

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
DEPARTEMENT OF REVENUE**

**RAJYA SABHA
UN-STARRED QUESTION NO. 1986**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON TUESDAY, THE 10TH MARCH, 2026
PHALGUNA 19, 1947 (SAKA)**

Delisting guidelines to exchanges

1986. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) has issued specific guidelines to exchanges to delist "privacy coins" or anonymity-enhancing tokens;
- (b) if so, the details of the tokens identified and the reasons for their prohibition;
- (c) the number of offshore crypto platforms currently show-caused or blocked for non-compliance with PMLA and FIU registration norms as of January 2026; and
- (d) the mechanism in place to monitor private wallets used for cross-border transactions that bypass domestic banking channels?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(SHRI PANKAJ CHAUDHARY)**

(a) & (b) No, FIU-IND has not issued any specific guidelines to exchanges to delist "privacy coins" or "anonymity-enhancing tokens".

However, FIU-IND has issued Anti-Money Laundering (AML) & Countering the Financing of Terrorism (CFT) Guidelines for Reporting Entities (RE) providing services related to Virtual Digital Assets, on 10th March 2023 and updated on 8th January, 2026, under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PMLA), 2002, read with PML Rules, 2005.

(c) The Virtual Digital Asset Service Providers (VDA SPs) operating in India (whether offshore or onshore) and engaged in notified activities are required to be registered with FIU IND as Reporting Entity and comply with the set of obligations as mandated under Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PMLA) 2002, read with PML Rules, 2005. These obligations are activity based and are not contingent on physical presence of the entity in India.

Accordingly, as of January 2026, fifty-two (52) offshore Virtual Digital Assets Service providers (VDA SPs) have been issued notices for non-compliance under Section 13 of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PML) Act, 2002, and its content has been taken down or disallowed access through issuing notices to intermediaries under section 79(3)(B) of the Information Technology Act.

(d) FIU-IND monitors transactions involving private wallets primarily through the Suspicious Transaction Reports (STRs) filed by Reporting Entities (REs), including VDASPs. Detailed red flag indicators have also been issued to assist REs in monitoring deposits and withdrawals from private wallets.

The transfers to or from private wallets, are recognised as carrying elevated risk due to anonymity and other inherent features. Accordingly, REs are required to obtain relevant originator, beneficiary and other necessary information from their clients, and apply enhanced diligence and other risk-based controls as appropriate under the detailed AML/CFT/CPF obligations. REs may also impose additional limitations or controls in line with their internal risk assessment frameworks.