
VALUER REGISTRATION UNDER INCOME-TAX RULES, 2026 (Section 514)

N.Ravindran
Registered valuer
Tiruchirappalli 620 017(T.N.)
(98424 64212)

1. Introduction

The Income-tax Act, 2025 (Section 514) introduces a mandatory registration system for valuers.

👉 From 01.04.2026, only registered valuers can issue valuation reports for income-tax purposes.

This marks a major shift:

Valuation becomes a regulated profession under Income-tax law

PART A – BASIC UNDERSTANDING

Q1. What is Section 514?

Only registered valuers can perform valuation for tax purposes.

Q2. Is this same as IBBI Registered Valuer?

✗ No

- IBBI → Companies Act
- Income-tax → Separate system

👉 Even IBBI valuers must register again

Q3. How many types of assets?

There are 10 asset classes, including:

- Land & Building
 - Plant & Machinery
 - Shares & Securities
 - Agricultural land
 - Jewellery, etc.
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Q4. Who can apply?

- Qualified professionals
 - Independent (not employed)
 - Experienced valuers
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Q5. Authority for registration

- Chief Commissioner / Director General of Income-tax
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PART B – QUALIFICATION

Q6. Qualification for Immovable Property Valuer

🔗 As per Rule 247

✓ Option 1

- B.E. Civil / Architecture
- 10 years experience

✓ Option 2

- With PG in valuation
- 3 years experience

👉 Important clarification:

B.E. with 5 years is NOT sufficient → minimum 10 years required

Q7. Recognised Universities

- UGC approved
 - AIU recognised (foreign)
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Q8. Can employed persons apply?

✗ No – must be independent

PART C – WEALTH TAX VALUERS (IMPORTANT)

Q9. Status of existing valuers

👉 As per rules

- Continue as valuers
 - Must apply before 30.09.2026
 - No application fee
 - Must pass exam later
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PART D – APPLICATION PROCESS

Q10. Application form

👉 Form 169

Q11. Process (Simple Steps)

1. Login to portal
2. Fill Form 169
3. Select asset class
4. Upload documents
5. Declaration
6. Pay fee (₹10,000)
7. Submit

 Approval within 6 months

Q12. Documents required

- Qualification
 - Experience
 - Identity
 - Declaration
-

Q13. Portal opening

Expected from April 2026

PART E – FEES

Q14. Registration fee

- ₹10,000 (one-time)
 - Not annual
-

Q15. Valuation fees

 As per Rule 248

- Minimum: ₹5,000
 - Maximum: % basis
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PART F – EXAMINATION

Q16. Is exam compulsory?

✓ Yes

Q17. Who conducts exam?

Government / CBDT

Q18. If exam not passed?

✗ Registration cancelled

PART G – REVIEW & CONTROL

Q19. Will review be done yearly?

✗ No

👉 As per Rule 249(3)

Review will be done once in 5 years

PART H – VALUER MEMBER CONCEPT (VERY IMPORTANT)

Q20. What is “Valuer Member”?

👉 Means:

Member of a Registered Valuers Organisation (RVO)

(e.g., IOV Registered Valuer Foundation)

Q21. Is RVO membership compulsory?

☒ No

☐ It is only disclosure in Form 169

Q22. Primary Member vs Registered Valuer

Primary Member

Membership only

No exam

Cannot sign valuation legally

Registered Valuer

Legal authority

Exam required

Can sign legally

Q23. Correct understanding

Membership

≠

License

Registration

=

Legal authority

PART I – PROFESSIONAL DUTIES

Q24. Duties of valuer

- True & fair valuation
 - No conflict of interest
 - Follow format (Form 170)
 - Maintain records
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Q25. Can any assignment be accepted?

✗ No – avoid conflict

PART J – PRACTICAL QUESTIONS

Q26. Is Form 169 asking RVO membership compulsory?

✗ No

✓ Only disclosure (Yes/No must be filled)

Q27. What happens if unregistered person values?

👉 Report may be rejected

Q28. What to do now?

- Prepare documents
 - Track portal updates
 - Get ready for exam
 - Apply early
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FINAL CONCLUSION

The new system ensures:

✓ Professional discipline

✓ Standard valuation

✓ Transparency

✓ Accountability

“Under Income-tax Rules 2026, valuation is no longer a routine practice—it is a regulated profession requiring qualification, registration, and accountability.”
