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INCOME-TAX ACT, 2025

E: Capital gains

Section 70 - Transactions not regarded as transfer.

(1) The provisions of section 67 shall not apply to transfer—

(a) by way of distribution of capital assets on the total or partial partition of a Hindu undivided family;

(b) of a capital asset by an individual or a Hindu undivided family, under a will or a gift or an irrevocable trust;

(c) of a capital asset, not being stock-in-trade, by a company to its subsidiary company, if—

(i) the parent company or its nominees hold the whole of the share capital of the subsidiary company; and

(ii) the subsidiary company is an Indian company;

(d) of a capital asset, not being stock-in-trade, by a subsidiary company to the holding company, if––

(i) the whole of the share capital of the subsidiary company is held by the holding company; and

(ii) the holding company is an Indian company;

(e) in a scheme of amalgamation, of a capital asset by the amalgamating company to the amalgamated company, if the amalgamated company is an Indian company;

(f) by a shareholder, in a scheme of amalgamation, of a capital asset being a share or shares held by him in the amalgamating company, if—

(i) the transfer is made in consideration of allotment to him of any share or shares in the amalgamated company except when the shareholder itself is the amalgamated company; and

(ii) the amalgamated company is an Indian company;

(g) in a scheme of amalgamation, to him of a capital asset being a share or shares held in an Indian company by the amalgamating foreign company to the amalgamated foreign company, if—

(i) at least 25% of the shareholders of the amalgamating foreign company continue to remain shareholders of the amalgamated foreign company; and

(ii) such transfer does not attract tax on capital gains in the country, in which the amalgamating company is incorporated;

(h) in a scheme of amalgamation, of a capital asset, being a share of a foreign company, referred to in section 9(10)(a), which derives directly or indirectly, its value substantially from the share or shares of an Indian company, held by the amalgamating foreign company to the amalgamated foreign company, if—

(i) at least 25% of the shareholders of the amalgamating foreign company continue to remain shareholders of the amalgamated foreign company; and

(ii) such transfer does not attract tax on capital gains in the country in which the amalgamating company is incorporated;

(i) of a capital asset by a banking company to a banking institution under a scheme of amalgamation of a

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banking company with a banking institution sanctioned and brought into force by the Central Government under section 45(7) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949;

(j) in a demerger, of a capital asset by the demerged company to the resulting company, if the resulting company is an Indian company;

(k) of shares by the resulting company or issue of shares by such company, in a scheme of demerger to the shareholders of the demerged company, if the transfer or issue is made in consideration of demerger of the undertaking;

(l) of a capital asset in a demerger, being a share or shares held in an Indian company, by the demerged foreign company to the resulting foreign company, if—

(i) the shareholders holding not less than 75% in value of the shares of the demerged foreign company continue to remain shareholders of the resulting foreign company; and

(ii) such transfer does not attract tax on capital gains in the country, in which the demerged foreign company is incorporated,

and in such a case the provisions of sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 shall not apply;

(m) of a capital asset in a demerger, being a share of a foreign company, referred to in section 9(10)(a), which derives directly or indirectly, its value substantially from the share or shares of an Indian company, held by the demerged foreign company to the resulting foreign company, if—

(i) the shareholders, holding not less than 75% in value of the shares of the demerged foreign company, continue to remain shareholders of the resulting foreign company; and

(ii) such transfer does not attract tax on capital gains in the country in which the demerged foreign company is incorporated,

and in such a case the provisions of sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 shall not apply;

(n) in a business reorganisation, of a capital asset by the predecessor co-operative bank to the successor co-operative bank or to the converted banking company;

(o) by a shareholder, in a business reorganisation, of capital asset being share or shares held by him in the predecessor co-operative bank, if the transfer is made in consideration of the allotment to him of any share or shares in the successor co-operative bank or the converted banking company;

(p) of a capital asset, being bonds or Global Depository Receipts as referred to in section 209(1), made outside India by a non-resident to another non-resident;

(q) made outside India, of a capital asset, being rupee denominated bond of an Indian company issued outside India, by a non-resident to another non-resident;

(r) of a capital asset made by a non-resident on a recognised stock exchange located in any International Financial Services Centre, where the consideration for such transaction is paid or payable in foreign currency, and such capital asset is—

(i) bond or Global Depository Receipt referred to in section 209(1); or

(ii) rupee denominated bond of an Indian company; or

(iii) derivative; or

(iv) such other securities as may be notified by the Central Government;

(s) of a capital asset, being a Government security carrying a periodic payment of interest, made outside

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India through an intermediary dealing in settlement of securities, by a non-resident to another non-resident;

(t) in a relocation, of a capital asset by the original fund to the resulting fund;

(u) by a shareholder or unit holder or interest holder, in a relocation, of a capital asset being share or unit or interest held by him in the original fund in consideration for the share or unit or interest in the resultant fund;

(v) of a capital asset by India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited to an institution established for financing the infrastructure and development, set up under an Act of Parliament and notified by the Central Government for the purposes of this clause;

(w) of a capital asset, under a plan approved by the Central Government, by a public sector company, to––

(i) another public sector company notified by the Central Government for the purposes of this clause; or

(ii) the Central Government; or

(iii) a State Government;

(x) by way of redemption, of Sovereign Gold Bond issued by the Reserve Bank of India under the Sovereign Gold Bond Scheme, 2015 or any subsequent Sovereign Gold Bond Scheme, if held by an individual from the date of original issue till maturity; [1]

(y) of a capital asset, being conversion of gold into Electronic Gold Receipt issued by a Vault Manager, or conversion of Electronic Gold Receipt into gold;

(z) by way of conversion of bonds or debentures, debenture-stock or deposit certificates in any form, of a company into shares or debentures of that company;

(za) by way of conversion of bonds referred to in section 209(1) (Table: Sl. No. 1) into shares or debentures of any company;

(zb) by way of conversion of preference shares of a company into equity shares of that company;

(zc) of a capital asset, being any work of art, archaeological, scientific or art collection, book, manuscript, drawing, painting, photograph or print, to—

(i) the Government; or

(ii) a University; or

(iii) the National Museum, National Art Gallery or National Archives; or

(iv) such other public museum or institution as may be notified by the Central Government to be of national importance or of renown throughout any State;

(zd) of a capital asset or intangible asset by a firm to a company as a result of succession of the firm by a company in the business carried on by the firm, if––

(i) all the assets and liabilities of the firm relating to the business immediately before the succession become the assets and liabilities of the company;

(ii) all the partners of the firm, immediately before the succession, become the shareholders of the company in the same proportion in which their capital accounts stood in the books of the firm on the date of the succession;

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(iii) the partners of the firm do not receive any consideration or benefit, directly or indirectly, in any form or manner, other than by way of allotment of shares in the company; and

(iv) the aggregate of the shareholding of the partners in the company is not less than 50% of the total voting power and such shareholding continues to not less than 50% for five years from the date of succession;

(ze) of a capital asset or intangible asset by a private company or unlisted public company (herein referred to as the company) to a limited liability partnership or transfer of a share or shares held in the company by a shareholder as a result of conversion of the company into a limited liability partnership under the provisions of section 56 or 57 of the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008, if––

(i) all the assets and liabilities of the company, immediately before the conversion, become the assets and liabilities of the limited liability partnership;

(ii) all the shareholders of the company, immediately before the conversion, become the partners of the limited liability partnership and their capital contribution and profit sharing ratio in the limited liability partnership are in the same proportion as their shareholding in the company on the date of conversion;

(iii) the shareholders of the company do not receive any consideration or benefit, directly or indirectly, other than by way of share in profit and capital contribution in the limited liability partnership;

(iv) the aggregate of the profit sharing ratio of the shareholders of the company in the limited liability partnership shall not be less than 50% at any time during five years from the date of conversion;

(v) the total sales, turnover or gross receipts in the business of the company in any of the three tax years preceding the tax year in which the conversion takes place does not exceed sixty lakh rupees;

(vi) the total value of the assets, as appearing in the books of account of the company in any of the three tax years preceding the tax year in which the conversion takes place does not exceed five crore rupees; and

(vii) no amount is paid, either directly or indirectly, to any partner out of balance of accumulated profit standing in the accounts of the company on the date of conversion for three years from the date of conversion;

(zf) of a capital asset or intangible asset (by way of sale or otherwise) by a sole proprietorship concern to a company in case of succession of the sole proprietorship concern by the company in the business carried on by it, if––

(i) all the assets and liabilities related to the business of the sole proprietary concern, immediately before the succession, become the assets and liabilities of the company;

(ii) the shareholding of the sole proprietor in the company is not less than 50% of the total voting power and such shareholding continues to be not less then 50% for five years from the date of the succession; and

(iii) the sole proprietor does not receive any consideration or benefit, directly or indirectly, except through allotment of shares in the company;

(zg) in a scheme for lending of any securities under an agreement or arrangement, entered into by the assessee with the borrower of such securities and which is subject to the guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India or the Reserve Bank of India;

(zh) of a capital asset in a transaction of reverse mortgage under a scheme notified by the Central Government;

(zi) of a capital asset, being share or shares of a special purpose vehicle to a business trust in exchange of units allotted by that trust to the transferor;

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(zj) of a capital asset by a unit holder, being a unit or units, held by him in the consolidating scheme of a mutual fund, in consideration of the allotment to the unit holder of a capital asset, being a unit or units, in the consolidated scheme of the mutual fund subject to the condition that the consolidation is of two or more schemes––

(i) of an equity-oriented fund; or

(ii) of a fund other than equity-oriented fund;

(zk) of a capital asset by a unit holder, being a unit or units, held by him in the consolidating plan of a mutual fund scheme, in consideration of the allotment to the unit holder of a capital asset, being a unit or units, in the consolidated plan of that scheme of the mutual fund;

(zl) of a capital asset, being an interest in a joint venture, held by a public sector company, in exchange for shares of a company incorporated outside India by the government of a foreign State, as per the laws of that foreign State.

(2) In sub-section (1), the definitions mentioned in column C of the Table below shall apply to the corresponding clauses of the said sub-section mentioned in column B of the said Table.

Table

Sl. No.	Clause	Definitions
A	B	C
1.	(i)	The expressions,— (a) “banking company” shall have the same meaning as assigned Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949); (b) “banking institution” shall have the same meaning as assig Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949).
2.	(n) and (o)	“business reorganisation”, “converted banking company”, “pre “successor co-operative bank” shall have the meanings respective
3.	(r)	(a) “derivative” shall have the same meaning as assigned to it Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (42 of 1956); (b) “securities” shall have the same meaning as assigned to i Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (42 of 1956).
4.	(s)	“Government Security” shall have the same meaning as assi Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (42 of 1956).
5.	(t) and (u)	(a) “original fund” means— (A) a fund established or incorporated or registered outside In members for investing it for their benefit and fulfils the following c (i) the fund is not a person resident in India; (ii) the fund is a resident of a country or a specified territory with section 159(1) or (2) has been entered into; or is established country or a specified territory as may be notified by the Central G (iii) the fund and its activities are subject to applicable investor p or specified territory where it is established or incorporated or is a (iv) fulfils other conditions as may be prescribed; (B) an investment vehicle, in which Abu Dhabi Investment Auth shareholder or unit holder or beneficiary or interest holder and owned and controlled, directly or indirectly, by the Abu Dh

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		Government of Abu Dhabi; or (C) a fund notified by the Central Government subject to condition (b) “relocation” means transfer of assets of the original fund, or vehicle, to a resultant fund on or before the 31st March, 2030, w is discharged in the form of share or unit or interest in the resultin (i) a shareholder or unit holder or interest holder of the original fu the share or unit or interest was held by such shareholder or u original fund, *in lieu* of their shares or units or interests in the orig (ii) the original fund, in the same proportion as referred to in su share or unit or interest is not issued by resultant fund to its sh holder; (c) “resultant fund” means a fund established or incorporated i company or a limited liability partnership, which is located in Centre as referred to in section 147 and has been granted— (i) a certificate of registration as a Category I or Category II or Fund; or (ii) a certificate as a retail scheme or an Exchange Traded Fun which fulfils the conditions specified in Schedule VI (Table: Sl. No. and is regulated under the Securities and Exchange Board of In Regulations, 2012 made under the Securities and Exchange Boar regulated under the International Financial Services Centre Regulations, 2022 made under the International Financial Service 2019).
6.	(y)	“Electronic Gold Receipt” and “Vault Manager” shall have th assigned to them in regulation 2(1)(h) and (l) of the Securities a Managers) Regulations, 2021 made under the Securities and Exc of 1992).
7.	(zc)	“University” means a University established or incorporated by or Provincial Act and includes an institution declared under se Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956), to be a University for the purpo
8	(ze)	“private company” and “unlisted public company” shall have t assigned to them in the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 (6
9.	(zi)	“special purpose vehicle” shall have the meaning assigned to it in
10.	(zj)	(a) “consolidated scheme” means the scheme with which the con is formed as a result of such merger; (b) “consolidating scheme” means the scheme of a mutual fund consolidation of the schemes of mutual fund as per the Secur (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 made under the Securities and (15 of 1992); (c) “equity oriented fund” means a fund— (i) where the investible funds are invested by way of equity sh extent of more than 65% of the total proceeds of such fund, f shareholding shall be computed with reference to the annual aver opening and closing figures; and (ii) which has been set up under a scheme of Mutual Fund specifi or 21);

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		(d) “mutual fund” means a mutual fund specified in Schedule VII (
11.	(zk)	(a) “consolidating plan” means the plan within a scheme of a m process of consolidation of the plans within a scheme of mutu Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 made Board of India Act, 1992 (15 of 1992); (b) “consolidated plan” means the plan with which the consolidat as a result of such merger; (c) “mutual fund” means a mutual fund specified in Schedule VII (
12.	(zl)	“joint venture” means a business entity, as may be notified by the

1. Substituted by The Finance Act, 2026 for:

(x) of Sovereign Gold Bond issued by the Reserve Bank of India under the Sovereign Gold Bond Scheme, 2015, by way of redemption, by an individual;

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