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SECURITITES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA

1. **Ease of doing investments - Modified Norms for Nomination in Demat Accounts and Mutual Fund Folios.**

   SEBI, through its circular dated 29th May 2026, modified the nomination framework for demat accounts and mutual fund folios to address operational challenges reported by stakeholders and to further ease investor onboarding and nomination processes. For single-holder accounts or folios opened after implementation, nomination will be mandatory unless the investor submits an opt-out declaration, while nomination remains optional for jointly held accounts. Investors may nominate up to three persons and can submit, change, or cancel nominations any number of times. Nomination can be made online through prescribed authentication methods, including digital signatures, Aadhaar-based e-sign, or two-factor authentication, or offline through a signed form. Only the nominee's name and relationship are mandatory details, while contact information and other particulars are optional. Regulated entities must provide acknowledgements, display nomination status in account statements, and periodically encourage investors without nominations to update their accounts. The revised norms apply to both existing and new accounts and folios and will come into effect from 1 September 2026, superseding earlier SEBI circulars on nomination.

   For more information, you can access the SEBI circular here:
   https://www.sebi.gov.in/legal/circulars/may-2026/ease-of-doing-investments-modified-norms-for-nomination-in-demat-accounts-and-mutual-fund-folios_101703.html

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

1. **Union Minister for Finance and Corporate Affairs Minister calls for stronger textile value chain through "from farm to fibre, factory, fashion and foreign markets" at TEXPROCIL export awards 2023–24 held in Mumbai.**

   Union Minister for Finance and Corporate Affairs, Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman, presided over TEXPROCIL Export Awards 2023–24 ceremony in Mumbai today. The Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council (TEXPROCIL), sponsored by the Government of India, organized the award ceremony to recognize outstanding performers in India's cotton textile export sector. Smt. Sitharaman distributed the TEXPROCIL Awards to exporters for outstanding performance in exports. Awards were also presented in categories recognizing employment generation, innovation, ESG initiatives and excellence in e-commerce. The Union Finance Minister also launched the Advanced Certificate Program in International Trade (ACPIT), an initiative aimed at strengthening India's export ecosystem, on the occasion. This structured certification programme of TEXPROCIL has been designed in alignment with various Government schemes and policy initiatives to enhance the country's global trade competitiveness. Speaking on the occasion, Union Finance Minister emphasised the need to strengthen the entire textile value chain, "from farm to fibre, factory, fashion and foreign markets", to ensure a robust and uninterrupted cotton yarn ecosystem. Referring to the Sindhu-Saraswati Civilisation and archaeological evidence, the Union Minister noted that India's rich textile and weaving heritage dates back to ancient times and continues to shape its global identity in the sector. Fulfilling the vision of Viksit Bharat by 2047 will require ambitious action, including reaching USD 100 billion in textile exports and USD 250 billion in textile production by 2030, further noted by the Union Finance Minister.

   For more information, you can access the GOI press release here:
   https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2265050&reg=3&lang=1

2. **DFS Reviews Performance of North-East RRBs at Regional Meeting in Agartala, Tripura.**

A regional review meeting of North-East Regional Rural Banks was held under the chairmanship of Secretary, Department of Financial Services at Agartala, Tripura today. The meeting, attended by Chairpersons of seven RRBs in the North-East, senior officials from Public Sector Banks and NABARD, focused on reviewing the business performance and achievements of the 7 North Eastern RRBs in implementing various schemes of Government of India and the concerned State Governments. During the review meeting, Secretary, DFS emphasised the crucial role of RRBs in supporting the rural economy, particularly in the North Eastern region of the country. He highlighted that the core strengths of RRBs included their large presence in rural areas and the strong trust of the people in their respective States. He appreciated the efforts of RRBs in the North East in significantly improving their financial performance in the FY 2025-26 in terms of increase in profits, reduction in Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) and diversifying their loan portfolio. Secretary, DFS further pointed out that in days to come, RRBs will have to rise up to the challenge of strengthening and expanding digital banking facilities. In this regard, the Sponsor Banks play a significant role in terms of providing requisite technical support, sharing effective strategies, and ensuring that RRBs can access to the IT resources. Moreover, expectations from RRBs in the North-Eastern region are high for ensuring financial inclusion of the still unbanked and under-served regions and population. For this purpose, RRBs will not only have to expand their network of Business Correspondents, but also identify suitable land that is easily accessible so that full-fledged brick and mortar branches can be set up by extending loans to individuals who are willing to construct the building.

For more information, you can access the GOI press release here:
https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2265652&reg=3&lang=1

3. **M/s. Skymap Pharmaceuticals Private Ltd. is approved as Strategic Buyer for disinvestment of Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited (IMPCL), a CPSE under the administrative control of M/o AYUSH.**

The Alternative Mechanism, a Group of Ministers empowered by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs, comprising Union Cabinet Minister for Road Transport and Highways, Union Cabinet Minister for Finance and Union Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Ministry of AYUSH, have approved the highest bid amounting to Rs. 121,00,94,400 (One Hundred Twenty One Crores Ninety Four Thousand Four Hundred only) of M/s. Skymap Pharmaceuticals Private Limited for the sale of 100% equity shareholding of Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited (IMPCL) along with transfer of management control. IMPCL was incorporated on July 12, 1978 with the prime objective of manufacturing and supplying standardised Ayurvedic and Unani Medicines. CCEA granted 'in-principle' approval in November, 2017 for the strategic disinvestment of entire equity shareholding of IMPCL to a strategic buyer to be identified through a two-stage bidding process. Following a competitive bidding process, professional advisers (Transaction Adviser, Legal Adviser, Asset Valuer) were appointed for the transaction. The Preliminary Information Memorandum (PIM) inviting Expression of Interest (EoI) from prospective bidders was issued on 01.09.2023, in response to which, 07 Interested Parties expressed interest, all of which were shortlisted as qualified bidders. Post-shortlisting, Qualified Interested Bidders (QIBs) conducted due diligence and the security clearance was obtained from the MHA. The Request for Proposal (RFP) along with Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) containing terms and conditions were issued on 01.12.2025 inviting technical and financial bids. Two sealed financial bids were received from the QIBs in response thereof, by the due date 20.01.2026. Both the bids were evaluated as per the prescribed procedure and found to be technically qualified. Thereafter, the technically qualified financial bids were opened in the presence of the representatives of the bidders. M/s. Skymap Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd. emerged as the highest bidder at Rs. 121,00,94,400 (One Hundred Twenty-One Crores Ninety-Four Thousand Four Hundred only), which was also above the reserve price.

For more information, you can access the GOI press release here:
https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2265581&reg=3&lang=1

4. **Department of Financial Services Organises Credit Outreach Programme at Agartala, Tripura.**

A Credit Outreach Program was conducted in Tripura West District on 26.05.2026 under the chairmanship of Shri M. Nagaraju, Secretary, Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance and was graced by the presence of Shri Jitendra Kumar Sinha, Chief Secretary, Government of Tripura. During the program at Agartala, loans for ₹ 419.11 crore were released to 10,162 beneficiaries by various participating banks. NABARD and SIDBI also handed over the sanctions and disbursement cheques for various projects. Ambulances sanctioned to C.M.O by Punjab National Bank and Union Bank of India under their CSR programmes were flagged off during the event. Disbursement of cheques of ₹ 36.28 lakhs by State Bank of India for purchase of medical equipment were also handed over under their CSR programme. A branch of Union Bank of India at Santibazar, South Tripura, ATM by Punjab National Bank at Pecharthal, Unakoti and Customer Service Points of State Bank of India across five locations in Tripura were virtually inaugurated during the event. In his address, Secretary (DFS) underscored the significant achievements realized in Tripura West district and across the state of Tripura under several Government of India flagship schemes. These include the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), PM MUDRA Yojana, PM Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana, PM Suraksha Bima Yojana, and Atal Pension Yojana.

For more information, you can access the GOI press release here:
https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2265848&reg=3&lang=1

MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS

1. **MCA facilitates Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) through Zero Coupon Zero Principal Instrument by expanding the scope of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.**

In line with the vision of Viksit Bharat, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has widened the ambit of Schedule VII by introducing a new item no. (xiii) i.e. "Subscription to zero coupon zero principal instruments on Social Stock Exchange." Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), Govt. of India has facilitated Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) through Zero Coupon Zero Principal Instrument by expanding the scope of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, in order to facilitate the implementation of CSR through Zero Coupon Zero Principal Instrument, amendment in the CSR Policy Rules, 2014 has been made wherein definition of 'Not for Profit Organization' and 'Zero Coupon Zero Principal Instrument' has been introduced in Rule 2 and the criteria for Corporate Social Responsibility implementation through zero coupon zero principal instrument has been enumerated in Rule 4A. This amendment is aimed at providing significant ease of compliance to the companies and will also help Not for Profit Organizations (NPOs), to raise funding for public welfare projects in a transparent and regulated manner. These Not for Profit Organizations (NPOs) will be able to issue Zero Coupon Zero Principal Instrument on the Social Stock Exchange (SSE) in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India's Regulations. Expenditure incurred by the CSR mandated companies for such instrument shall not exceed ten percent of the total Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure for that financial year. The legal framework for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has been provided under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act'), Schedule VII of the Act and Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. Schedule VII of the Act, enumerates the activities that can be undertaken as CSR, which are aligned with national priorities to promote inclusive and sustainable development.

For more information, you can access the GOI press release here:
https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2266792&reg=3&lang=1

INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY BOARD OF INDIA

1. **Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) completes 10 years.**

The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) which came into force in 2016 has completed 10 years of its existence today. A decade since its enactment, the Code has emerged not merely as a legislative reform, but as an institutional transformation with far-reaching implications for credit markets, corporate behaviour, investor confidence, and economic efficiency. Celebrated as a watershed reform, the Code was enacted with the objective of consolidating and modernising the fragmented insolvency framework in the country. Its implementation has improved recovery mechanisms, encouraged responsible borrowing and lending practices, and reinforced confidence in India's financial and legal systems. This is evident from the fact that, as of March 2026, 1,419 cases had yielded resolution plans. The resolution process has facilitated realisation of over ₹4 lakh crore for creditors. This realisation to the creditors is 95% and 167% as against their fair and liquidation value, respectively. Today, the jurisprudence evolving around the Code has contributed to the development of a robust and dynamic insolvency ecosystem that continues to adapt to emerging economic realities and stakeholder expectations. Till March 2026, a total of 8,987 cases has been admitted, with 7,102 had reaching closure. Of these closed cases, while 4,099 companies- around 58% of these closures were successfully rescued, another 3,003 cases culminated in liquidation. Among the rescued entities, 1,388 cases were closed on account of appeal, review, or settlement; 1,292 were withdrawn. Notably, around 42% of the cases that ended with resolution plans had previously been with the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction or were defunct, underscoring the Code's role in facilitating the revival of financially distressed enterprises.

For more information, you can access the article here:
https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2266350&reg=3&lang=1

2. **Successful Resolution Applicant Prohibited From Negotiating Further Once CoC Approves Resolution Plan: Supreme Court.**

While directing a liquidator to proceed with the remaining part of the liquidation in accordance with the CoC, the Supreme Court has held that once the Committee of Creditors (CoC), after applying its commercial wisdom, has approved the resolution plan, the successful resolution applicant (SRA) is prohibited from negotiating further and is expected to act in a time bound manner to implement the plan. The Apex Court was considering the appeals filed under Section 62 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (Code) challenging the correctness of the judgment passed by the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi (NCLAT) in a Company Appeal. The Division Bench of Justice K. V. Viswanathan and Justice Vipul M. Pancholi held, "Therefore, it is clear that once the CoC, after applying its commercial wisdom, has approved the resolution plan, the SRA is prohibited from negotiating further and is expected to act in a time bound manner to implement the plan. In the present case, it is seen that the appellant was deliberately trying to delay the implementation of the plan citing the purported conditionality of the LoI. This defeats the purpose of the Code as the otherwise timebound and swift process is now being delayed at the behest of the appellant."

For more information, you can access the article here:
https://www.verdictum.in/supreme-court/sanjay-dave-v-andhra-bank-ltd-2026-insc-580-successful-resolution-applicant-coc-1614911

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

1. **Reserve Bank of India (Urban Co-operative Banks - Governance) Amendment Directions, 2026.**

The Reserve Bank had issued Reserve Bank of India (Urban Co-operative Banks - Governance) Directions, 2025 on November 28, 2025. Chapter-II of these directions have provisions regarding the Constitution of Board and Appointment of Directors. The Banking Regulation (Amendment) Act, 2020 had made Section 10A(2A)(i) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (in short, "the Act"), which prescribed a ceiling on continuous tenure of directors, applicable to primary (urban) co-operative banks (hereinafter collectively referred to as 'UCBs' and individually as 'UCB'). The provision had come into force for UCBs with effect from June 29, 2020. This provision was further amended by the Banking Laws (Amendment) Act, 2025 to increase the maximum continuous tenure of directors of UCBs from eight years to ten years and the amended provision has come into effect on August 1, 2025. In a few cases, directors have been found to be resorting to certain methods to circumvent the provisions of the Act, such as resigning briefly from office and being re-elected / co-opted to the Board within a short period of time, thereby continuing to be on the Board of a

UCB for an extended period beyond the legally permissible tenure, which defeats the intent and spirit of the statutory provision. Accordingly, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35A read with Section 10A(2A)(i) and Section 56 of the Act, and all other provisions / laws enabling the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') in this regard, RBI being satisfied that it is necessary and expedient in the public interest so to do, hereby issues these Directions hereinafter specified.

1. These Directions shall be called the Reserve Bank of India (Urban Co-operative Banks - Governance) Amendment Directions, 2026.

2. These Directions shall come into force with immediate effect.

3. These Directions shall modify the Reserve Bank of India (Urban Co-operative Banks - Governance) Directions, 2025 in the manner as specified hereinafter.

4. After paragraph 7 of the Reserve Bank of India (Urban Co-operative Banks - Governance) Directions, 2025, the following shall be inserted, namely:

"7A. A director on the Board of a UCB, after completing a continuous tenure of ten years in office, shall be eligible to be re-appointed, whether by election or co-option or in any other manner, as a director on the Board of the same UCB only after undergoing a minimum cooling-off period of three years. During the cooling-off period, the said director shall not be associated with the UCB in any capacity / manner other than as a member / customer. This, however, shall not preclude him / her from being appointed as a director on the Board of another bank, if otherwise eligible.

Explanation:

For calculating the period of continuous tenure, the total time served on the Board of the UCB including the period of directorship preceding an interruption of less than three years but excluding the period of directorship preceding at least a three-year interruption shall be reckoned."

For more information, you can access the RBI notification here:
https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=13461&Mode=0

2. Reserve Bank of India (Rural Co-operative Banks - Governance) Amendment Directions, 2026.

The Reserve Bank had issued Reserve Bank of India (Rural Co-operative Banks - Governance) Directions, 2025 on November 28, 2025. Chapter-II of these directions contain provisions regarding the Constitution of Board. The Banking Regulation (Amendment) Act, 2020 had made Section 10A(2A)(i) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (in short, "the Act"), which prescribed a ceiling on continuous tenure of directors, applicable to State Co-operative Banks (hereinafter collectively referred to as 'StCBs' and individually as 'StCB') and Central Co-operative Banks (hereinafter collectively referred to as 'CCBs' and individually as 'CCB'). The provision had come into force for StCBs and CCBs with effect from April 1, 2021. This provision was further amended by the Banking Laws (Amendment) Act, 2025 to increase the maximum continuous tenure of directors of StCBs and CCBs from eight years to ten years and the amended provision has come into effect on August 1, 2025. In a few cases, directors have been found to be resorting to certain methods to circumvent the provisions of the Act, such as resigning briefly from office and being re-elected / co-opted to the Board within a short period of time, thereby continuing to be on the Board of an StCB / CCB for an extended period beyond the legally permissible tenure, which defeats the intent and spirit of the statutory provision. Accordingly, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35A read with Section 10A(2A)(i) and Section 56 of the Act, and all other provisions / laws enabling the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') in this regard, RBI being satisfied that it is necessary and expedient in the public interest so to do, hereby issues these Directions hereinafter specified.

1. These Directions shall be called the Reserve Bank of India (Rural Co-operative Banks - Governance) Amendment Directions, 2026.

2. These Directions shall come into force with immediate effect.

3. These Directions shall modify the Reserve Bank of India (Rural Co-operative Banks - Governance) Directions, 2025 in the manner as specified hereinafter.

4. After paragraph 7 of the Reserve Bank of India (Rural Co-operative Banks - Governance) Directions, 2025, the following shall be inserted, namely:

"7A. A director on the Board of an RCB, after completing a continuous tenure of ten years in office, shall be eligible to be re-appointed, whether by election or co-option or in any other manner, as a director on the Board of the same RCB only after undergoing a minimum cooling-off period of three years. During the cooling-off period, the said director shall not be associated with the RCB in any capacity / manner other than as a member / customer. This, however, shall not preclude him / her from being appointed as a director on the Board of another bank, if otherwise eligible.

Explanation:

For calculating the period of continuous tenure, the total time served on the Board of the RCB including the period of directorship preceding an interruption of less than three years but excluding the period of directorship preceding at least a three-year interruption shall be reckoned."

For more information, you can access the RBI notification here:
https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=13462&Mode=0

3. Sectoral Deployment of Bank Credit – April 2026.

Data on sectoral deployment of bank credit for the month of April 2026, collected from 41 select scheduled commercial banks (SCBs) which together account for about 95 per cent of the total non-food credit by all SCBs1, are set out in Statements I and II. On a year-on-year (y-o-y) basis, non-food bank credit2 grew by 15.8 per cent as on the fortnight ended April 30, 2026, compared to 9.8 per cent during the corresponding fortnight of the previous year (i.e., May 02, 2025). Highlights of the sectoral deployment of bank credit as on the fortnight ended April 30, 2026, are given below:

- Credit to agriculture and allied activities registered a y-o-y growth of 13.7 per cent vis-a-vis 9.2 per cent in the corresponding fortnight of the previous year.

- Credit to industry recorded a y-o-y growth of 15.1 per cent (7.0 per cent in the corresponding fortnight of last year). While credit to 'Micro and Small' and 'Large' industries grew at accelerated pace, 'Medium' industries exhibited steady growth on y-o-y basis. Among major industries, outstanding credit to 'infrastructure', 'basic metal and metal product', 'all engineering', 'petroleum, coal products and nuclear fuels', and 'chemical and chemical products' marked higher y-o-y growth. However, 'construction', 'textiles' and 'rubber, plastic and their products' segments witnessed marginally subdued credit growth.

- Credit to services sector registered a growth rate of 18.6 per cent y-o-y (10.1 per cent in the corresponding fortnight of the previous year), supported by robust growth in segments such as 'non-banking financial companies' (NBFCs), 'commercial real estate', 'trade' and 'professional services'.

- Credit to personal loans segment recorded a y-o-y growth of 16.0 per cent, as compared with 11.9 per cent a year ago. While segments such as 'vehicle loans' and 'housing' sustained robust credit growth, 'credit card outstanding' moderated.

For more information, you can access the RBI press release here:
https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_PressReleaseDisplay.aspx?prid=62827

4. **Premature redemption under Sovereign Gold Bond (SGB) Scheme - Redemption Price for premature redemption of SGB 2021-22 Series-II due on June 01, 2026.**

   In terms of GOI notification F.No.4(5)-B(W&M)/2021 dated May 12, 2021 (SGB 2021-22 Series-II-Issue date June 01, 2021) on Sovereign Gold Bond Scheme, premature redemption of Gold Bond may be permitted after fifth year from the date of issue of such Gold Bond on the date on which interest is payable. Accordingly, the due date of premature redemption of the above tranche shall be on June 01, 2026. Further, the redemption price of SGB shall be based on simple average of closing price of gold of 999 purity of previous three business days from the date of redemption, as published by the India Bullion and Jewellers Association Ltd (IBJA). Accordingly, the redemption price for premature redemption due on June 01, 2026, shall be ₹15,672/- (Rupees Fifteen Thousand Six Hundred and Seventy Two only) per unit of SGB based on the simple average of closing price of gold for the three business days i.e., May 26, May 27, and May 29, 2026.

   For more information, you can access the RBI press release here:
   https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_PressReleaseDisplay.aspx?prid=62836

5. **RBI launches the Survey on Foreign Liabilities and Assets of Mutual Funds: 2025-26 round.**

   The Reserve Bank hereby launches the 2025-26 round of its annual survey on 'Foreign Liabilities and Assets of Mutual Funds'. The survey collects the information from mutual funds on their external financial liabilities and assets as at end-March of the financial year 2025-26. The aggregated survey results are disseminated in the public domain and are used in the compilation of India's external sector statistics. Mutual funds are required to fill the survey schedule, which is available on the RBI website [path: (i) 'Regulatory Reporting' → 'List of Returns' → 'FLA MF - Survey Schedule' or (ii) 'Forms' (available at the bottom of the home page) → 'Survey'], and send via e-mail by July 07, 2026. The survey schedule is available in both Hindi and English and reporting entities may use either of them. This survey round is being conducted through survey module of Centralised Information Management System (CIMS) enabling web-based submission with built-in data consistency checks for data quality assurance and automated email acknowledgement on successful submission facility. The facility to submit excel based survey responses through existing SMS system is also available in parallel. For this purpose, the respondent entities will get survey launching email from both the systems, i.e., from email ID: mf@rbi.org.in (existing SMS system) as well as no-reply-cims@rbi.org.in (through CIMS portal). The reporting entities are requested to send their response in excel based form via e-mail to mf@rbi.org.in as well as by login to the CIMS portal through link received from e-mail ID: no-reply-cims@rbi.org.in. Alternatively, reporting entities are requested to open the self-registration link (URL: https://10.28.3.44/LOGIN/#/login?responders= [Click: New Registration]) and create login credential and submit the response through online web-based form in the CIMS portal. This existing excel-based reporting system will be decommissioned from the next round of the survey.

   For more information, you can access the RBI press release here:
   https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_PressReleaseDisplay.aspx?prid=62841

6. **RBI launches Survey on Computer Software and Information Technology Enabled Services (ITES) Exports: 2025-26.**

   The Reserve Bank has launched its annual survey on Computer Software and Information Technology Enabled Services (ITES) Exports for 2025-26. The survey collects data on various aspects of computer services exports as well as exports of information technology enabled services (ITES) and business process outsourcing (BPO) services. The aggregated survey results are disseminated in public domain besides being used in the compilation of India's external sector statistics. The survey schedule for the 2025-26 round is required to be filled in by all software and ITES/BPO services exporting entities. The format of the ITES survey schedule has been updated for the current round. The soft form of this survey schedule (both in Hindi and English) is available on the RBI's website under the head 'Regulatory Reporting' → 'List of Returns' → 'Return Name' → 'ITES - Survey Schedule' [or under the head 'Forms' (available at the bottom of the home page) and sub-head 'Survey' → Computer Software and Information Technology Enabled Services

(ITES) Exports for 2025-26], which can be duly filled and submitted via email. The due date to submit the survey response is July 15, 2026. This survey round is being conducted through survey module of Centralised Information Management System (CIMS) enabling web-based submission with built-in data consistency checks for data quality assurance and automated email acknowledgement on successful submission facility. The facility to submit excel based survey responses through existing SMS system is also available in parallel. For this purpose, the respondent entities will get survey launching email from both the systems, i.e., from email ID: surveysoftex@rbi.org.in (existing SMS system) as well as no-reply-cims@rbi.org.in (through CIMS portal). The reporting entities are requested to send their response in excel based form via e-mail to surveysoftex@rbi.org.in as well as by login to the CIMS portal through link received from e-mail ID: no-reply-cims@rbi.org.in. Alternatively, reporting entities are requested to open the self-registration link (URL: https://10.28.3.44/LOGIN/#/login?responders= [Click: New Registration]) and create login credential and submit the response through online web-based form in the CIMS portal. This existing excel-based reporting system will be decommissioned from the next round of the survey.

For more information, you can access the RBI press release here:
https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_PressReleaseDisplay.aspx?prid=62840

You may send your suggestions at niyati@asalegal.in

Disclaimer: