# DIRECT TAXES An Overview 

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## 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 $\mathbf{0 1}^{\text {st }}$ April, 1962.

## Definitions

## 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 $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{s} 17$ 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 01 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ April, 2006 as gift

## Definitions

## 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)

## Definitions

## 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:

## If the Financial Year is 2019-20

## The Assessment Year will be <br> $$
2020-21
$$

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

## Definitions

## 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 $01^{\text {st }}$ April to $31^{\text {st }}$ 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 $31^{\text {st }}$ 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:


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. | $\underline{\text { XX }}$ | XX |
| B] Allowances | XX |  |
| Dearness Allowance <br> House Rent Allowance etc. | $\underline{X X}$ | XX |
| C] Perquisites u/s 17(2) | XX |  |
| Rent free Accommodation <br> Vacation at holiday homes <br> Motor Car with or without Driver | XX |  |
| D] Profits in Lieu of Salary u/s 17(3) | $\underline{X X}$ | XX |
| GROSS SALARY (A+B+C+D) |  | XX |

## Income from Salaries (Sec 15 to 17)

## Computation of Income from Salary (contd.)

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Gross Salary \& \& XX \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Less: Deductions u/s 16 \\
i) Standard Deduction \\
a) Rs. \(50,000 /-\) \\
b) Actual Gross Salary Least of \(a\) and \(b\) \\
ii) Entertainment Allowance (Govt. Employees only) \\
a) Actual Entertainment Allowance \\
b) \(1 / 5^{\text {th }}\) of Basic Salary \\
c) Rs. 5000 per year Least of \(a, b\) and \(c\) \\
iii) Profession Tax
\end{tabular} \& XX

XX
XX \& (XX) <br>
\hline NET TAXABLE INCOME FROM SALARY \& \& $\underline{\mathbf{X X}}$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## 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 |  | $\underline{(\mathrm{XX})}$ |
| Net Annual Value (NAV) |  | XX |
| Less: $\underline{\text { Deductions u/s 24 }}$ |  |  |
| a) 30\% of NAV [Sec 24(a)] | XX |  |
| b) Interest on Borrowed Capital [Sec 24(b)] | $\underline{\mathrm{XX}}$ | $\underline{(\mathrm{XX})}$ |
| INCOME FROM HOUSE PROPERTY |  | $\underline{\mathbf{X X}}$ |

## Profit \& Gain of Business or Profession

## Computation of Income from Business/ Profession

 (When P\&LA/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 <br> Personal Expenses <br> Donations |  |  |
| Fines \& Penalty | XX |  |
| Income Tax, Wealth Tax, Gift Tax | XX |  |
| Depreciation as per books | XX |  |
| Add:Income not credited to P\&L A/c but taxable <br> Non-compete fees <br> Received from LIC on Keyman Insurance <br> Policy | $\underline{\text { XX }}$ | XX |

## Profit \& Gain of Business or Profession

Computation of Income from Business/ Profession (contd.) (When P\&L $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ is given)

| Particulars | Rs. | Rs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Expenses not debited to P\&L A/c but allowed Depreciation as per Income Tax Act Expenditure on Scientific Research | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{XX} \\ & \underline{\mathrm{xX}} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | (XX) |
| Less: Income credited to P\&L A/c but exempt or taxable under different head <br> Dividend Income <br> Salary Income <br> Income from House Property <br> Capital Gain <br> Income from Other Sources | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{XX} \\ & \mathrm{XX} \\ & \mathrm{XX} \\ & \mathrm{XX} \\ & \mathrm{XX} \end{aligned}$ | (XX) |
| INCOME FROM BUSINESS/ PROFESSION |  | $\underline{\mathbf{x x}}$ |

## 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 | $(\mathrm{XX})$ |
| Income from Profession | $\underline{\mathbf{X X}}$ |

## 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 | XX |
| Less: Indexed Cost of Acquisition |  |  |
| In case FMV of property is given <br> a) Cost of Acquisition <br> b) Fair Market Value (FMV) <br> Higher of a and b should be indexed | XX | (XX) |
| Less: Indexed Cost of Improvement |  |  |
| (Improvement done prior to 2000-01) |  |  |$\quad$| Long Term Capital Gain (LTCG) <br> (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) <br> (If Capital gain < Rs. 2 Crores) <br> (Purchase before 1 year to the date of transfer) or <br> (Purchase within 2 years from the date of transfer) <br> (Construction within 3 years from date of transfer) <br> (Benefit available once in a lifetime) | (XX) |
| Less:Investment in NHAI or RECL bonds (Sec 54EC) <br> (Investment should be done within 6 months from <br> date of transfer) <br> 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 80 C , 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. $1,25,000 /-$
- 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

Sec 80U

- Disability = Rs. 75,000/- $\quad$ 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)]

Gratuity
[U/s 10(10)]

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

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

Leave Salary<br>[U/s 10(10AA)]

Scholarships
[U/s 10(16)]

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

Dividend Income
[U/s 10(34)]

Pension received by Family of Armed Forces

## [U/s 10(19)

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

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

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: 2019-20 |  |  |  |
| Legal Status: Individual | Residential Status: R. \& O. R. |  |  |
| Particulars |  |  |  |
| I] Income from Salaries | Rs. |  |  |
| 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 (GTI) |  |  |  |
| Less: Deductions under Chapter VI-A | XX |  |  |
| Net Taxable Total Income (NTTI) |  |  | XX |

## Thank You!!

