



Just 5 Minutes

TAXCON® INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

INCOME TAX

- ▶ Online filing and Excel Utility of ITR-2 for A.Y 2026-27 are enabled on the e-filing portal.
- ▶ Offline Utilities for ITR-1 and ITR-4 for AY 2026-27 are available for filing.

GST

1. Advisory to Taxpayers and Stakeholders – Enhancements in the e-Way Bill (EWB) Portal

As part of the ongoing efforts towards strengthening data quality, traceability, and operational efficiency in the E-Way Bill (EWB) system, certain functional enhancements are proposed to be introduced in the EWB portal.

- ▶ Mandatory capture of “Ship-To GSTIN” in Bill-To-Ship-To transactions for improved traceability and data accuracy; and
- ▶ Introduction of EWB Closure functionality to enable taxpayers to voluntarily close E-Way Bills in specified scenarios.

2. Filing of Annexure-B for Refund Applications involving Accumulated ITC using the offline utility in GST portal.

Until now, while filing refund applications involving accumulated Input Tax Credit (ITC), taxpayers were uploading Annexure-B in a PDF format, in terms of extant guidelines. In order to further automate the refund filing process and enable system-based verification of invoices and documents, a standardized Annexure-B Offline Utility has now been deployed on the portal. In order to bring uniformity, taxpayers are required to furnish Annexure-B through this prescribed utility going forward.

Haryana Pre-GST Outstanding One Time Settlement Scheme 2026 – Amnesty

To provide relief to small taxpayers and traders, the Haryana Cabinet has approved the Haryana One Time Settlement Scheme (OTS)-2026 for recovery of outstanding dues pertaining to the pre-GST era.

The scheme will come into effect from June 01, 2026 and will remain operational for 120 days. The taxpayers can submit online applications through the Excise & Taxation Department portal to avail the benefits of the scheme. The scheme covers outstanding dues under the following seven pre-GST Acts:

- * Haryana Value Added Tax Act, 2003
- * Central Sales Tax Act, 1956
- * Haryana Luxury Tax Act, 2007
- * Haryana Entertainment Duty Act, 1955
- * Haryana General Sales Tax Act, 1973
- * Haryana Local Area Development Tax Act, 2000
- * Haryana Tax on Entry of Goods into Local Areas Act, 2008

Taxpayers having pending dues up to ₹1 lakh for a particular assessment year under any relevant Act will be eligible for 100% waiver of the entire outstanding amount including tax, interest, and penalty.

FEMA/ RBI Regulations

1. *Increase in sectoral limit in Insurance sector*

The Government has enhanced the FDI limit in the insurance sector from 74% to 100% under automatic sector and accordingly foreign investment in Indian insurance companies and intermediaries is now permitted upto 100% of the total paid-up capital, including investment in portfolio investors.

CASE LAWS - INCOME TAX

1. *[2026] 186 taxmann.com 1060*

It has been held that where assessee substantiated actual receipt of management support services from AE through exhaustive contemporaneous evidences and aggregated related payments with manufacturing segment under TNMM, TPO could not determine ALP at Nil or reject aggregation by treating services as shareholder or duplicative in nature without applying any prescribed method, thus, TP adjustment was to be deleted

2. *Principal CIT v. Nita Rastogi*

It has been held that where Assessing Officer initiated reassessment solely on general information received from Investigation Wing regarding alleged bogus long-term capital gains, without any independent tangible material or independent application of mind, reasons recorded reflected borrowed satisfaction and, therefore, reassessment proceedings were liable to be quashed.

CASE LAWS - INCOME TAX

3. *Usha Rani Laxmeshwar v. National Faceless Appeal Centre (NFAC), Delhi;*

It has been held that where the assessee invests the capital gain in a new residential house within the period prescribed under section 54, exemption cannot be denied merely because the amount was not first deposited in the Capital Gain Deposit Scheme before the due date under section 139(1).

4. *Kishore Kumar Rajagopal vs. DDIT/ADIT (Investigation), Chennai*

The ITAT Chennai has held cancelled the penalty of Rs 10 lakh imposed on a salaried taxpayer who had failed to declare ESOPs, his foreign company shares, in his income tax return. The employee had been posted abroad by his Indian employer and was granted ESOPs of the foreign parent company as part of his job.

CASE LAWS - INCOME TAX

5. *Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Services Ltd. v. DCIT - [2026]*

It has been held that where assessee furnished partial details during assessment proceedings and requested hearing through video conferencing before any adverse inference was drawn, but Assessing Officer passed assessment order without waiting for final reply or granting such hearing, and Commissioner (Appeals) disposed of appeal without obtaining remand report despite additional evidence being filed, matter was to be restored for fresh adjudication.

CASE LAWS - INDIRECT TAX

1. *Carraro India (P) Ltd. [2026]*

The Authority for Advance Ruling – AAR Maharashtra has held that GST is applicable on recovery of fixed nominal amount from the salary of employees towards facility provided of statutory canteen in factory. The subsidized portion borne by the company qualify as perquisite and was not taxable.

CASE LAWS – COMPANIES ACT

1. *Satinder Singh Bhasin v. Government of NCT of Delhi*

It has been held that where bail condition requires petitioner to deposit Rs 50 crores in his individual capacity, however, said amount was sourced from company and related entities without any board/ special resolution and without any personal contribution, same was in violation of section 185 (Loan to directors), and objection was maintainable u/s 49 & 66 of IBC.

Greenhouse gas Emission Intensity (GEI) reduction targets for two years, beginning 2025-26

India's Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change recently came out with a draft notification setting greenhouse gas emission intensity (GEI) reduction targets for two years, beginning 2025-26, covering 282 obligated entities in various sectors such as aluminium, cement, pulp & paper and chlor-alkali. GEI means Greenhouse Gases Emission Intensity in tCO₂e/equivalent output or product.

Key Highlights of the Rules

GEI Targets Calculation: As per Bureau of Energy Efficiency's methodology, specific to each obligated entity as listed in the Schedule.

Compliance Requirements for Obligated Entities: They must meet GEI targets annually as per the Carbon Credit Trading Scheme, 2023.

May also purchase carbon credit certificates from the Indian Carbon Market (ICM) to offset shortfalls.

Environmental Compensation: To be imposed by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), equal to twice of the average price at which carbon credit certificate is traded in the compliance year, payable within 90 days.

Legal Backing: Non-compliance or rule violations is addressed under the Environmental Protection Act, 1986.

Objections or suggestions to the draft notification, if any, may be addressed to the Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment,

Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110003, and may be sent to e-mail id: ccts.hsm-moefcc@gov.in

It may be noted that the said notification shall be taken into consideration on or after the expiry of a period of sixty (60) days from the date of publication of the draft in the official Gazette.



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