DIRECT TAXES An Overview

Ms. Sravya Benhar Peethala

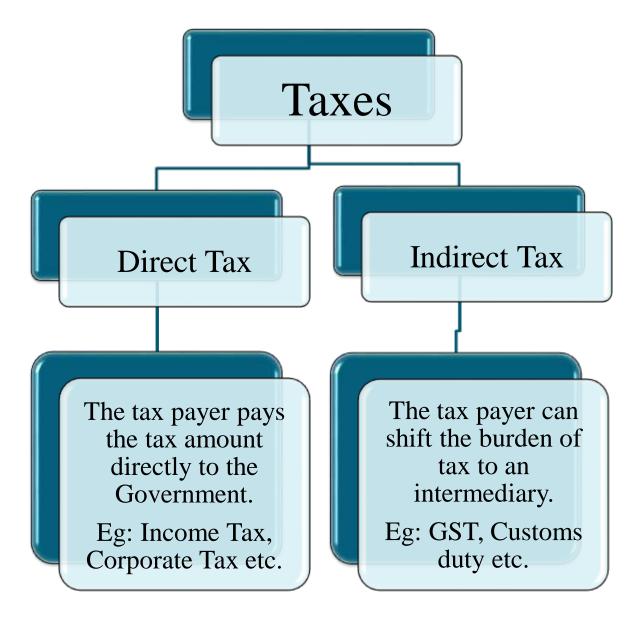
What is Tax??

Tax is money that people have to pay to the Government.

Tax collected by Government is utilized for the development of the nation.

Public Expenditure like Construction of Roads, Bridges, Schools, Hospitals, Defense etc. are few areas where tax money is used.

Classification of Taxes



Income Tax

Income tax is tax on the **Income**, earned by a **Person**.

The Constitution of India empowers the **Central Government** to levy tax on Income.

According to Section 1 of the Income Tax Act, 1961, the act shall be called as the Income Tax Act, 1961 and it is applicable to the **whole of India**.

The Act came into force on 01st April, 1962.

Income u/s 2(24)

Income includes:

- a. Profits or gains of business or profession
- b. Dividend
- c. Voluntary Contribution received by:
 - Charitable / Religious Trust or University
 - Educational Institution
 - > Scientific Research
 - Promotion of Sports
- d. Value of perquisite or profit in lieu of salary taxable u/s 17 Eg: Motor Car
- e. Capital Gain u/s 45
- f. Winnings from Lottery, Crossword puzzles, Horse races, Gambling, Betting
- g. Non-compete agreements
- h. Individual/ HUF > Rs. 50,000/- after 01st April, 2006 as gift

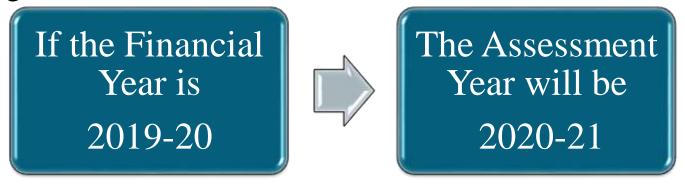
Person u/s 2(31)

The term person includes the following:

- a. an individual;
- b. a Hindu undivided family (HUF);
- c. a Company;
- d. a Firm;
- e. an association of persons (AOP) or body of individuals (BOI), whether incorporated or not;
- f. a local authority; and
- g. every artificial juridical person not falling in the categories mentioned above. (Residual category)

Assessment Year u/s 2(9)

- ➤ "Assessment year" means the period of twelve months commencing on 1st April every year and ending on 31st March of the next year.
- ➤ For Eg:



The income of the Financial Year 2019-20 is taxed in the Assessment Year 2020-21.

Previous Year u/s 2(34) read with Section 3

- The year in which income is earned is known as previous year.
- It is the financial year immediately preceding the assessment year.
- The previous year is the financial year of 12 months i.e. from 01st April to 31st March.
- For a newly set up business, the previous year will begin from the date of setting up or coming into existence of the new business to 31st March.
- ➤In the above case, the previous year may be less than 12 months.

Heads of Income (Sec 14)

All incomes shall, for the purposes of Income Tax shall be classified under the following heads of income:

Income from Salaries

Income from House Property

Profits and Gains of Business or Profession

Capital Gains

Income from Other Sources

The addition of above five categories will result in determination of **Gross Total Income (GTI)**.

Income from Salaries (Sec 15 to 17)

Computation of Income from Salary

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
A] Salary (Gross) u/s 17(1)		
Basic Salary	XX	
Bonus (Receipt Basis) etc.	XX	XX
B] Allowances		
Dearness Allowance	XX	
House Rent Allowance etc.	<u>XX</u>	XX
C] Perquisites u/s 17(2)		
Rent free Accommodation	XX	
Vacation at holiday homes	XX	
Motor Car with or without Driver	XX	XX
D] Profits in Lieu of Salary u/s 17(3)		XX
GROSS SALARY (A+B+C+D)		XX

Income from Salaries (Sec 15 to 17)

Computation of Income from Salary (contd.)

Gross Salary		XX
Less: Deductions u/s 16		
i) Standard Deduction		
a) Rs. 50,000/-		
b) Actual Gross Salary		
Least of a and b	XX	
ii) Entertainment Allowance		
(Govt. Employees only)		
a) Actual Entertainment Allowance		
b) 1/5 th of Basic Salary		
c) Rs. 5000 per year		
Least of a, b and c	XX	
iii) Profession Tax	XX	(XX)
NET TAXABLE INCOME FROM SALARY		XX

Income from House Property (Sec 22 to 27)

Computation of Income from House Property

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
Gross Annual Value (GAV) u/s 23		XX
Less: Municipal taxes paid by the owner		<u>(XX)</u>
Net Annual Value (NAV)		XX
Less: Deductions u/s 24		
a) 30% of NAV [Sec 24(a)]	XX	
b) Interest on Borrowed Capital [Sec 24(b)]	XX	<u>(XX)</u>
INCOME FROM HOUSE PROPERTY		XX

Profit & Gain of Business or Profession

Computation of Income from Business/ Profession

(When P&L A/c is given)

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
Net Profit/ (Loss) as per P&L A/c		XX
Add: Expenses debited to P&L A/c but disallowed		
Personal Expenses	XX	
Donations	XX	
Fines & Penalty	XX	
Income Tax, Wealth Tax, Gift Tax	XX	
Depreciation as per books	\underline{XX}	XX
Add: Income not credited to P&L A/c but taxable		
Non-compete fees	XX	
Received from LIC on Keyman Insurance	XX	
Policy	\underline{XX}	XX

Profit & Gain of Business or Profession

Computation of Income from Business/ Profession (contd.) (When P&L A/c is given)

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
Less: Expenses not debited to P&L A/c but allowed		
Depreciation as per Income Tax Act	XX	
Expenditure on Scientific Research	\underline{XX}	(XX)
Less: Income credited to P&L A/c but exempt or		
taxable under different head		
Dividend Income	XX	
Salary Income	XX	
Income from House Property	XX	
Capital Gain	XX	
Income from Other Sources	\underline{XX}	(XX)
INCOME FROM BUSINESS/ PROFESSION		XX

Profit & Gain of Business or Profession

Computation of Income from Profession (When P&L A/c is NOT given)

Particulars	Rs.
Professional Receipts	XX
Less: Professional Expenses	(XX)
Income from Profession	XX

Capital Gains (Sec 45 to 54EC)

Computation of Capital Gain

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
Full Value of Consideration (Sale Proceeds)		XX
Less: Transfer Expenses (Brokerage)		(XX)
Net Sale Consideration		XX
Less: Indexed Cost of Acquisition In case FMV of property is given a) Cost of Acquisition b) Fair Market Value (FMV) Higher of a and b should be indexed	XX XX	(XX)
Less: Indexed Cost of Improvement (Improvement done prior to 2000-01)		(XX)
Long Term Capital Gain (LTCG) (If, Holding period > 24 months)		XX

Capital Gains (Sec 45 to 54EC)

Computation of Capital Gain (contd.)

Particulars	Rs.
Long Term Capital Gain (LTCG)	XX
Less: Purchase of 2 Residential House Properties (Sec 54) (If Capital gain < Rs. 2 Crores) (Purchase before 1 year to the date of transfer) or (Purchase within 2 years from the date of transfer) (Construction within 3 years from date of transfer) (Benefit available once in a lifetime)	(XX)
Less: Investment in NHAI or RECL bonds (Sec 54EC) (Investment should be done within 6 months from date of transfer)	(XX)
NET LONG TERM CAPITAL GAIN	XX

Income from Other Sources (Sec 56 to 58)



Deductions under Chapter VI-A (Sec 80C to 80U)

Sec 80C Specified Savings

- Individual/ HUF
- Max limit Rs.1,50,000/-
- Examples:
- LIC Premium paid
- Investment in NSC
- Principal Repayment of Housing Loan
- Deposit in PPF (Self & Spouse)

Sec 80CCC

Contribution to Pension Fund

- Individual only
- Max limit Rs. 1,50,000/-
- Total of 80C, 80CCC & 80CCD = Rs. 1,50,000/-Max.

Sec 80D

Medical Insurance Policy

- Individual/ HUF
- Own, Spouse,
 Dependent
 Children = Rs.
 25,000/- Max
- Parents

 (Dependent or
 Not) = Rs.
 25,000/- Max
 extra deduction.

Deductions under Chapter VI-A (Sec 80C to 80U)



- Maintenance/ Medical Treatment of Disabled Dependent
- Individual/ HUF
- Disability = Rs. 75,000/- Severe Disability = Rs. 1,25,000/-

Sec 80E

- Interest on Loan for Higher Education
- Individual only



- Interest on Saving Bank A/c & Post Office Saving A/c
- Individual/ HUF
- Max limit Rs. 10,000/-



- Individual (Assessee) suffering from Disability
- Disability = Rs. 75,000/- Severe Disability = Rs. 1,25,000/-

Incomes Exempted from Tax (Sec 10)

If a person is in receipt of the following incomes, he is not required to pay tax thereon:

Agricultural Income [U/s 10(1)]

Receipt from HUF
[U/s 10(2)]

Share in Profits of Firm by Partner [U/s 10(2A)]

Gratuity [U/s 10(10)] Leave Salary [U/s 10(10AA)]

Commutation of Pension

[U/s 10(10A)]

House Rent Allowance [U/s 10(13a)]

Scholarships [U/s 10(16)]

Awards by CG or SG [U/s 10(17A)]

Incomes Exempted from Tax (Sec 10)

Pension received by person, honoured by a Gallantry Award [U/ 10 (18)

Pension received by Family of Armed Forces [U/s 10(19)

Clubbed Income of a Minor Child [U/s 10(32)]

Dividend Income [U/s 10(34)]

Income from Mutual Fund [U/s 10(35)]

Interest Income on specified securities
[U/s 10(15)]

Computation of Total Income

Name of the Assessee: Mr. X		
Asst. Year: 2020-21 Previous Year: 2019-2		Year: 2019-20
Legal Status: Individual	dual Residential Status: R. & O. R.	
Particulars		Rs.
I] Income from Salaries		XX
II] Income from House Property		XX
III] Income from Business or Profession		XX
IV] Income from Capital Gains		XX
V] Income from Other Sources		XX
Gross Total Income (GT	I)	XX
Less: Deductions under Chapter VI-A		(XX)
Net Taxable Total Income (N	TTI)	XX

Thank You!!