.

3. With effect from 01.10.2024, following proviso to section 12A(1)(ac) was inserted in the Act granting powers to Principal Commissioner of Income-tax or Commissioner of Income-tax to condone the delay:

*"12A. (1) The provisions of section 11 and section 12 shall not apply in relation to the income of any trust or institution unless the following conditions are fulfilled, namely:—*

.....  
.....

*"[Provided that where the application is filed beyond the time allowed in sub-clauses (i) to (vi), the Principal Commissioner or Commissioner may, if he considers that there is a reasonable cause for delay in filing the application, condone such delay and such application shall be deemed to have been filed within time;]"*

3.1 However, in terms of Rule 17A(5) of the Income-tax rules, 1962 read with Notification S.O. 1443(E) [No.30 /2021 / F. No.370142/4/2021-TPL] dated 01.04.2021 followed by Notification S.O. 2161(E) [NO. 52/2022 / F.NO.370142/4/2021-TPL], date 09-05-2022, Director of Income Tax (Centralized Processing Centre), Bengaluru remains statutory authority to issue registration upon application in Form 10A u/s 12A (1)(ac)(i) of the Act.

3.2 References have been received in the Board that a clarification is required as to whether the jurisdictional Principal Commissioner of Income-tax/Commissioner of Income-tax or Director of Income-tax (Centralized Processing Centre), Bengaluru would be the authority to condone the delay in filing application in Form 10A for registration under section 12A (1)(ac)(i) of the Act.

4. The Board has examined the matter. In order to avoid genuine hardship to the eligible trust or institutions and ensure that eligible trusts or institutions are not denied the benefit of registration solely on account of delay in filing Form No. 10A, the Board, in exercise of the powers conferred under section 119(2)(b) of the Act, hereby clarifies that the **jurisdictional Principal Commissioner of Income-tax or Commissioner of Income-tax** shall have powers to condone delay in filing Form No. 10A under sub-clause (i) of clause (ac) of sub-section (1) of section 12A of the Act.


5. This Circular shall apply to all cases where Form No. 10A has been filed beyond the prescribed time limit and the application for condonation is pending or filed on or after the date of issue of this Circular.

  
(Hardev Singh) 23.3.2026

Under Secretary (ITA-I), CBDT

**Copy to:**

1. PS to FM/OSD to FM/PS to MoS (R)/OSD to MoS(R)
2. PPS to Secretary (Revenue)
3. Chairman, CBDT & All Members, CBDT
4. All Principal Chief Commissioners of Income-tax/Principal Director Generals of Income-tax.
5. Director Generals of Income-tax (Systems), Delhi & Bengaluru- with request to enable necessary facility in the Systems.
6. Pr. Chief Controller of Accounts, New Delhi
7. All Joint Secretaries/CsIT, CBDT
8. Web Manager, office of DGIT(Systems) - with request to upload on the Departmental website.
9. Commissioner of Income-tax (Media & TP) and official Spokesperson, CBDT, New Delhi.
10. Secretary General, IRS Association/Secretary General, ITGOA/All-India Income Tax SC & ST Employees' Welfare Association/Income Tax Employees Federation (ITEF).
11. Addl. CIT, Data-Base Cell - for uploading on [www.irs-officersonline.org](http://www.irs-officersonline.org)

  
(Hardev Singh) 23.3.2026

Under Secretary (ITA-I), CBDT

# NEW INCOME TAX RULES FROM APRIL 2026

Key Changes You Must Know



## 1. The "Tax Year" Concept



Single term 'Tax Year' replaces 'Previous Year' & 'Assessment Year'. e.g., Income from Apr 1, 2026, to Mar 31, 2027, falls under Tax Year 2026-27.

## 2. Revised Exemptions for Salaried Employees



**Children's Education:** ₹3,000/month per child.



**Hostel Expenditure:** ₹9,000/month per child.



**Meal Vouchers:** ₹200 per meal (tax-free).



**Corporate Gifts:** ₹15,000/year threshold.



**Home-to-Office Commute:** No longer a prerequisite.



**Medical Loans (Employer):** Tax-exempt up to ₹2 Lakh.

## 3. Salaried Employees & HRA New Rules



**HRA (Old Regime):** 50% exemption expanded to Bengaluru, Pune, Hyderabad, and Ahmedabad.



**Mandatory Relationship Disclosure** in Form 124 for rent paid to parents/spouse.

## 4. ITR Filing & Compliance Relief



**ITR-3/ITR-4 (No Audit) Due Date:** Extended to August 31.



**Revised Return:** 12 months from end of Tax Year to fix mistakes.



**One-time 6-month window** for voluntary disclosure of small foreign assets/income.

## 5. No SFT Reporting for Mutual Funds (₹10 Lakh)



Reporting requirement for Mutual Fund Houses (AMCs) for investments of ₹10 lakh or more in a financial year removed. Investment details still in AIS.

## 6. New PAN Limits



**Cash Transactions:** PAN required if total deposits/withdrawals exceed ₹10 lakh/year.



**Immovable Property:** PAN required above ₹20 lakh.



**Motor Vehicles:** PAN mandatory for vehicles priced above ₹5 lakh.



**Hotels & Travel:** PAN required for cash payments above ₹1 lakh.

## 7. Renumbered Forms | New Tax Form Names



Familiar forms renamed under new Act to streamline database.

## 8. TCS (Tax Collected at Source) Rationalization



**LRS remittances** for education/medical treatment > ₹10 lakh: TCS rate reduced to 2%.



**Overseas tour packages:** Flat 2% TCS applies across the board.

## 9. Investment & Capital Gains Changes



**Share Buybacks:** Proceeds taxed as Capital Gains for shareholders.



**No Interest Deduction on Dividends:** Interest expenses no longer deductible, income taxed at slab rates.



**STT Hike:** Futures (0.05%), Options (0.15%).



**Holding Period Clarity:** Converted securities (e.g., debentures to shares) include original instrument's duration for LTCG.

## 10. Property Purchase from NRIs

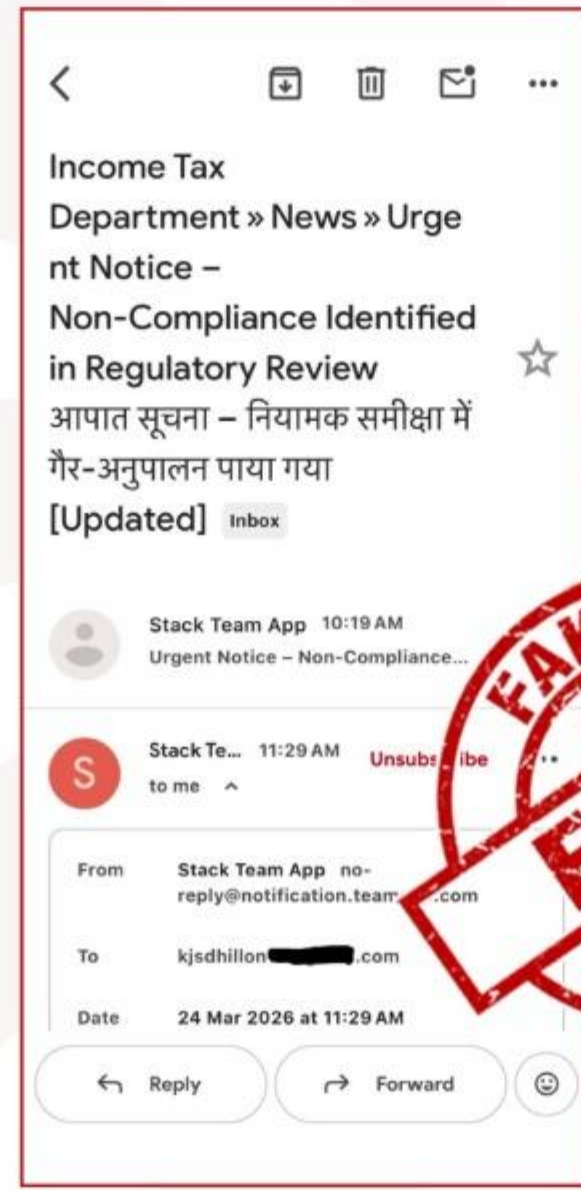
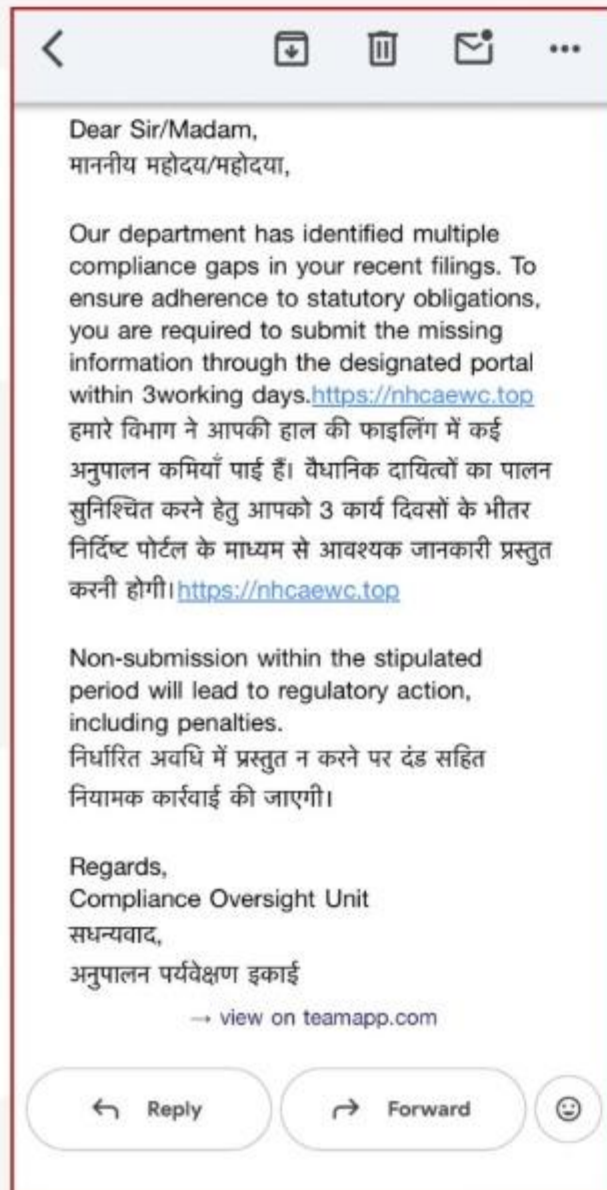


Removal of mandatory Tax Deduction Account Number (TAN) requirement for resident buyers. Use PAN to deduct and deposit TDS, simplifying the process.



# Beware of such phishing scams

**Email circulating** in the name of the Income Tax Department as an official **notice is fake**



# Finance Bill, 2026: Clarification on Amendment related to 12% Surcharge for Promoters in Buybacks

One of the amendments carried out through Government amendments to the Finance Bill, 2026 provides for a surcharge on additional income-tax payable by promoters on capital gains arising from buyback, in accordance with section 68 of the Companies Act, 2013.

2. The surcharge has been provided at the rate of 12%.

3. It is clarified that section 69 of the Income-tax Act, 2025 provides for tax rates only in respect of additional income tax on promoters in respect of capital gains on such buyback.

4. Therefore, the rate of 12% will apply only on additional income-tax to be paid by the promoters on aforesaid capital gains mentioned in section 69(2)(b).

5. In the case of non-promoters, surcharge as per normal provisions will apply, if applicable on such capital gains.

# New PAN rules

The revised rules for quoting permanent account number (PAN) will be effective 1 April 2026

Nature of transaction	Limit as per the <b>existing rules</b> (up to 31 March 2026)	Limit as per the <b>new Income Tax rules</b> (from 1 April 2026)
Cash withdrawals from the bank/post office	≥₹ <b>20 lakh</b> in a financial year	≥₹ <b>10 lakh</b> in a financial year
Cash deposit in banks or post office	>₹ <b>50,000</b> in a single day	>₹ <b>10 lakh</b> in a financial year
Immovable property transaction	>₹ <b>10 lakh</b>	>₹ <b>20 lakh</b>
Sale/purchase of motor vehicle	All transactions (except two-wheelers)	>₹ <b>5 lakh</b> (includes motorcycles; excludes tractors)
Cash paid at hotels or restaurants	>₹ <b>50,000</b> at one time	>₹ <b>1 lakh</b>

Income tax Act, 1961	Purpose	Income tax Act, 2025
Act		Form
Form 24Q	→ TDS on Salary	→ Form 138
Form 26Q	→ TDS on Domestic Non-Salary Payments	→ Form 140
Form 27Q	→ TDS on Payments to Non-Residents (NonSalary)	→ Form 144
Form 27EQ	→ TCS Return (Tax Collected at Source)	→ Form 143
Form 26QB	→ TDS on purchase of property (194IA)	→ Form 141
Form 26QC	→ TDS on rent by Individual/HUF (194IB)	→ Form 141
Form 13	→ Nil or Lower Deduction Certificate	→ Form 128
Form 26QD	→ TDS by Individual/HUF for contractor/professional (194M)	→ Form 141
Form 26QE	→ TDS on transfer of virtual digital assets (194S – in specified cases)	→ Form 141
Form 16	→ TDS Certificate	→ Form 130
Form 26AS	→ Annual Tax Statement showing details of TDS, TCS, advance tax, and tax payments linked to PAN	→ Form 168
Form 12BB	→ Statement showing particulars of claims by an employee for deduction of tax under section 392(5) (b) of the Act	→ Form 124

CBDT signs a record 219 Advance Pricing Agreements in FY 2025-26, the highest ever in a single FY, crossing the record of 174 APAs signed last year and bringing the cumulative total past the 1,000 number mark for the first time.

Total APAs signed so far: 1034

The success of the APA programme has significantly contributed to the Government of India's mission to enhance ease of doing business, particularly for multinational enterprises engaged in cross-border transactions.

The APA programme, together with Safe Harbour Rules, provides tax certainty, reduces disputes, and strengthens a transparent and non-adversarial tax regime.

#TaxCertainty #EaseOfDoingBusiness

**MINISTRY OF FINANCE**  
**(Department of Revenue)**  
**(CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES)**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 30th March, 2026

**G.S.R. 228(E).**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 139 read with section 295 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following rules further to amend Income-tax Rules, 1962, namely: -

1. (1) These rules may be called the Income-tax (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2026;  
(2) They shall come into force with effect from the 31<sup>st</sup> day of March, 2026 and shall apply in respect of returns filed for A.Y. 2026-27.
2. In the Income-tax Rules, 1962, in Appendix II, for FORM ITR-3, the following FORM shall be substituted, namely: —

<b>FORM</b>	<b>ITR-3</b>	<b>INDIAN INCOME TAX RETURN</b> <small>(For individuals and HUFs having income from profits and gains of business or profession) (Please see rule 12 of the Income-tax Rules,1962)</small>	<b>Assessment Year</b>					
			<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>

# CBDT Notifies New ITR-3 Form for AY 2026-27

<b>PERSONAL INFORMATION</b>	<b>(A1) First name</b>	<b>(A2) Middle name</b>	<b>(A3) Last name</b>	<b>(A4) PAN</b>					
	<b>Addresses to be provided for communication purposes:</b>			<b>(A14) Status (Tick) <input type="checkbox"/></b>					
	<b>Primary Address:</b> (A5a) Flat/Door/Block No. (A6a) Name Of Premises/Building/Village (A7a) Road/Street/Post Office (A9a) Area/locality (A10a) Town/City/District (A11a) State (A12a) PIN code/ZIP code (A13a) Country			<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Individual</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>HUF</b>					
	<b>Secondary Address:</b> (A5b) Flat/Door/Block No. (A6b) Name Of Premises/Building/Village (A7b) Road/Street/Post Office (A9b) Area/locality (A10b) Town/City/District (A11b) State (A12b) PIN code/ZIP code (A13b) Country			<b>(A15) Date of Commencement of Business (DD/MM/YYYY)</b>					
				<b>(A16) Aadhaar Number (12 digits)</b>					
<b>FILING STATUS</b>	<b>(A17) Residential/Office Phone Number with STD code/Primary Mobile No. of the taxpayer</b>			<b>(A8) Date of Birth/Formation (DD/MM/YYYY)</b>			<b>Secondary Mobile No.</b>		
	<b>(A18) Primary Email ID of the taxpayer</b>			<b>Secondary Email ID</b>					
	<b>A(19) (ai) Due Date for filing return of income [Dropdown to be provided] :</b>								
<b>(A19) (a) 1. 31st August 2. 31st October 3. 30th November</b>									
<b>(A19) (a) Filed u/s (Tick)</b>			<input type="checkbox"/> 139(1)- On or Before due date, <input type="checkbox"/> 139(4)- After due date, <input type="checkbox"/> 139(5)- Revised Return, <input type="checkbox"/> 92CD-Modified return, <input type="checkbox"/> 119(2)(b)- After condonation of delay						
<b>Or Filed in response to notice u/s</b>			<input type="checkbox"/> 139(9) <input type="checkbox"/> 142(1), <input type="checkbox"/> 148, <input type="checkbox"/> 153C						
<b>A19(b)</b>			Do you have income from business or profession for current Assessment Year? (Tick) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No						
			(I) If answer to A19(b) is Yes, have you filed ITR 3/4 and have filed form10IEA within due date for any earlier assessment year for choosing old tax regime? (Tick) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No						
			(A) If answer to (I) is yes, then						
			i. Furnish form 10IEA acknowledgement number and assessment year for which this form for choosing old tax regime was filed.						

Welcoming the Income Tax Rules, 2026, As the implementation begins, let us embrace clarity and better experience with an insightful podcast "Tax Insights with Rajitha & Prasenjit"



**Government of India  
Ministry of Finance  
Department of Revenue  
Central Board of Direct Taxes**

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New Delhi, 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2026

**Press Release**

**Income-tax Act, 2025 comes into force from 1st April, 2026**

The Income-tax Act, 2025, a landmark reform in India's direct tax framework, represents a comprehensive effort to simplify and modernise the country's income-tax law, replacing the six-decade-old Income-tax Act, 1961. It marks a shift towards greater clarity and ease of compliance through simple language, a streamlined structure and a reader-friendly presentation, without altering the underlying tax policy.

The Bill was passed by the Parliament on 12th August, 2025, and received the assent of the Hon'ble President of India on 21st August, 2025, thereby becoming the Income-tax Act, 2025. ([Gazette Notification – Income-tax Act, 2025](#))

The Income-tax Rules, 2026 were notified by the Central Board of Direct Taxes on 20th March, 2026 to operationalise the provisions of the new Act. ([Gazette Notification – Income-tax Rules, 2026](#)).

The corresponding new Forms have also been notified. The Forms have been simplified, standardized and process re-engineered to make compliance simpler.

With its coming into force from 1st April, 2026, the Income-tax Act, 2025 marks a new chapter in India's tax administration and an important step towards Viksit Bharat.

**(V. Rajitha)**

Commissioner of Income Tax  
(Media & Technical Policy) &  
Official Spokesperson, CBDT

**INCOME  
TAX**

**ACT 2025**

Sections 819 → 536

**INCOME TAX BREAKING:** CBDT has issued Circular 4/2026, replacing the earlier DIN Circular 19/2019 with updated rules.

All notices, letters, summons, and orders to taxpayers must carry a DIN going forward.

DIN can be mentioned within the document, email, or even as a separate attachment - all are valid.

Every page need not contain DIN - mentioning it once in the communication is sufficient.

Public communications like guidelines or FAQs do not require DIN.

DIN may be skipped only in exceptional cases, such as technical issues or system failure.

DIN can also be absent when officers lack system access, PAN is unavailable, or migration issues exist.

If communication is issued without DIN, reason must be clearly stated in the document.

All such communications must get approval from senior authority within 15 days.

Even when issued without DIN initially, it must be uploaded later with DIN within 15 working days.

F. No. 370142/14/2026-TPL  
Government of India  
Ministry of Finance  
Department of Revenue  
Central Board of Direct Taxes

New Delhi, dated the 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2026

**Subject: Referencing by Document Identification Number (DIN) – reg.**

In exercise of powers conferred on the Central Board of Direct Taxes ('the Board') by section 119 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and in view of the section 292B and the amendments made in the Income-tax Act, 1961 (insertion of section 292BA) and also in the Income-tax Act, 2025 [section 522] by the Finance Act, 2026, it is specified that the requirement of a computer generated Document Identification Number (DIN) by any income-tax authority referred to in clause (aa) to clause (h) of section 116 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, shall be in the manner laid down in this circular. Accordingly, the Circular No. 19/2019 dated 14.08.2019 on this subject shall cease to have effect from the date of issue of this circular.

2. Referencing by Document Identification Number (DIN) by an income-tax authority referred in para above, henceforth, shall be in accordance with the following, namely:-

- (a) Any correspondence such as notice, letter, order or draft order, summons etc. [hereinafter referred to as 'communication'] by an income-tax authority referred in the first para with any person (not being any officer or authority under the Income-tax Act or any other law) shall be required to be referenced by DIN subject to para 2(b) to para 2(d) and para 3;
- (b) Referencing by DIN in such communication shall also mean and include attaching a separate document mentioning DIN with such communication or mentioning DIN in the email correspondence or otherwise;
- (c) Where such communication is referenced by DIN in any manner, it shall not be required that every page comprising in that communication is also referenced by DIN;
- (d) A public communication shall not be required to be referenced by DIN in any manner, for example communication in nature of guidelines, frequently asked questions etc.

3. In certain situations, it may not be possible to reference a communication by DIN. Communication in such situations can be issued without referencing by DIN as a matter of exception. Such situations illustratively are:-

- (a) Where there are technical difficulties in referencing by DIN or issuance of communication electronically is technically not possible; or
- (b) Where communication regarding enquiry, verification etc. is required to be issued

by an income-tax authority for discharging official duties, in a situation where access to electronic means for referencing DIN is not possible (for example where such authority is outside the office); or

- (c) Where due to delay in PAN migration, PAN is lying with non-jurisdictional Assessing Officer; or
- (d) Where PAN of assessee is not available; or
- (e) Where the functionality to issue communication is not available in the System.

4. All such communications as referred in para 3 above, shall state that it is issued without DIN in view of the stated exceptional situation. Further, all such communications shall require post-facto approval, within a period of 15 days of the date of issue of such communication, by a competent authority based on reasons to be recorded in writing by the issuing income-tax authority.

5. For the purpose of para 4 above,-

- (i) the competent authority for communication issued by an income-tax authority below the rank of Joint Commissioner/Joint Director shall be Joint Commissioner / Joint Director / Additional Commissioner/ Additional Director of Income-tax.
- (ii) the competent authority in any other case not covered under clause (i) shall be Chief Commissioner /Director General of Income-tax.

6. The communication issued in the situations specified in para 3(a), 3(b) & 3(c) above shall be, within 15 working days of its issuance, uploaded on the System alongwith appropriate referencing by DIN by the issuing income-tax authority.

Pradeep Sharma  
31.03.2026

(Pradeep Sharma)

Deputy Secretary, TPL-IV, CBDT

Copy to:-

- (i) PS to FM/OSD to FM/PS to MoS(F)/OSD to MoS(F)
- (ii) PS to Secretary (Revenue)
- (iii) Chairman, CBDT & All Members, CBDT
- (iv) All Pr.CCIT / Pr.DGIT
- (v) All Joint Secretaries/CITs, CBDT
- (vi) C&AG
- (vii) CIT (M&TP), Official Spokesperson of CBDT
- (viii) O/o Pr. DGIT(Systems) for uploading on official website
- (ix) Addl. CIT (Database Cell) for uploading on the departmental website

# The numbers, Simplification and Integration.



Old Forms 24Q and 26Q have been replaced with New Forms 138 and 140. These are quarterly TDS statements.

✓ Form 138 - for salary payments.

✓ Form 140 - for other payments.



# NEW INCOME TAX FORMS

Old vs New Income Tax Forms – What Changes from April 2026

Purpose / Description	Old Form (1961 Act)	New Notified Form (2026 Rules)
 Declaration to Avoid TDS (Non-Senior & Senior) 	Form 15G / 15H	Form 121
 Employee Investment & HRA Declaration	Form 12BB	Form 124
 TDS Certificate for Salary	Form 16	Form 130
 Annual Tax Statement (AIS / Tax Credit)	Form 26AS	Form 168
 TDS Certificate (Non-Salary)	Form 16A	Form 131
 TCS Certificate	Form 27D	Form 133
 Quarterly TDS Return (Salaries)	Form 24Q	Form 138
 Quarterly TDS Return (Non-Salary Resident)	Form 26Q	Form 140
 TDS on Property, Rent, & VDA (Consolidated)	Form 26QB/QC/QD/QE	Form 141
 Quarterly TDS Return (Non-Resident)	Form 27Q	Form 144
 Foreign Remittance Information	Form 15CA	Form 145
 Accountant's Certificate for Remittance	Form 15CB	Form 146
 Tax Audit Report & Statement of Particulars	Form 3CA/3CB/3CD	Form 26
 Statement of Perquisites & Amenities	Form 12BA	Form 123
 Relief for Salary Arrears (Section 89)	Form 10E	Form 39
 Foreign Tax Credit (FTC) Claim	Form 67	Form 44
 Application for Lower TDS/TCS	Form 13	Form 128

Old Form 15CA has been replaced with New Form 145.  
Form 145 -  
Declaration for Foreign Remittance.  
Foreign remittance compliance made Simpler and Smarter.



Particulars	Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax Act, 2025	Impact for You
Interest-Free Employer Loan	Taxable if loan > ₹20,000	Taxable if loan > ₹2,00,000	Higher exemption limit
Medical Treatment Loan from Employer	Exempt for specified diseases	Exempt for specified diseases	No change
Revised Return Deadline	Within 9 months of end of tax years	Within 12 months of end of tax year	3 extra months
Belated Return Deadline	December 31 of assessment year	December 31 of assessment year	No change
TDR for E-ticket Refunds (Railways)	Manual TDR filing required	Not a tax provision, but automatic refund now	Railway rule change
ITR Forms	Legacy numbered forms	190 new forms (54 live April 2026)	New form numbers from April
Crypto Exchange Reporting	Limited reporting requirement	Mandatory reporting to tax dept	More transparency
CBDC as Payment Mode	Not defined	Accepted as electronic payment mode	New addition
Foreign Digital Co - Tax Trigger	Significant Economic Presence concept	Transactions > ₹2 crore OR 3L+ Indian users	Clearer threshold
Interest on Excess PF Contribution	Taxable above ₹2.5L/year (employee)	Taxable above ₹2.5L/year (employee)	No change
Employer PF/NPS/ Superannuation	Tax free up to ₹7.5L/year combined	Tax free up to ₹7.5L/year combined	No change

Particulars	Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax Act, 2025	Impact for You
Children Education Allowance	₹100 per month per child (max 2)	₹3,000 per month per child (max 2)	30x increase
Hostel Expenditure Allowance	₹300 per month per child (max 2)	₹9,000 per month per child (max 2)	30x increase
Meal Vouchers (Tax Free)	₹50 per meal	₹200 per meal	4x increase
Employer Gifts (Tax Free)	₹5,000 per year	₹15,000 per year	3x increase
Company Car - Up to 1.6L engine	₹1,800/month perquisite value	₹5,000/month perquisite value	Revised upward
Company Car - Above 1.6L engine	₹2,400/month perquisite value	₹7,000/month perquisite value	Revised upward
Chauffeur Perk	₹900/month	₹3,000/month	Revised upward
Company Housing - City > 40L pop	15% of salary	10% of salary	Reduced - employee benefit
Company Housing - City 15-40L pop	10% of salary	7.5% of salary	Reduced - employee benefit
Company Housing - Other cities	7.5% of salary	5% of salary	Reduced - employee benefit
Employer-Rented Housing	Actual rent or 15% of salary	Lower of actual rent or 10% of salary	More beneficial for employee

Particulars	Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax Act, 2025	Impact for You
Effective From	Since 1961 (amended multiple times)	April 1, 2026 (FY 2026-27)	Fresh start from April 2026
Total Sections	819 sections across 47 chapters	536 sections - simplified	Easier to read & understand
Language	Dense legal language, complex	Plain English, simpler drafting	Less need for CA to decode
New Regime - Zero Tax	Up to ₹7 lakh (with rebate)	Up to ₹12 lakh (with rebate)	Big relief for middle class
New Regime - Standard Deduction	₹50,000 for salaried	₹75,000 for salaried	₹25,000 extra deduction
Old Regime - Zero Tax	Up to ₹5 lakh (with rebate)	Up to ₹5 lakh (with rebate)	No change
Default Regime	New regime (opt- out possible)	New regime (opt- out possible)	No change
HRA - Metro Cities (50%)	Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai	Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai, Hyderabad, Pune, Ahmedabad, Bengaluru	4 new cities added
HRA - Other Cities	40% of salary	40% of salary	No change
HRA in New Regime	Not available	Not available	No change
HRA Disclosure	PAN of landlord if rent > ₹1L/year	PAN + relationship with landlord if rent > ₹1L/year	Stricter, must disclose if paying rent to parents

Now it is mandatory to Report Bank Balance Under Section 44AD.

FINANCIAL PARTICULARS OF THE BUSINESS			
Note—For E11 to E25 furnish the information as on 31 <sup>st</sup> day of March, 2026			
E11	Partners/ Members own capital	E11	
E12	Secured loans	E12	
E13	Unsecured loans	E13	
E14	Advances	E14	
E15	Sundry creditors	E15	
E16	Other liabilities	E16	
E17	Total capital and liabilities (E11+E12+E13+E14+E15+E16)	E17	
E18	Fixed assets	E18	
E18a	Investments	E18a	
E19	Inventories	E19	
E20	Sundry debtors	E20	
E21	Balance with banks	E21	
E22	Cash-in-hand	E22	
E23	Loans and advances	E23	
E24	Other assets	E24	
E25	Total assets (E18+E18a+E19+E20+E21+E22+E23+E24)	E25	
<b>NOTE</b> ▶ Please refer to instructions for filling out this schedule (E15, E19, E20, E21, E22 are mandatory and others if available)			

# = Tax Samajh =

Income Tax 2025



## TDS CHART – FY 2026-27

(Old Sections → New Codes)

Old Sec	Nature of Payment	New Code	Rate (%)	Threshold(₹)
192	Salary	393(1)	Slab Rates	Basic Exemption
192A	PF Withdrawal	393(1)	10%	50,000
194A	Interest (Bank/FD)	393(1)	10%	50K / 1L
193	Securities Interest	393(1)	10%	10,000
194D	Insurance Commission	393(1)	2% / 10%	20,000
194H	Commission / Brokerage	393(1)	2%	20,000
194I	Rent (Plant & Mach / Land & Building)	393(1)	2% / 10%	50,000
194C	Contractor	393(1)	1% / 2%	30K / 1L
194J	Technical / Other Prof Services	393(1)	2% / 10%	50,000
194	Dividend	393(1)	10%	10,000
194IA	Property Purchase	393(1)	1%	50 lakh
194Q	Purchase of Goods	393(1)	0.10%	50 lakh
194R	Benefit / Perquisite	393(1)	10%	20,000
194-O	E-commerce Participant	393(1)	0.10%	5 lakh*
194S	Virtual Digital Asset	393(1)	1%	50K / 10K
194B	Lottery / Horse Race	393(1)	30%	10,000
194BA	Online Gaming	393(1)	30%	No limit (Net winnings)
194N	Cash Withdrawal	393(11)	2% / 5%	1Cr / 3Cr
206AA	No PAN	395	20% or	NA

**⚠️ SPECIAL CASE**

- No PAN (Sec 206AA > Code 395)
- Higher of:
  - 5% / 20%
  - Rates in force

**💡 MEMORY SHORTCUT**

- ➡ 1% → Property / VDA
- ➡ 2% → Rent (P&M) / Tech Serv. / Insur. Comm. / Comm. Brokerage
- ➡ 10% → Rent (L,B&F) / Other Prof Serv. / Dividend / Interest
- ➡ 30% → Lottery / Online Gaming
- ➡ 0.1% → Purchase / E-Com

**NOTES**

- ★ 194 : 10,000 threshold
- ★ 194D : ₹20,000 threshold
- ★ 194H : ₹20,000 Comm / Brokerage
- ★ 194I : ₹50,000 (for split rates)
- ★ 194J : ₹50,000 (for split rates)
- ★ 194R : 20K threshold
- ★ 194B : 30% rate

➡ Same Law, New Codes | Follow Tax Samajh for updates ❤️



# ONE **WRONG TRANSACTION** CAN INVITE A TAX NOTICE!



## INCOME TAX ALERT

INCOME TAX Department is closely monitoring these 10 Transactions:

	Cash Deposit in Savings Account	₹10 LAKH
	Cash Deposit in Current Account	₹50 LAKH
	Credit Card Payment in Cash	₹1 LAKH
	Credit Card Payment (online)	₹10 LAKH
	Purchase/sale of immovable property	₹30 LAKH
	Investment in Fixed Deposit/year	₹10 LAKH
	Foreign Travel / Forex purchase	₹10 LAKH
	Investments in Shares, Bonds & MF	₹10 LAKH
	Cash received (one day)	₹2 LAKH
	Cash gift Without documentation	₹50,000

**Note:** These limits are part of the Statement of Financial Transactions (SFT) rules.

Old Form 10E has been replaced with New Form 39. Form 39 - To claim relief in case of salary arrears or other specified receipts.



Old Form 49A has been replaced with New Forms 93 and 94.  
Form 93 - PAN allotment application for individual Indian citizens.  
Form 94 - PAN allotment application for Indian entities/companies.



Old Forms 10B and 10BB have been replaced with New Form 112.  
Form 112 - Audit report for registered Non-profit Organizations (NPOs).



# New Form 26 for Tax Audit Reporting (erstwhile Forms 3CA, 3CB, and 3CD)



New TAN Forms 134  
& 135  
(erstwhile Form 49B)

TAX INSIGHTS  
with  
RAJITHA  
&  
PRASENJIT  
*Episode- 07*



New  
TAN Forms  
134 & 135

Old form 49B has been replaced with new forms 134 and 135.  
Form 134 - TAN allotment application form for Government entities.  
Form 135 - TAN allotment application form for Non-Government entities including individuals, companies and firms.



New Form 39 (erstwhile Form 10E)



TAX INSIGHTS  
with  
RAJITHA  
&  
PRASENJIT  
*Episode- 08*

Form IOE  
replaced by  
the  
New Form 39



The image shows a man with a mustache, wearing a dark blue suit and a blue tie, sitting at a desk. He is wearing large black headphones and speaking into a professional microphone. His hands are clasped in front of him. The background is a warm, dimly lit room with a lamp and some greenery. The text on the left side of the image reads 'TAX INSIGHTS with RAJITHA & PRASENJIT Episode- 08'. On the right side, there is a small logo of the Institute of Cost Accountants of India at the top, and the text 'Form IOE replaced by the New Form 39' below it.

GST

UPDATE

GSTN has now introduced  
an IMS Offline Utility

Goods and Services Tax  
Government of India, States and Union Territories

Dashboard Services GST Law Downloads Search Taxpayer Help and Taxpayer Facilities e-Invoice

Dashboard > Returns > IMS Dashboard

### Invoice Management System (IMS) Dashboard

#### Inward Supplies

ONLINE OFFLINE

#### Outward Supplies

VIEW

**Note:**

**Inward Supplies:**  
Dashboard to view and act on Imports and inward supplies reported by your supplier in IFF/GSTR-1/1A/5/6.

**Outward Supplies:**  
Dashboard to view status of outward supplies reported based on action taken by your recipient.

## **Subject: Difficulty in filing appeals on the GST portal in cases where adjudication orders reflect "NIL"**

### **demand due to prior voluntary payment – reg.**

Apr 3rd, 2026

#### **1. Introduction**

It has come to the notice of GSTN that certain taxpayers are facing difficulties in filing appeals on the GST portal against demand orders wherein the demand amount is reflected as "NIL," despite the existence of a dispute regarding tax liability.

This situation generally arises in cases where the taxpayer has made payment of tax, interest, or penalty (fully or partially) at the stage of issuance of the Show Cause Notice (SCN), without admitting the liability, and the adjudicating authority has subsequently issued a demand order treating such payment as full discharge of the demand without explicitly determining and recording the liability.

#### **2. System Behaviour on GST Portal (Demand and Collection Register – DCR)**

When a demand order is issued by the tax officer, the GST portal creates a Demand ID in the Demand and Collection Register (DCR), also known as the liability ledger.

In cases where the tax officer issues a demand order with a NIL amount, an entry is created with zero value, indicating that there is no outstanding liability. When the taxpayer attempts to file an appeal application (APL-01) against such a demand order, the portal restricts the filing of the appeal and may display an error such as: "Disputed amount cannot be more than demand amount itself."

Since no liability is reported by the tax officer on the GST portal, the system blocks the taxpayer from filing an appeal.

#### **3. Nature of Issue:**

It is clarified that:

- Payment made during the SCN stage, without explicit admission of liability, does not amount to acceptance of the demand.
- In such cases, the taxpayer retains the right to contest the liability and file an appeal under Section 107 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017.

However, where the adjudication order incorrectly reflects a "NIL" demand, the taxpayer is unable to exercise this statutory right due to the NIL demand reflected in the system.

#### **4. Alternate solution:**

In cases where a dispute regarding liability exists but is not captured by the department in the demand order, and payment has been made prior to the issuance of the demand order, the taxpayer is advised to approach the adjudicating authority for issuance of a rectification order.

The taxpayer may file such rectification requests using the option available on the GST portal. Upon receipt of the rectification order reflecting the correct demand amount, the taxpayer may proceed to file an appeal on the GST portal within the prescribed time limits.

GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI  
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE & TAXES  
VYAPAR BHAWAN, I.P. ESTATE, NEW DELHI-110002  
(POLICY & RESEARCH BRANCH)

File No: DTT-D011/33/2026-Policy -TT-144

Dated: 02/04/2026

**ORDER**

In supersession of all previous orders issued on the subject matter, and in exercise of the powers conferred under sub-section (1) of section 5 read with sub-section (91) of section 2 of the Delhi Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (Delhi Act 03 of 2017) (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), and the rules framed there under, I hereby assign the functions as the proper officers in relation to the sections/powers of the said Act or the rules made there under mentioned in Column (1) & (2) of the Table below, to the officers mentioned in corresponding entry in Column (3) of the said Table, subject to the conditions and restrictions stipulated in Column (4) thereof:

Section (1)	Description of power (2)	Designation of Officer (3)	Condition/Restriction (4)
29	Cancellation of registration on the application filed by the taxpayer	Proper Officer posted in Ward	a) In cases where the total amount of Input Tax Credit (ITC) availed and/or passed on by the taxpayer exceeds ₹2.5 crore, application shall be decided <b>after obtaining prior approval of the concerned Zonal In-charge</b> ; and b) In cases where the total amount of Input Tax Credit (ITC) availed and/or passed on by the taxpayer does not exceed ₹2.5 crore, application shall be decided by the Proper Officer posted in the Ward.

**Note:**

1. The Ward Officer shall scrutinize the application for cancellation of registration filed by the taxpayer in accordance with the applicable statutory provisions, instructions, circulars, and Standard Operating Procedures (SoPs), and shall submit a reasoned proposal, along with findings, to the concerned Zonal In-charge for approval on a case-to-case basis.
2. A copy of the approval accorded by the Zonal In-charge shall mandatorily be uploaded along with the speaking order.

  
NIKHIL KUMAR  
COMMISSIONER STATE TAX  
01/04/26

Cancellation of GST Registration becomes more difficult

# MCA UPDATES



MINISTRY OF  
CORPORATE AFFAIRS



## Important MCA Update for Directors!

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has introduced significant changes to the DIR-3 KYC compliance framework with the objective of simplifying regulatory requirements and enhancing ease of compliance for Directors.

### ◆ Key Highlights of the Amendment

- ◆ Directors holding a DIN as on 31st March of a financial year shall now be required to file Form DIR-3 KYC Web once every third consecutive financial year, on or before 30th June.
- ◆ Any change in a Director's mobile number, email ID, or residential address must be updated within 30 days through DIR-3 KYC Web along with the prescribed fee under the Companies (Registration Offices and Fees) Rules, 2014.
- ◆ Form DIR-3-KYC and DIR-3- KYC-Web has been substituted with Form DIR-3 KYC Web.
- ◆ These amendments shall come into force from 31st March 2026, vide Notification No. G.S.R. 943(E) dated 31st December, 2025.

**These measures aim to strengthen corporate governance while reducing repetitive compliance burden for directors.**

### Illustrative Scenarios

- ◆ **Illustration 1:** Where a DIN is allotted during the FY 2025-26, Form DIR-3 KYC Web shall be filed once every three consecutive financial years. Accordingly, the first filing shall be due from April 2029 to June 2029, and thereafter every third financial year.



- ◆ **Illustration 2:** Where a Director already filed DIR-3 KYC Eform /DIR-3 KYC Web for the FY 2025-26 i.e. where DIN allotment date is on or before 31 March 2025, no filing shall be required for FY 2026-27 and FY 2027-28, provided there is no change in KYC particulars. Accordingly, first filing in such case shall be due from April 2028 to June 2028.



- ◆ **Illustration 3:** Where a DIN is allotted on 1 January 2026 [FY 2025-26] and the Director updates the mobile number, email ID, or residential address in FY 2027-28 by filing DIR-3 KYC Web, the three year compliance cycle shall be reckoned from the FY 2025-26 in which the DIN is allotted. Accordingly, the next DIR-3 KYC Web for KYC compliance shall be due from April 2029 to June 2029. Any updation made in FY 2027-28 will not impact the cycle for KYC compliance.



A close-up photograph of a computer keyboard. The central focus is a blue key with the text "Financial News" written in white, sans-serif font. The key is slightly raised and has rounded corners. Surrounding it are several other white keys with black symbols: a double quote and apostrophe key to the left, a left arrow key above, a question mark and slash key to the left, and two right arrow keys below. The keyboard is set against a dark wooden surface.

Financial News



# A Dark Day for Transgender Rights in India

Today, March 30, 2026, the President of India, Droupadi Murmu, gave assent to the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Amendment Bill, 2026, and it is now the law of the land.

Despite thousands of emails, sent by activists, lawyers, community members and students to President Droupadi Murmu asking her to return the bill for reconsideration, the bill got her assent.



UDIN Directorate  
The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India  
1st April 2026

**One-time Relaxation for Generation of Missed UDINs**

This is to inform that the Council has approved a one-time relaxation window for generation of UDINs in respect of documents/reports signed during the period 22nd October 2025 to 22nd November 2025, for which UDINs could not be generated due to the transition to the new UDIN portal.

Accordingly, members are permitted to generate such UDINs during the period: 1st April 2026 to 30th April 2026 (both days inclusive)

For all documents/reports, not covered under the above-mentioned period, the existing requirement of generating UDIN within 60 days from the date of signing shall continue to apply.

For any queries, please write to [udin@icai.in](mailto:udin@icai.in)

UDIN Directorate

# FC21 TESTIMONIAL

## FC21

### #TESTIMONIAL



**Sourabh Papneja**  
Co - Founder - Oasis Studio

## FC21

### #TESTIMONIAL



**Devam Dhingra**  
Owner - Dhingra Plastic And Plasticisers Pvt. Ltd.

## FC21

### #TESTIMONIAL



**Rajesh Pandit**  
Owner - Atharva Engineers

## FC21

### #TESTIMONIAL



**Gaurav Mendiratta**  
MD - Prop Solution4u

# CASH FLOW HELPLINE

# 5 BONUS



**Rs. 15000+ 18% GST**

**₹ 17,700**

**Register Now**



# About Us

## **Hello, I am Jagmohan Singh**

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Leading Cash Flow Expert & Your Financial Freedom Mentor

For 22+ years, I have been helping business owners to fix their financial woes, iron out money challenges, build a solid cash inflow-outflow mechanism.

I have been so incredibly blessed to have had some of the best mentors come into my life and share their wisdom with me, so I have vowed to continue the tradition of passing on the wisdom that has been entrusted to me.

A Global Indian of the Year awardee, I have worked with more than 879 business owners in India & abroad and helped them reach their financial freedom goals at a speed they never thought possible.





- <https://jsaonline.in/>



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If you have any questions, feedback, or inquiries, please don't hesitate to reach out to us. Our team is here to assist you in any way we can. You can contact us via phone, or through our website's contact form.

We value your input and look forward to hearing from you. Thank you for considering reaching out to us.

