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## OVERVIEW

The Professional Buzz- June 2026 brings together key developments in GST, taxation, insolvency, valuation, and corporate compliance. This edition also explores the growing influence of artificial intelligence, the importance of professional ethics, and emerging regulatory trends. Blending timely updates with practical insights, it aims to keep professionals informed, adaptable, and future-ready.



### Voice & Profession

Leadership thoughts, articleship experiences, and professional values



### Insights & Intellect

Compliance, Ethics & Innovation



### Regulatory & Compliance

GST, Tax, MCA, SEBI, FEMA updates and compliance calendar



### Profession in Action

Events, conferences, and professional engagements



### Community & connect

About Us

**Editor-** CA Rakesh Tayal

**Editorial Team-** Palak Garg, Vidhi Mittal, Sheetal Agarwal, Kartik & Rashi Tayal



## Editorial Perspective



As we step into June 2026, the professional landscape continues to evolve at an unprecedented pace. Regulatory reforms, technological advancements, and changing stakeholder expectations are reshaping how businesses operate and how professionals create value.

This edition of The Professional Buzz captures these developments through a blend of regulatory updates, judicial insights, and thought-provoking perspectives. From significant changes in the E-Way Bill framework and evolving GST compliance requirements to RBI, SEBI, and MCA developments, the focus is increasingly shifting toward transparency, accountability, and technology-driven governance. Beyond regulations, this issue explores themes that lie at the heart of our profession.

The discussion on CSR investments through ZCZP Bonds highlights the growing convergence of finance and social impact, while articles on professional ethics and the challenges faced by today's students remind us that integrity, resilience, and human judgment remain indispensable in an increasingly digital world.

We are also delighted to share moments of learning, achievement, and participation that reflect our commitment to professional excellence and knowledge sharing.

As always, The Professional Buzz is a platform built by professionals, for professionals. We invite practitioners, students, and thought leaders to continue sharing their insights, experiences, and ideas. Together, we can foster a stronger, more informed, and future-ready professional community.

- CA Rakesh Tayal

# Major Changes in the E-Way Bill System- What Every Business Must Know

The GSTN is rolling out sweeping amendments that compel businesses to disclose consignee identity in “Bill To- Ship To” transactions and formally close E-Way Bills after delivery. Non-compliance carries real penal consequences.



Deepak Kumar  
Paid Assistant | PRANV & Associates

## Background: Why the E-Way Bill Matters

The E-Way Bill system is the backbone of goods-movement compliance under India’s Goods and Services Tax regime. Every consignment above the prescribed threshold triggers a mandatory electronic document- capturing supplier identity, recipient details, goods description, and transporter information- before the truck or parcel can legally move.

Its stated objectives are ambitious: prevent tax evasion, create an end-to-end audit trail, and push the entire logistics chain into a verifiable digital environment. And largely, it has worked. Yet loopholes around consignee identification and unclosed bills have persisted, enabling circular trading and fake billing at scale. The amendments due on 15 June 2026 are GSTN’s answer to those gaps.

‘Loopholes around consignee identification and unclosed E-Way bills have enabled circular trading and fake billing at scale. The June 2026 amendments are GSTN’s direct answer.

## Amendment 1: Mandatory GSTIN/PAN in “Bill To- Ship To” Transactions

### Understanding the structure-

In a “Bill To – Ship To” arrangement, the invoice is raised to one party while the goods travel to a different destination entirely. A distributor books the sale; the warehouse ships to the end-retailer.

### Compliance Window- Actions before 15 June

- › Audit all ‘Bill To – Ship To’ flows
- › Update ERP to capture Ship To GSTIN
- › Build PAN collection into unregistered buyer onboarding
- › Draft E-Way Bill closure SOP for dispatch teams
- › Align transporter contracts with closure obligations
- › Train accounts and logistics staff
- › Reconcile all pending open E-Way Bills

## Key Insights

### What This Amendment Really Signals

- › GSTN is closing the identity gap in multi-party supply chains
- › Every ‘Ship To’ party is now a named, verifiable entity
- › Transportation completion must be digitally confirmed
- › Cross - matching of invoice, EWB, and return data intensifies
- › Third-party logistics partners share compliance responsibility

This is routine commerce- but it has also been exploited to obscure who actually received the goods.

### What changes on 15 June

Under the revised provisions, the GSTIN of the actual “Ship To” party must be entered in every E-Way Bill. Where the consignee is unregistered under GST, the taxpayer must select the “URP” (Unregistered Person) status and mandatorily furnish the consignee’s PAN. There is no longer any room for a blank or generic entry in this field.

### Why it matters for audit trails

This single change dramatically tightens the data-matching loop between invoices and transportation records. Authorities can now cross-verify: who was billed, who was shipped to, and whether both parties filed returns consistent with the transaction.

- Exact identification of the final recipient becomes mandatory
- Benami and fictitious transactions become significantly harder to execute
- ERP and invoicing software must capture and validate GSTIN at dispatch stage
- PAN collection from unregistered buyers becomes a pre-dispatch step

## Amendment 2: Compulsory E-Way Bill Closure After Delivery

### The gap in the existing system

Currently, once an E-Way Bill is generated and goods move, the life of that bill simply expires- there is no formal confirmation that delivery was completed. Bills have routinely remained “active” long after the consignment reached its destination, creating a floating pool of valid-looking documents that bad actors can misuse to cover fictitious movements.

### The new closure requirement

The revised framework mandates that an E-Way Bill be formally closed after successful delivery. Closure can be executed by the supplier, the recipient, the transporter, or an authorised representative- giving flexibility while ensuring accountability is fixed somewhere in the chain.

#### Risk Alert

##### Who Is at Risk of Penal Action?

- › Sellers with incomplete Ship To data
- › Buyers who fail to confirm delivery receipt
- › Transporters leaving bills open post-delivery
- › All parties in fake or circular transactions
- › Businesses with outdated invoicing software

#### Editorial Insight

##### A Pattern of Tightening Controls

- › June 2026 changes follow a multi-year pattern of
- › GSTN plugging data gaps
- › Expect similar mandatory-disclosure requirements to extend further
- › Investing in compliance infrastructure now reduces litigation risk

### Operational implications

For businesses running high volumes, this is a workflow change, not merely a compliance checkbox. Real-time delivery confirmation, coordination with third-party logistics providers, and training of dispatch staff become non-negotiable.

- Internal SOP for E-Way Bill closure must be drafted and implemented
- Transport partners must be briefed and contractually obligated
- Periodic reconciliation of open vs. closed bills built into the compliance calendar
- Technology-enabled tracking can significantly reduce closure lags

### **Legal Consequences of Non-Compliance**

The GST authorities have left little ambiguity here. Discrepancies- whether incorrect consignee details, missing GSTIN or PAN, unclosed bills, or mismatches between invoice and transport data- may trigger penal action against the seller, buyer, transporter, or all parties jointly.

- Monetary penalties under the GST Act
- Detention or seizure of goods and vehicles in transit
- Formal tax demand notices
- Departmental investigation and scrutiny proceedings

### **Takeaway**

The amendments effective 15 June 2026 are not incremental housekeeping- they represent a structural shift in how the government tracks goods movement and assigns accountability across supply chains. Mandatory GSTIN/PAN disclosure and formal E-Way Bill closure together create a closed-loop verification system that leaves far less room for manipulation. Businesses that proactively update their systems, train their teams, and build closure workflows into their logistics operations will not only avoid penalties- they will be better positioned as GST enforcement becomes increasingly data-driven and automated.

## Scorched Minds, Synthetic Papers



The Silent Eclipse of Thought in the Era of  
Algorithmic Examinations

Ashutosh Sarna  
Article Trainee | BGJC & Associates LLP

There was a time when examinations were feared for their difficulty; today, they are feared for their unpredictability. The corridors of professional education no longer echo merely with the anxiety of failure, but with a deeper, more existential apprehension- the fear that the human mind is now competing against machines trained upon infinite permutations of logic.

The Chartered Accountancy profession, once revered as the sanctum of disciplined intellect and analytical perseverance, now finds itself standing at a peculiar crossroads. Between sleepless aspirations and algorithmic precision lies a generation of students whose minds are slowly being scorched under the relentless furnace of uncertainty. And amidst those ashes emerge what many have begun to call Synthetic Papers.

The phrase may sound poetic, perhaps even hyperbolic, yet its resonance became profoundly palpable after the AFM paper of May 2026. Across coaching corridors, faculty discussions, Telegram groups, and exhausted hostel rooms, one sentiment reverberated with unusual unanimity: "This paper feels AI-generated." Not merely difficult - but engineered. Patternless. Clinical. Almost inhuman in construction.

What unsettled students was not only the complexity of the paper, but its uncanny departure from traditional academic intuition. For decades, aspirants had studied the Institute's rhythm- its tendency of framing questions, balancing concepts, rewarding preparation. Yet the recent paper appeared devoid of that familiar pedagogical fingerprint. Questions felt stitched together through data-driven unpredictability rather than educational philosophy. It resembled less an examination and more an adaptive stress simulation.

Perhaps the Institute never explicitly employed artificial intelligence in constructing the paper. Perhaps it merely evolved its methodology. Yet perception, in environments of extreme pressure, often transcends factuality. When thousands of diligent students walk out of an examination hall feeling intellectually ambushed rather than academically tested, the system must pause and introspect.

☞ **For the CA student, preparation is not merely academic labour; it is psychological warfare.**

Behind every mark-sheet lies a chronicle of sacrifices invisible to society:

- Birthdays abandoned for revision lectures.
- Friendships dissolved in pursuit of exemptions.
- Windows unopened for months.

A generation measuring life not through seasons, but through attempts. And then arrives an examination paper that appears synthetic in its very soul.

A synthetic paper does not merely challenge knowledge; it destabilizes confidence. It creates the terrifying illusion that no amount of preparation is sufficient because the examiner itself has become mechanised- detached from human predictability. Students no longer ask, "Have I studied enough?" Instead, they wonder, "Can a human even anticipate this?"

This transformation mirrors a broader philosophical crisis unfolding across modern education. Artificial intelligence, originally envisioned as an aid to human productivity, is slowly infiltrating the sanctity of human evaluation. Algorithms now draft articles, solve case studies, prepare notes, analyse patterns, and perhaps, indirectly, even influence examinations. In this transition, education risks becoming a theatre where humans prepare emotionally for assessments designed computationally.

☞ **Machines do not experience exhaustion. Students do. Algorithms do not fear failure. Aspirants do. Artificial intelligence does not tremble before result day. Human hearts do.**

And therein lies the asymmetry. The CA journey was never intended to be easy. Nor should it be. The profession demands intellectual rigour because society entrusts Chartered Accountants with economic integrity itself. However, there exists a delicate distinction between rigorous evaluation and psychological alienation. When examinations cease to reflect thoughtful testing and begin resembling statistical traps, education loses its humanity. One must ask- what is the ultimate objective of a professional examination?

Is it to identify competence?  
Or to manufacture elimination?

An institution earns reverence not merely through its standards, but through the fairness and philosophical clarity of those standards. Difficulty, when purposeful, refines intellect. Difficulty, when erratic, merely amplifies despair.

The aftermath of the May 2026 AFM examination revealed something profoundly unsettling. Students who had solved every module, revised every RTP, analysed every MTP, and attended every marathon session still emerged feeling defeated. Not because they lacked preparation, but because the battlefield itself seemed algorithmically distorted.

In many ways, this is the defining paradox of contemporary professional education. Students are being trained to become ethical financial professionals in a world increasingly governed by artificial cognition. They are expected to preserve human judgement while surviving systems that appear progressively less human.

Perhaps that is why the phrase “Scorched Minds, Synthetic Papers” feels hauntingly appropriate. It encapsulates an entire generation of aspirants whose mental resilience is burning beneath hyper-competitive expectations and technologically influenced unpredictability.

Yet, amidst this criticism, there remains an undeniable truth about CA students- their resilience borders on poetic heroism.

**They fall, yet reappear for another attempt.  
They doubt themselves, yet continue studying.  
They endure isolation, uncertainty, and societal comparison,  
yet persist with astonishing dignity.**

The Chartered Accountancy journey has always produced not merely professionals, but survivors.

And perhaps that is the final irony. Even in an era of synthetic systems, the profession still depends upon profoundly human virtues- perseverance, ethics, judgement, and emotional endurance. No artificial intelligence, regardless of sophistication, can replicate the silent courage of a student reopening a book after failure.

As education evolves, institutions must remember that examinations are not solely instruments of filtration; they are reflections of academic philosophy. If papers become excessively synthetic, they risk producing not stronger professionals, but emotionally exhausted individuals alienated from learning itself.

The future of professional education cannot be a contest between scorched minds and synthetic papers. It must remain, above all else, a dialogue between human potential and humane evaluation.

## Ethics Before Expertise: Why Professional Ethics Must Take Root During Articleship

There is a popular belief in professional circles that you become a Chartered Accountant the day you clear your final examinations. In reality, the making of a CA begins far earlier- in the corridors of a firm, across audit files, and within the quiet decisions that article assistants take every single day. Articleship is not merely a training requirement. It is the first real test of professional character.

Technical mastery- IFRS, Ind AS, audit standards, tax provisions- is teachable and testable. But ethics? Ethics must be lived. And the habits formed during these formative years of articleship tend to define a professional long after the last working paper has been signed off.



**Rakshita Jain**  
Article Trainee  
Pranv and Associates

### What do we mean by Professional Ethics?

Professional ethics are the moral guardrails within which a Chartered Accountant operates. They are not a checklist- they are a compass. The ICAI's Code of Ethics, grounded in the IESBA framework, identifies five fundamental principles that every practitioner must internalise:

- **Integrity:** Be straightforward and honest in all professional and business relationships.
- **Objectivity:** Do not allow bias, conflict of interest, or undue influence to override professional judgement.
- **Professional Competence & due care:** Maintain knowledge and skill; act diligently per applicable standards.
- **Confidentiality:** Do not disclose information acquired in the course of work without authority or legal duty.
- **Professional Behaviour:** Comply with relevant laws and avoid actions that discredit the profession.

These principles apply with equal force to the first-year article assistant as they do to a seasoned partner. Seniority does not grant exemption from ethical conduct- if anything, it amplifies the responsibility.

👉 **Technical knowledge may help you qualify,  
Ethics determine what kind of CA you become.**

### Why articleship is the critical window?

The two years of articleship represent a period of unparalleled exposure. Within a matter of months, an article assistant may handle payroll data of a mid-sized manufacturer, audit findings from a listed entity, or tax positions of a high-net-worth individual. This access- granted on the basis of trust- demands a corresponding sense of responsibility.

### Building Trust and Credibility

Clients, senior partners, and regulators observe article assistants closely. The manner in which an article handles a minor discrepancy- whether they flag it or overlook it for convenience- speaks volumes about their professional character. Trust, once built, compounds over a career. Once broken, it is exceedingly difficult to rebuild.

### Protecting Confidential Information

Confidentiality is not a procedural technicality. It is a professional duty that protects clients, maintains market integrity, and preserves the credibility of the firm. An article assistant who casually discusses a client's financial position- even with family- has already breached this duty. The obligation applies irrespective of medium: verbal, written, digital, or otherwise.

### Quality of Work and Professional Diligence


Ethical conduct is deeply connected to the quality of output. When an article is ethically grounded, they resist the temptation to cut corners on working papers, to sign off on procedures not actually performed, or to accept management's representations without corroborating evidence. Due care is not just about accuracy – it is an ethical obligation to all stakeholders who rely on the professional's work.

### Ethical Challenges articles actually face

It would be naïve to suggest that ethical conduct is easy, particularly for a junior professional who is simultaneously learning, performing, and seeking approval from seniors. Some of the most common ethical pressure points include:

- Pressure to overlook audit exceptions or discrepancies to avoid uncomfortable client conversations.
- Being asked- implicitly or explicitly- to backdate working papers or mark procedures as completed when they were not.
- Receiving gifts or tokens from client personnel that could, over time, impair objectivity.
- Sharing client information in informal settings, unaware of confidentiality obligations.
- Reporting hours or work performed inaccurately, either to meet targets or to avoid scrutiny.

In each of these situations, the correct response may feel uncomfortable in the short term. Seeking guidance from a senior, escalating a concern, or simply declining to comply is rarely the path of least resistance. But these are precisely the moments that shape professional identity.

 **The moments that feel most uncomfortable are often the most defining.  
Choose integrity, even when no one is watching.**

### Building ethical habits: A Practical Approach

Ethics cannot be enforced solely through regulation or firm policy. It must become habitual. Here are practices that article assistants and the firms that train them- can meaningfully adopt:

- Be consistently honest in reporting work performed, even when it means admitting a procedure was skipped or an error was missed.
- Treat every client engagement as though it could be reviewed by the ICAI's Quality Review Board- because one day, it might be.
- When in doubt, ask. Seeking clarification from a senior on an ethical dilemma is a sign of maturity, not weakness.
- Maintain a professional distance from client personnel that allows you to remain objective and uninfluenced.
- Stay current with professional standards. Ignorance of an applicable standard is not a defence- it is a failure of due care.
- Speak up when something feels wrong. Ethical courage is a skill, and like all skills, it develops with practice.

## **Upholding the profession's social contract**

The Chartered Accountancy profession occupies an unusual position in society. Unlike most occupations, a CA's work products- financial statements, audit opinions, tax certifications- carry statutory weight. Lenders make credit decisions, investors allocate capital, and regulators frame policy based on the work of CAs. This is an enormous responsibility.

Every article assistant who signs off on a working paper, who certifies a figure, or who documents an audit procedure is, in a modest but real way, participating in this social contract. Ethical conduct at the individual level aggregates into institutional trust at the profession level. Conversely, each ethical failure- however small- contributes to the erosion of that trust.

The current environment- marked by increasing regulatory scrutiny of audit quality, mounting expectations from the corporate governance ecosystem, and the expanding scope of the CA's role in sustainability and impact reporting- makes this responsibility more, not less, significant.

## **Conclusion**

Articleship, at its best, is a period of transformation. The student who enters a firm on Day One and the qualified CA who walks out three years later should not be the same person- not merely in technical knowledge, but in professional orientation, ethical instinct, and sense of responsibility.

Integrity cannot be acquired at the point of qualification. It must be cultivated, tested, and reinforced across hundreds of small decisions made during the article years. The aspiring CAs who understand this- who treat ethics not as a compliance burden but as a professional commitment- are the ones who will build careers that are not only successful, but genuinely distinguished.

**Technical knowledge earns the certificate. Ethics determines its worth.**

## CSR Ab Spent Nahin, Investment Hai

“The true return on a ZCZP bond is not accounted in the balance sheet- it lives in the lives that changed.”

CA Rakesh Tayal  
Partner, PRANV & Associates



Since the enactment of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in India has operated on a straightforward principle: companies must spend 2% of their average net profit on Schedule VII activities, with no expectation of financial return. It was, by design, a pure philanthropic outflow.

That changed in May 2026, when the Ministry of Corporate Affairs introduced the Companies (CSR Policy) Amendment Rules, 2026. For the first time, companies are permitted to deploy up to 10% of their annual CSR obligation in Zero Coupon Zero Principal (ZCZP) bonds listed on SEBI's Social Stock Exchange (SSE)- instruments that sit on a company's balance sheet as an asset, effectively giving CSR money a financial lifecycle.

### What Are ZCZP Bonds?

ZCZP bonds are a unique debt instrument created by SEBI for the SSE framework. They pay no interest (zero coupon) and return no principal at maturity. They are issued exclusively by SEBI-registered Non-Profit Organisations (NPOs) and listed on the SSE. The “return” for investors is entirely social- 100% of proceeds fund a specific, measurable project, and the issuing NPO provides mandatory impact reports throughout the bond's life. The paradox is subtle but important: while no cash returns to the company, the bond is carried as an asset at cost on the company's books- unlike traditional CSR spend, which flows entirely to the P&L and disappears. This is the conceptual shift: CSR money can now have a financial presence on the balance sheet, even if not a cash return.

### Amendment Changes?

Under the pre-amendment framework, all CSR was an irreversible outflow. Post-amendment, up to 10% of a company's annual CSR obligation can be invested in ZCZP bonds, provided the issuing NPO is SEBI-registered, the bond is SSE-listed, the underlying project aligns with Schedule VII, and standard CSR governance requirements- Board CSR Committee approval, policy alignment, annual disclosure- are met. The remaining 90% must still be spent in the traditional manner.

## Amendment Gets Right

The amendment is philosophically well-directed. Globally, social finance has shifted toward blended finance layering public, philanthropic, and private capital for greater impact. India's CSR framework, which has mobilised over ₹2.5 lakh crore since 2014, has remained stuck in a grant-and-spend model. This amendment aligns Indian CSR with global impact investing trends.

It also strengthens the SSE ecosystem, which has struggled with low liquidity and thin issuer participation since its 2023 launch. Channelling a portion of India's ₹25,000+ crore annual CSR pool into SSE-listed instruments would deepen this market significantly. Additionally, ZCZP bonds come with SEBI-mandated impact disclosures - arguably more rigorous than current self-reported Form CSR-2 filings- raising the accountability bar across CSR.

## Where It Could Go Wrong

Despite the merit of the amendment, four serious concerns arise.

### First, the additionality problem:

CSR was designed as a pure contribution to society, beyond commercial interest. Once CSR money generates even a notional asset on the balance sheet, this principle is weakened. The MCA has not clarified how ZCZP bond purchases should be treated in CSR reporting.

### Second, market unreadiness:

As of mid-2026, only a handful of NPOs have successfully listed ZCZP bonds on the SSE. If companies rush to deploy 10% of CSR in this instrument, they may find very few quality options- potentially inflating bond prices or incentivising weak NPOs to list, diluting the SSE's credibility.

### Third, NPO capacity gaps:

Listing ZCZP bonds requires Social Audits, SEBI disclosures, and ongoing impact reporting- capabilities that many credible grassroots NPOs simply lack. There is a real risk that only large, urban, professionally-managed NGOs benefit, while smaller organisations with deeper field presence are left out.

### Fourth, due diligence ambiguity:

Companies must verify that ZCZP bond proceeds fund Schedule VII-eligible activities, but the accountability for this verification- whether it rests with the company, the SSE, or SEBI- remains unclear.

## Policy Recommendations

The author calls for: a joint MCA-SEBI circular clarifying ZCZP bond accounting in CSR reporting; SEBI fast-tracking NPO registration to build investable supply; an ICAI Guidance Note on Ind AS treatment; a standardised due diligence framework; a review of the 10% cap after two years; and mandatory pre-investment involvement of impact assessors rather than only post-project auditing.

## Conclusion

The 2026 CSR amendment is a watershed moment- acknowledging, for the first time, that impact and investment need not be mutually exclusive in the CSR context. But the shift from philanthropy to blended finance carries a responsibility: investment implies return, and in social finance, that return must be measured in outcomes- farmer incomes, children in school, women achieving economic independence. The direction is right; the market, governance architecture, and accounting framework must now catch up.

# Regulatory Updates

## 1. SEBI Regulatory Alert

Area	Update/ Regulation	Brief Description	Notification
Cyber Security & Technology Governance	Advisory on Emerging Advanced Artificial Intelligence (AI) Tools for Vulnerability Detection	SEBI flagged cyber and data risks from AI vulnerability tools and advised stronger controls.	SEBI Circular dated 05 May 2026
Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs)	Permitted Use of Fresh Borrowings for InvITs	SEBI clarified fresh borrowing norms, enhancing flexibility for InvITs.	SEBI Circular dated 15 May 2026
Demat Accounts & Mutual Fund Folios	Modified Norms for Nomination Facilities	SEBI eased nomination norms for demat accounts and mutual fund folios.	SEBI Circular dated 29 May 2026
Market Data & Education	Norms for Sharing and Usage of Price Data for Educational Purposes	SEBI framed norms for educational use of securities market price data.	SEBI Circular dated 08 May 2026

## 2. RBI Regulatory Alert

Area	Update/ Regulation	Brief Description	Notification
Foreign Exchange Management	Liberalisation of Outward Remittance Framework	RBI removed prior approval for non-bank outward remittance services.	RBI Circular dated 13 May 2026 (The Times of India)
Banking Regulation & Governance	Draft Directions on Governance of Bank Boards	RBI proposed a governance framework focused on strategy, risk management, and oversight.	RBI Draft Directions – Comments invited during May 2026 (Reuters)
Prudential Regulation	Draft Prudential Norms on Specified Non-Financial Assets (SNFA)	RBI issued draft norms for handling non-financial assets from stressed exposures.	RBI Draft Directions dated 05 May 2026 (TaxGuru)
Financial Sector Innovation	Expert Committee on Quantum Technology in Finance	RBI formed an expert committee to assess quantum computing risks and opportunities.	RBI Press Release – May 2026 (The Times of India)

Area	Update/ Regulation	Brief Description	Notification
Digital Currency & Payments	Expansion of Digital Rupee (₹) Initiatives	RBI plans to expand CBDC use in welfare distribution and cross-border payment pilots.	RBI Annual Report 2025-26 released in May 2026 (Reuters)

### 3. MCA Regulatory Alert

Area	Update/ Regulation	Brief Description	Notification
Insolvency Framework	Operationalisation of IBC Amendments	MCA notified IBC amendments, including a 14-day NCLT admission timeline.	MCA Notification dated 26 May 2026
Corporate Compliance	Companies Compliance Facilitation Scheme, 2026	Introduced a one-time compliance window for pending filings with reduced fees.	General Circular No. 01/2026

### 4. Direct Tax Updates

Area	Update/ Regulation	Brief Description	Notification
Return Filing	Release of ITR-1 & ITR-4 Utilities for AY 2026-27	MCA notified IBC amendments, including a 14-day NCLT admission timeline.	Income Tax Department Update – May 2026
Tax Administration	CBDT Central Action Plan 2026-27	Introduced a one-time compliance window for pending filings with reduced fees.	CBDT Central Action Plan 2026-27
Compliance Monitoring	Scrutiny of Agricultural Income Claims	Introduced a one-time compliance window for pending filings with reduced fees.	CBDT Compliance Initiative – May 2026

## 5. GST & Indirect Tax Updates

Area	Update/ Regulation	Brief Description	Notification
GST Registration	Biometric-Based Aadhaar Authentication	GSTN expanded biometric authentication for GST registration to prevent fraud.	GSTN Advisory – May 2026
Input Tax Credit (ITC)	Enhanced Return Validation Checks	Additional GST return validations were introduced to improve ITC reconciliation.	GSTN Update – May 2026
GST Enforcement	Anti-Evasion Measures	Authorities intensified action against fake invoicing and wrongful ITC claims.	CBIC Instruction – May 2026

## Legal Updates

### 1. Absence of Mandatory Notice Under Section 143(2) Invalidates Reassessment: ITAT Nagpur in ACIT v. JD Ispat Pvt. Ltd.

#### Facts

The assessee challenged reassessment for lack of a Section 143(2) notice, while the Revenue argued that participation cured the defect.

#### Decision & Rationale

ITAT held that a Section 143(2) notice is mandatory; participation cannot cure non-issuance, and the reassessment was quashed.

### 2. Reassessment by Jurisdictional AO Held Invalid Under Faceless Regime: Telangana High Court in Mohammed Ibrahim Ali v. Assessment Unit

#### Facts

Taxpayers challenged reassessment proceedings initiated by the JAO after implementation of the faceless reassessment framework on jurisdictional grounds.

#### Decision & Rationale

The High Court held that reassessment proceedings initiated by JAOs under the faceless regime lacked jurisdiction and were liable to be quashed.

### 3. Time-Barred and Jurisdictionally Defective Notice Renders Assessment Void: ITAT Delhi in Naveen Goel v. ACIT

#### Facts

Section 148 reassessment notices were issued based on search material, while the taxpayer argued that Section 153C should have been invoked.

#### Decision & Rationale

The Bombay High Court held that Section 153C prevails over Section 148 for search-based cases, rendering the reassessment notices without jurisdiction.

### 4. Increase in Base Price After GST Rate Reduction Amounts to Profiteering: GSTAT in DG Anti Profiteering vs C.G. Foods

#### Facts

The assessee challenged the assessment, alleging that the Section 143(2) notice was time-barred and issued by an officer lacking jurisdiction.

#### Decision & Rationale

ITAT Delhi held that the Section 143(2) notice was time-barred and without jurisdiction, rendering the assessment invalid.

# Compliance Calender

## 1. Income Tax

Event Date	Applicable Form	Obligation
07/06/2026	ITNS-281	TDS/TCS for May to be paid on time; govt offices to deposit by book entry on the same day.
07/06/2026	Form 27C	Seller to upload declarations received in May, from buyers for non-deduction of TCS.
15/06/2026	Form 16B	Issue of TDS Certificate u/s 194-IA for TDS deducted on Purchase of Property in April.
14/06/2026	Form 16C	TDS certificate under Section 194-IB for rent > ₹50,000/month on April lease termination.
14/06/2026	Form 16D	Issue of TDS Certificate for tax deducted u/s 194M on certain payments by individual/HUF in April.
15/06/2026	Form 16E	Issue of TDS Certificate for tax deducted u/s 194S on Virtual Digital Assets in April.
30/06/2026	Form 26QC	TDS u/s 194-IB @5% on rent >₹50,000/month to be paid on lease end or by 30 April next year.
30/06/2026	Form 26QD	Deposit of TDS on certain payments made by individual/HUF u/s 194M for May.
30/06/2026	Form 26QB	Deposit of TDS u/s 194-IA on payment made for purchase of property in May.
30/06/2026	Form 26QE	Deposit of TDS on transfer of virtual digital asset u/s 194S, by an exchange, for December.
15/06/2026	Form 16A	Issuance of TDS certificates for non-salary payments for quarter ending March
30/06/2026	Form 1, 2, 2A	Annual Securities Transaction Tax return for FY 2025-26

## 2. Goods and Service Tax

Event Date	Applicable Form	Obligation
10/06/2026	GSTR- 7	Monthly Return by Tax Deductors for May.
10/06/2026	GSTR- 8	Monthly Return by e-commerce operators for May.
11/06/2026	GSTR- 1	Monthly Return of Outward Supplies for May.
13/06/2026	GSTR- 6	Monthly Return of Input Service Distributor for May.

Event Date	Applicable Form	Obligation
13/06/2026	GSTR-5	Monthly Return by Non-resident taxable person for May
20/06/2026	GSTR-5A	May Monthly Return- OIDAR & Online Money Gaming Providers (Outside India).
20/06/2026	GSTR-1A	Amend May GSTR-1 details (except GSTIN) before corresponding GSTR-3B.
20/06/2026	GSTR-3B	Summary Return cum Payment of Tax for May by Monthly filers. (other than QRMP).
28/06/2026	GSTR-11	May return for UIN holders (e.g., embassies) claiming GST refunds on purchases.

### 3. Companies Act

Event Date	Applicable Form	Obligation
30/06/2026	DPT-3	Annual Return of deposits for FY 25-26

### 4. Miscellaneous

Event Date	Act	Applicable Form	Obligation
07/06/2026	FEMA	ECB-2	Return of External Commercial Borrowings for May.
15/06/2026	ESI	ESI Challan	ESI payment for May.
15/06/2026	Provident Fund	Electronic Challan cum Return (ECR)	E-Payment of PF for May.

## Events and Participation

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### 9th Foundation Day at ICMAI Registered Valuers Organisation

At the 9th Foundation Day celebration of ICMAI Registered Valuers Organization (ICMAI RVO), CA Rakesh Tayal was honoured with the 3rd Prize for Valuation Excellence- "Striving for Betterment", recognising his remarkable contribution and dedication to the valuation profession. A distinguished professional known for his practical insights and thought leadership in valuation, CA Rakesh Tayal continues to inspire professionals and aspiring valuers through his consistent pursuit of excellence, knowledge sharing, and professional development. Adding further significance to the occasion was the relaunch of his widely appreciated book, "101 Valuation Hacks." The book serves as a practical guide for professionals in the valuation domain and reflects his commitment towards simplifying complex valuation concepts through real-world perspectives and experiential learning. The dual milestone- receiving the prestigious recognition and the relaunch of his publication- made the occasion a memorable celebration of professional excellence, continuous learning, and contribution to the valuation fraternity. The event stood as a testament to the belief that true success lies not only in achievements, but in continuously striving to learn, improve, and create impact.

CA Rakesh Tayal had the privilege of being associated with the CA Students' National Talent Search, an inspiring initiative by the Board of Studies (BOS), ICAI, aimed at providing students with a platform to showcase their talents beyond academics. As a Panelist for the Startup Pitch Deck Competition, he had the opportunity to interact with and evaluate presentations by exceptionally talented and innovative young minds. The event witnessed students presenting creative

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### Inspiring Young Innovators at the CA Students' National Talent search 2026

business ideas, entrepreneurial vision, and practical solutions with remarkable confidence, clarity, and enthusiasm. What made the experience truly enriching was witnessing the passion, originality, and forward-thinking minds-

-et demonstrated by the participants. Their ability to identify opportunities, think strategically, and present innovative concepts reflected the immense potential of the next generation of entrepreneurs and leaders. The platform emphasized nurturing young talent and innovation to build future-ready leaders. CA Rakesh Tayal thanked the organizers and wished participants success in their learning and entrepreneurial journey.



Session by Mr. Rathi Binod Pal ji

PRANV & Associates had the privilege of hosting an inspiring session by **Mr. Rathi Binod Pal Ji**, a distinguished corporate leader with over **30+** years of experience in corporate governance, finance, and business operations.

Mr. Pal has held several prestigious leadership positions, including Ex-Managing Director of Jindal Photo Limited and Ex-CEO of Jindal Poly Films Limited, and currently continues to contribute strategically within the **B.C. Jindal Group**.

During the session, Mr. Pal shared valuable insights on leadership, personal growth, and work-life balance. He emphasized the importance of staying connected with peers and professional networks throughout one's educational and career journey, as strong relationships often contribute significantly to long-term success.

He also highlighted the importance of having a clear direction in life and career. According to him, defining goals and working consistently towards them is essential for achieving success. Through practical examples from his own experiences, he encouraged everyone to remain focused, adaptable, and committed to continuous learning.

The session was highly interactive and engaging, leaving participants motivated and inspired by his wisdom and leadership journey. We extend our heartfelt gratitude to **Mr. Rathi Binod Pal Ji** for sharing his valuable experiences and guidance with the team.

## Our Services

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- GST Litigation
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- Companies Act & SEBI
- FEMA & Ind AS

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- Deal Negotiation

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- CSR Compliance & Advisory

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- Security Bonds
- PE Funding
- Debt Restructuring

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- Portfolio Management
- Investment Advisory
- Personal Finance

## Editor Profile

Mr. Rakesh Tayal is a Chartered Accountant with over 23 years of experience in business valuation, M&A advisory, and corporate finance. He is an IBBI Registered Valuer (Securities & Financial Assets) and a SEBI-empanelled Social Impact Assessor, with extensive experience in valuing Indian corporates, multinational companies, and start-ups for regulatory, transaction, and accounting purposes.

He is the Founder of P R A N V Group & Partner at P R A N V & Associates, ESG PRO, SHAR & Associates LLP, and is actively involved as a guest faculty and speaker with ICAI, ICMAI, and leading management institutions.

**We Grow, As You Grow**

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<b>Manufacturing</b>					
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 Insect Protein	 Agritech	 Automotive	 New Age EV tech	 E Commerce Start up	
				 Hotel & Leisure	
				 educate girls	
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