

COMPARISON OF SEC.11, 10(23C) and 80G.

Basis of Differences	Section 10(23C)	Section 12 AA	Section 80G
applicability	Section 10 is an exemption section which means any income falling under the various sub-sections of section 10 shall not be included in the total income itself. The requirement of spending 85% of the receipts is mandatory only in clauses (iv) to (via).	For claiming exemption u/s 11, the institution has to first obtain registration u/s Sec.12AA. Thereafter, it has to fulfill the obligation to spend. It is desirable to obtain timely registration u/s 12AB. Further, spending of 85% of receipts is mandatory.	donation given to various funds including the funds mainly government supervised fund including fund which need registration under 80(G)(2)(iv)
Se.2(15)-Charity	Charity for Clause (iv) & (v), others should be "not for profit"	applicable here	Only charity, not religious
Character	Public. For Clause (iv)-any fund/insti. Only for charity. For Clause (v)-any trust or legal obligation- wholly for religious with or without charitable	Public. Wholly Charitable or religious.	same person having exception U/S.11,12,10(23C)
Application for registration required? Registration procedure. Form	Approval required only for (iv), (v), (v) (via). Procedure: 1st & 2nd Proviso to S.10 (23C) .Rule 2C & 2CA .Same as Sec.12AB as per proviso. Form : Form 56 -Rule 2CA	Registration required by all NGOs in order to claim exemption u/s 11. S.12A (1)(ac) procedure : and 12AB- Rule 17A Form : Form 10 A	Required to be made by all. Rule 11AA Form 10 G
Time limit for filing of application - same limit for all	As per 1 st proviso. Same 12A (1) ac. But situation for amendment of object and inoperative regi. as per 11(7) is not applicable here	As per S.12A (1)ac (vi) .For 1 st time(provisional)- 1 moth prior to PY of AY for which exemption sought (iii) .For 2 nd time to renew provisional regi-earlier of 6 month before expiry	1. Sec.80G (2)ix. Same as S.10 (23C).

		/commencement of business (ii) .From 3 rd time onward-6 month before expiry of period of last registration. (i)regd.u/old pro-before 31.12.20 (iv)-inoperative S.11(7)-6month before AY for which reg,is sought (v)-30 days from amendment	
Time limit for passing order of registration/ approval	[9 th proviso]-same as 12AB(3)	12AB (3) For 12A(1)ac (ii ,iii,iv,v) cases-6 moth. For 12A(1)ac(vi)-1 month For 12A(1)ac (i)-3 month For Clause (a),bii and c of 12AB (1) from the end of the month in which form uploaded	80G(5ix) proviso- within 3,6and 1 months from date of application- same as 10(23C)
Exemption w.e.f.	Same. see proviso	As per S.12A (2). From 2nd registration from AY it was provisionally registered	
Tenure of registration	2 nd proviso-5 year(3 for provisional)	-5 year (3 for provisional)	5 year (3 for provisional)Same as 10(23)
Fresh registration in case of Change in Objects of the Trust or Institution	No such requirement	S. 12A (1) ac provides for fresh registration	It has to keep registration if registered U/12AB,other cases not applicable
Cancellation by of	Yes.15 th proviso-same reason	Yes.12AB(4) and (5)	No provision in 80G.But

registration PCIT/CIT			automatically cancelled if deregistered in 10(23C), 12AB
Application of income	for U/S 10(23C) (iv) to (via)- same as 11(2)-85% application if not investment u/11(5) Others-Not required to spend their income as per limits or observe the restrictions regarding Investments	Required to spend their income as per limits prescribed by section 11-85% or to observe the restrictions regarding Investments up to 5 years as prescribed under section 11[5].-Sec.11(2)	Spend only for charitable purpose. Expenditure on religious activity allowed upto 5% of total income
Form for the accumulation	No such requirement. Need to pass a trustees' resolution	Need to pass a trustees' resolution to accumulate the income and file a Form specifying the purpose of accumulation in Form 10-R.17(2)	NA
Deemed application of amount not received or any other reason	No such provision	Allowed.Exp.2 S.11(1)	NA
Indian	Need not exist in India but should perform/spend and approved in India.	need not register in India but should perform/spend and register U/S12AB in India.11(1)a,b	NA
Non corpus voluntary contribution received	Trust covered under section 10[23C][iiiab]-&[iiiac] Government;) in whose hands voluntary contribution is not a income of such trust even u/s 2(24) But to calculate grant from Govmnt all contributions are included. For others its includable under income as its any income which is exempted	Such Donation is deemed as derived from property to be eligible for exception S.12(1), Expl 1(1)	NA

Out of above Corpus Donation Received	Exempt as per Explanation 3rd proviso to section 10(23C)	Not an income U/S.11(1)d.	NA
From Un accumulated income payment to persons registered U/12AB or *10(23C)(iv)/(v)/(vi)/(vi-a) [*From FA 2020 for 10(23C)]	When such institution pay/credit out their income voluntary corpus donation, such payment is not considered as application -12 th proviso.	When such institution pay/credit out their income voluntary corpus donation to trust/institution reg, u/S.12AA , such payment is not considered as application) Explanation 2.Sec.11(1))	NA
From accumulated fund , payment to persons registered U/12AB or 10(23C)(iv) /(v)/(vi)/(vi-a)	Such corpus/non corpus payment is not considered as application -14 th proviso. No exemption	Such corpus/non corpus payment is not considered as a purpose for accumulation U/ Explanation.Sec.11(2)) and not an application- 11(3d). Exemption for payment on dissolution 11(3A)	NA
Applicable S.115BBC anonymous donations	Yes. proviso	Yes.Se.13(7)	NA
Applicability of any other exemption provision U/S.10	Same-proviso	S.10(1)only can be excluded from total income.- S.11(7).No depreciation if cost is deducted	NA
Carrying out of Business	Similar proviso	Exempted only if conditions stipulated u/s 11(4A)	80G(5)in addition to 12,10(23C) donation received not used for business
Capital Gain	The language of Section 10(23C) is not clear on whether Charitable institutions approved under S.10(23C) enjoy exemption from capital gains on transfer of a capital asset. However, it may be concluded that if the words 'any income' used in Section 10(23C)	Exemption from capital gains on transfer of a capital asset, if the whole or part of the net consideration is utilised for acquiring another capital asset.11(1A)	NA

	income from transfer of capital asset shall be exempt		
Service to specified person	No such provision	Taxable U/S. 13(1) (c)	NA
40(a) (ia),Sec.40A(3),3A	Applicable -proviso	Applicable-Explanation 3.Sec.11(1))	NA
Holding of shares	there is no restriction on the holding of the shares	the exemption under S. 11 and 12 shall not be allowed if, the trust holds shares of other than those of a public sector unit or those mentioned under Section 11(5)(xii) of the Income-tax Act, 1961.	NA
Appeal on rejection	Orders passed by the prescribed authority under section sub-clauses (vi) and (via) of clause (23C) of section 10 made appealable before ITAT	Lies to Appellate Tribunal	Lies to Appellate Tribunal
Audit and Form	Same as 12A-10 th proviso- Form 10BB (Rule 16CC).[	when total income exceeds threshold limit audit report and furnishing the same along with return of income is required(same as Sec.12A)-Form 10B (Rule 17B)	NA
Return	ITR 7.139(4C)3Before the due date of filing of return u/s 139[S. 1394D is for S.35(1)ii,iii]]	ITR 7.S.139(4A).Before the due date of filing of return u/s 1	NA
Power to condone belated application	No	No	NA
Tax on accretion u/s 115TD	Not applicable	Applicable	NA