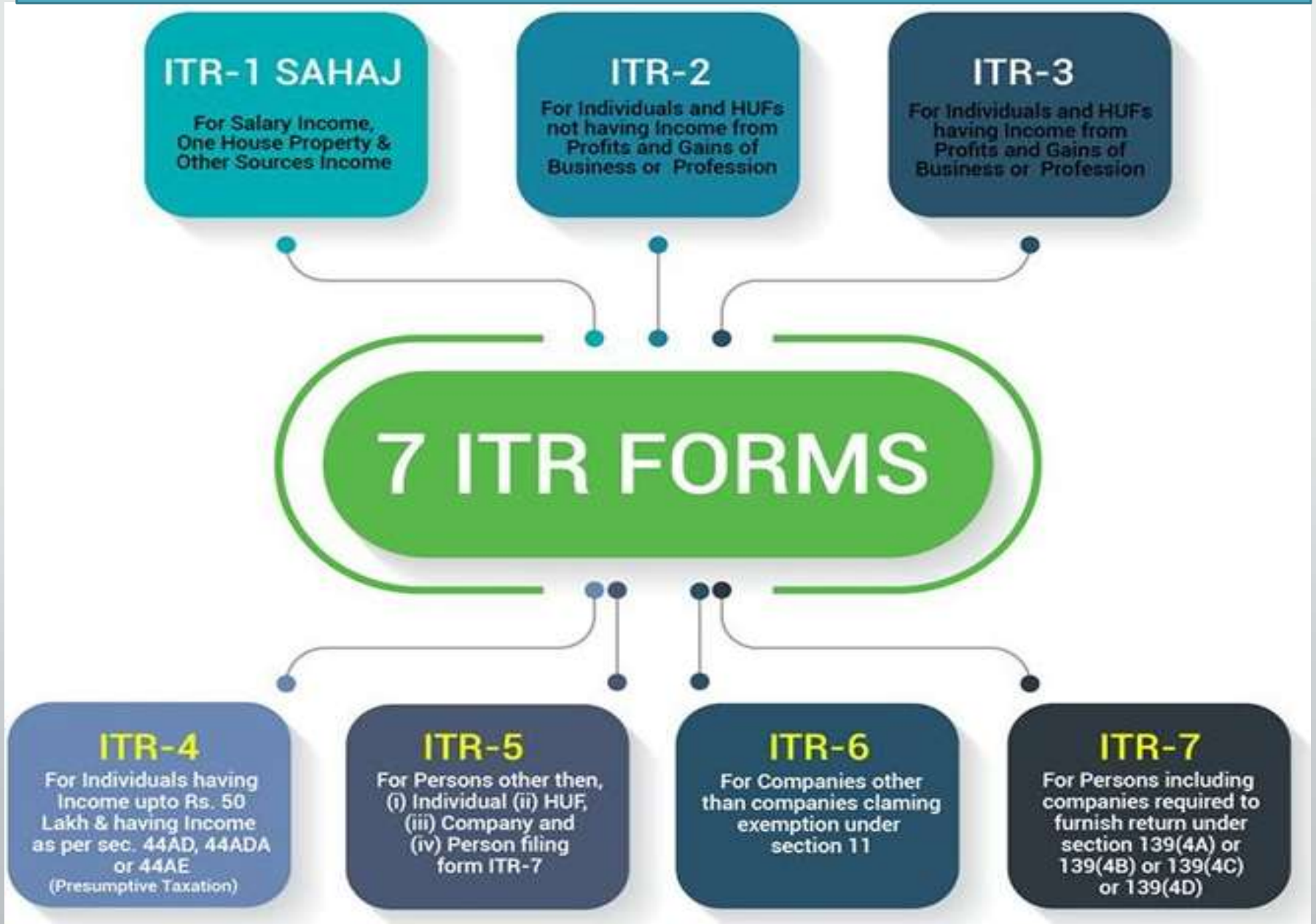
INCOME TAX RETURNS - INTRODUCTION

PERSONS REQUIREDTO FILE INCOME TAX RETURNS

- COMPANY
- FIRM
- ANY OTHER PERSON HAVING INCOME MORE THAN BASIC LIMIT BEFORE DEDUCTIONS.

- holds, as a beneficial owner or otherwise, any asset located outside India
- is the beneficiary of any asset located outside India
- deposited an aggregate amount exceeding Rs. 1 Crore, in one or more current accounts
- Incurred expenditure exceeding Rs. 2 Lakh, on aggregate, on foreign travel, for self or for any other person
- incurred an expenditure exceeding Rs. 1 Lakh, on aggregate, towards Consumption of Electricity
- total sales, turnover, gross receipts of a Business exceeds Rs. 60 Lakhs
- gross receipts, in case of Profession, exceeds Rs. 10 Lakhs
- Tax deducted and Collected during the previous year exceeds Rs. 5,000, in case of a person and Rs. 50,000, in case of a senior citizen
- deposit an amount exceeding, Rs. 50 Lakh on aggregate, in one or more savings bank account, during the previous year
- is the holder of a credit card, not being an add on card, issued by any bank or institution.
- is a member of a club, where entrance fee is charged more than Rs.25,000

TYPES OF ITR FORMS



INCOME TAX RETURNS

ITR 1

- For Individuals having Income from Salaries, one house property (does not have any brought forward loss), other sources [Interest (does not have any loss under the head) etc. but except winnings from lottery or income from race horses] and having total income upto ` 50 lakh. However, the form is not to be used for an individual who is either Director in a company or has invested in unlisted equity shares or has any brought forward / carry forward loss under the head 'Income from House Property' or has to furnish return under seventh proviso to section 139(1) of the Income Tax Act. 194N, 1cr deposit.

ITR 2

- For Individuals and HUFs not carrying out business or profession under any proprietorship

ITR 3

- For Individuals and HUFs having income from a proprietary business or profession

ITR 4

- For presumptive income from Business & Profession However, the form is not to be used for an individual who is either Director in a company or has invested in unlisted equity shares or has any brought forward / carry forward loss under the head 'Income from House Property'

ITR 5

- For person other than (i) Individual; (ii) HUF; (iii) Company; & (iv) Person filing Form ITR-7

ITR 6

- For Companies other than companies claiming exemption u/s 11

ITR 7

- For persons including companies required to furnish return u/s 139(4A) or 139(4B) or 139(4C) or139(4D) or 139(4F)

ITR- V

- Income Tax Return Verification Form [Where the data of the aforesaid Return of Income has transmitted electronically without digital signature]

ITR Filing- Sec 139

Voluntary Return

If the filing of income tax return is not mandatory for an individual, then the income tax filed by that individual will be termed as a voluntary return. Voluntary returns are also considered as valid returns of income tax.

Note: Under Section 139(1c), certain people are exempt from filing income tax. If these classes of people fulfil the prescribed conditions, the central government is empowered to grant them **tax exemption.**

ITR Filing- Sec 139

Due Dates for Filing Return

Section 139 contains various sub-sections that deal with different kinds of returns filed by different individuals related to late payments and mistakes. Hence, the due dates for filing their income tax returns are prescribed below:

July 31st

Any individuals who do not need an audit to be conducted for their books of account are required to file income tax returns by July 31, of every assessment year. This includes the following individuals (***other than assessees who are required to furnish report under section 92E, for whom the due date is 30th November of the assessment year)***

are specified below:

- ✓ A person or employee who is paid with a wage.
- ✓ Any self-employed individual.
- ✓ Any consultant or freelancer.

ITR Filing- Sec 139

OCTOBER 31ST

All individuals who require an audit for their books of account must file their tax returns on OCTOBER 31ST of each assessment year. The following individuals might come under this category:

(i) a company;

(ii) a person (other than company) whose accounts are required to be audited; or

(iii) a partner of a firm whose accounts are required to be audited.

ITR Filing- Sec 139

Section 139(3) – Filing Income Tax Return in Case of Loss

Section 139(3) deal with tax returns in case of loss incurred in a company or firm.

If losses are incurred in any income under the head "Profits and Gains of Business and Profession" or the head "Capital Gains", then income tax return must be filed before the due date mentioned under section 139(1).

The following heads mentioned below will not be affected by the delayed filing of income tax return:

Any loss occurred under the heads of "House and residential property".

Any loss occurred by the unabsorbed property as mentioned under section 139(3).

ITR Filing- Sec 139

Section 139(4) – Late Filing Income Tax Return(Belated Return)

Section 139(4) deals with late filing of income tax return. Its provisions have been described below:

The taxpayer can file late income tax returns before end of the relevant assessment year; or completion of Assessment u/s144.

The tax payer with late filing of income tax returns may incur a fee of ***5,000, if the return is furnished on or before the 31st December of the assessment year under section 234F*** and ***Rs10000 in all other case***

(maximum Rs.1000 for total Income below Rs.5.00 lakh).

However, ***no LATE FEE*** shall be levied on returns that were not required to be mandatorily filed as per Section 139(1).

ITR Filing- Sec 139

Section 139(5) – Revised Return

Section 139(5) deals with revised income tax return in case of any mistakes while filing the original income tax returns. The following are its provisions:

If the original or initial income tax return was filed by the assessee or entity as per Section 139(1) , he/she can file a revised income tax return before ***end of the relevant assessment year or completion of assessment, whichever is earlier.***

A late income tax return cannot be revised. However, any loss return that was filed within the prescribed due date as mentioned in Section 139(1) can be revised.

ITR Filing- Sec 139

Section 139(4A) – Income Tax Return of Charitable and Religious Trust

Any individual whose income received from the property occupied by a public charity or religious trust and claims tax exemptions under Section 11 and Section 12 of the Income Tax Act are compulsorily required to file their tax returns, provided that the sum of the income collected prior to the provisions under section 11 and Section 12 is beyond the basic limit allowed for exemption.

ITR Filing- Sec 139

Section 139(4B) – Return of Income of a Political Party

Any political party will be required to mandatory file its tax returns provided that the sum of the income collected by the party is beyond the basic limit allowed for exemption without taking into consideration any benefits mentioned under section 13A.

ITR Filing- Sec 139

Section 139(4C) and (4D)- Claiming Exemption under Section 10

Section 139(4C) and Section 139(4D) deals with specific institutions who claim privileges as per the provision of Section 10 of the Income Tax Act 1961.

These sections state that an institution is mandatorily required to file its income tax returns provided that the sum of the income collected by the institution in question is beyond the basic limit allowed for exemption, without taking into consideration any other exemption benefits.

ITR Filing- Sec 139

Section 139(9) – Defective Returns

As per the provisions under section 139(9), income tax return is defective when specific documents are not attached with the income tax return. In case the return is considered defective by the tax officer, then the concerned tax payer will be informed by him and be allowed to rectify the defect within 15 days starting from the day of intimation.

In the request from tax payer through an application, the allowable period could be extended. The assessing officer intimates the tax payer about the defect through a simple letter.

UPDATED RETURN

To provide an opportunity to taxpayers,who have not filed the returns or who have committed omissions or mistakes in correctly estimating their income for tax payment, sub-section (8A) in section 139 is proposed to be inserted to permit them to file an Updated Return on payment of additional tax.

- New sub-section 139(8A) w.e.f 1st April 2022

- Within 24 months from end of relevant AY

FINANCIAL YEAR	12 MONTHS	24 MONTHS
2021-22	N.A.	N.A.
2022-23	PY 2020-21	PY 2019-20
2023-24	PY 2021-22	PY 2020-21

NOT ALLOWED IF :

– Updated Return is a return of loss

– Effects in decrease of tax liability if ITR already filed

– Results in refund / increase in refund

Search u/s 132 or requisition u/s 132A

Survey u/s 133A (except 133A(2A))

An updated return already filed

Any proceeding for assessment or reassessment or recomputation or revision is pending or completed

Information for that AY is there u/s 90 / 90A and communicated to him

If no ITR filed earlier, fee for delay also to be paid

Additional Income Tax

- 25% of tax & interest if ITR within 12 months
- 50% of tax & interest if ITR from 12 to 24 months

Tax to be paid before filing return otherwise would be defective u/s 139(9). To be paid as per section 140B.

PROPOSED NEW ITR “COMMON FORM”

- GENERAL INFORMATION
- COMPUTATION OF TOTAL INCOME
- COMPUTATION OF TAX
- BANK ACCOUNT DETAILS
- VERIFICATION
- SCHEDULES

CHECKLIST

- AIS
- 26AS
- TAX PAID DETAILS
- FORM 16, 16 A ETC
- DEDUCTION DETAILS AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS.

FORM 10IE

- 115 BAC (5) Nothing contained in this section shall apply unless option is exercised in the prescribed manner[75] by the person,—
- (*i*) having income from business or profession, on or before the due date specified under sub-section (1) of section 139 for furnishing the returns of income for any previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on or after the 1st day of April, 2021, and such option once exercised shall apply to subsequent assessment years;
- (*ii*) having income other than the income referred to in clause (*i*), alongwith the return of income to be furnished under sub-section (1) of section 139 for a previous year relevant to the assessment year:

FORM 10 IEA NOTIFIED ON 21.06.2023

Following sub-section (6) shall be inserted after sub-section (5) of section 115BAC by the Finance Act, 2023, w.e.f. 1-4-2024:

- *(6) Nothing contained in sub-section (1A) shall apply to a person where an option is exercised by such person, in the manner as may be prescribed, for any assessment year, and such option is exercised,*
- (i) *on or before the due date specified under sub-section (1) of section 139 for furnishing the return of income for such assessment year, in case of a person having income from business or profession, and such option once exercised shall apply to subsequent assessment years; or*
- (ii) *along with the return of income to be furnished under sub-section (1) of section 139 for such assessment year, in case of a person not having income referred to in clause* (i):
- **Provided** *that the option under clause* (i), *once exercised for any previous year can be withdrawn only once for a previous year other than the year in which it was exercised and thereafter, the person shall never be eligible to exercise the option under this sub-section, except where such person ceases to have any income from business or profession in which case, option under clause* (ii) *shall be available.*

DUE DATES FOR FILING ITR

31ST JULY
31ST OCTOBER
30TH NOVEMBER

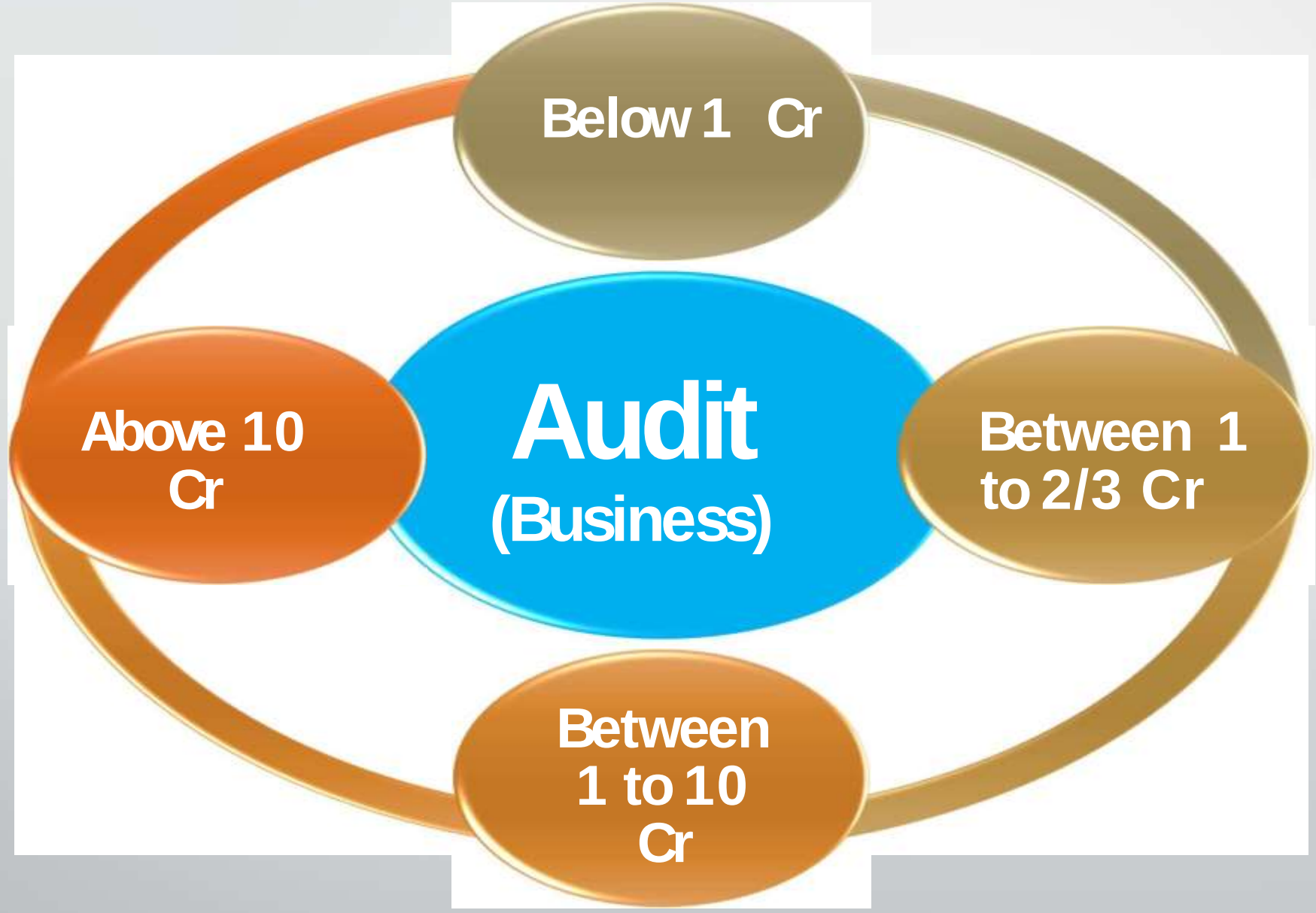
TAX AUDIT APPLICABILITY – 44AB

ILLUSTRATIONS

APPLICABILITY OF SECTION 44AD(44ADA)/44AB

Mr. A started Mfg – 1st Year- Turnover (all cash) – 150Lacs ; NP – 8 Lacs; TI - 8.50 Lacs	44AD-NO 44AB-YES
Ms. B – Trading - Turnover (all cash) – 90L; NP - 10L; Doctor– Fee – 45 L; NP- 25 L; TI -32L	44AD-NO 44ADA-YES 44AB-NO
Ms. C – First Year - Trading Turnover (all cash)– 80L NP – 4 L; TI- 3 L	44AD-NO 44AB-NO
Mr. D - Trading; Turnover (all cash) - 95L; Commission – 6 L; NP- 15L; TI - 14L	44AD-NO 44AB-YES

THRESHOLD LIMIT



CARRY FORWADING TDS CREDIT.

- Post-rule 37BA(3) credit for tax deducted at source and paid to the Central Government shall be given only for the assessment year for which such income is assessable and, accordingly, deductee would have to defer his claim of TDS credit till the revenue recognition in subsequent year/years.
- To handle the situations and to make sub-rules (3) and (4) of rule 37BA workable, corresponding procedural changes have been made by CBDT in ITRs' w.e.f. A.Y. 2014-15 to allow carry forward of TDS to next Assessment Year and credit of unclaimed TDS brought forward. CPC give credit for the brought forward TDS, provided the processing of the year in which TDS was deducted was done by CPC.
- This facility is required to be extended by rectification for other cases. Column relating to 'Credit of TDS brought forward', if added in form 26AS, would serve the purpose

234F AND 271F

- Late Fee u/s 234F: In view of the non-intrusive information-driven approach for improving tax compliance and effective utilization of information in tax administration, it is important that the returns are filed within the due dates specified in section 139(1) of the Income-tax Act.
- Further, the reduced time limits provided for making of assessment are also based on pre-requisite that returns are filed on time. In order to ensure that return is filed within due date, a new section 234F has been inserted in the Income-tax Act to provide for fee for delay in filing returns.
- Consequentially, it is also provided that the provisions of section 271F of the Income-tax Act in respect of penalty for failure to furnish return of income shall not apply in respect of assessment year 2018-19 and onwards.

BOOKS OF ACCOUNTS MAINTAINED

- NON 44AD.

PROPER BUSINESS HEAD TO BE CHOSEN

NON GST REGISTRANTS

- IMPACT OF AGRICULTURAL INCOME

EXEMPTED INCOME VS NON INCOME ITEMS

- TRANSFER OF RURAL AGRICULTURAL LAND
- COMPENSATIONS ETC.

SEC 44 AD

- SPECIFIED PROFESSION
- COMMISSION INCOME
- FIVE YEAR CONDITION

UPDATED RETURN

- NOT ALLOWED IF 140B TAX IS NIL.

PREVALIDATION OF BANK ACCOUNT

- LINKING PAN AND BANK ACCOUNT
- REFUND REISSUE.

CHRONOLOGY OF FORMS

- 3CA/3CB - 3CD
- FORM 10B/10BB
- FORM 10E

ETC.

CONSEQUENCES OF NON FILING

- 234 F
- 234 A,B,C
- 206 AB, 206 CCA.

NON LINKING OF AADHAR

- 206AA APPLICABILITY

OTHER FORMS

Form 10E

- Income Tax Form 10E is a form that is essential to save taxes on the income generated as arrears b y utilizing the provisions given by Section 89(1) of the Income Tax Act of 1961. The Income Tax Department has declared it mandatory for an individual claiming the relief under Section 89 to file an online Income Tax Form10E in the official e-filing portal of the Department.

Form 10H

- Where any income, earned from outside India, is deductible under Section 80QQB or Section 80RRB of Chapter VI-A, the deduction is allowed on so much of the income earned in foreign exchange, which is brought in India within 6 months from the end of previous year (or within extended period as permitted by RBI). The deduction will be allowed only when the taxpayer furnishes electronically a certificate in Form10H.

Form 10BA

- A declaration in Form No. 10BA has to be filed by the assessee as required under rule 11B of the Income Tax Rules, 1962 to claim deduction under Section 80GG. Section 80GG of the Income Tax Act provides deductions related to house rent based on certain conditions.

VERIFICATION

- AADHAR OTP
- EVC (BANK, E-BANKING, DEMAT)
- DIGITAL SIGNATURE.
- 30 DAYS – SPEED POST.

SEC 139(9) – DEFECTIVE RETURNS

SEC 143(1) – DEMAND.

- 154
- 264
- 246
- 119(2)b

INCOME TAX WEB PORTAL.

Instructions for filling out FORM ITR-2

These instructions are guidelines for filling the particulars in Income-tax Return Form-2 for the Assessment Year 2023-24 relating to the Financial Year 2022-23. In case of any doubt, please refer to relevant provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and the Income-tax Rules, 1962.

1. Assessment Year for which this Return Form is applicable.

This Return Form is applicable for assessment year 2023-24 only, i.e., it relates to income earned in Financial Year 2022-23.

2. Who is eligible to use this Return Form?

This Return Form is to be used by an individual or a Hindu Undivided Family (HUF) who is not eligible to file Form ITR-1 (Sahaj) and who is not having any income under the head "Profits or gains of business or profession".

3. Who is not eligible to use this Return Form?

This Return Form should not be used by an individual whose total income for the Assessment Year 2023-24 includes Income under the head "Profits or Gains of Business or Profession".

4. Manner of filing and verification of this Return Form

This Return Form can be filed with the Income-tax Department electronically on the e-filing web portal of Income-tax Department [www.incometax.gov.in] and verified in any one of the following manners –

(i) digitally signing the verification part, or
(ii) authenticating by way of electronic verification code (EVC), or
(iii) Aadhaar OTP
(iv) by sending duly signed paper Form ITR-V – Income Tax Return Verification Form by post to CPC at the following address –
"Centralized Processing Centre,
Income Tax Department,
Bengaluru— 560500,
Karnataka".

The Form ITR-V – Income Tax Return Verification Form should reach within 30 days from the date of e-filing the return.

The confirmation of the receipt of ITR-V at Centralized Processing Centre will be sent to the assessee on e-mail ID registered in the e-filing account.

5. Key changes (as compared to ITR for AY 2023-24)

In
Schedule Part-A General,

- New field has been inserted, namely, "Whether you are an FII/FPI? If yes, please provide SEBI Registration. No". It will assist to provide validation for 115AD and 112A.

Schedule 112A will be disabled if answer to 'Are you an FII/FPI" is 'Yes' and schedule 115AD should be enabled.

In Schedule Salary

- New field added for 89A relief claimed in earlier previous year, taxable in current AY-"Income taxable during the previous year on which relief u/s 89A was claimed in any earlier previous year."

In Schedule CG

- New field added-A. Short term capital Gains (STCG) Sl. No. 6a-Amount deemed to be long-term capital gains (Previous year in which asset transferred) 2020-21.
- New Field added-Sl. no. C2 - Income from transfer of Virtual Digital Assets (Item No. B of Schedule VDA)
- New Field added-Sl. no. C3 - Income chargeable under the head "CAPITAL GAINS" (C1 + C2)

In schedule OS,

- In existing SL No 1e new field has been inserted as static field to provide that the income of a specified person from specified account shall be taxed as prescribed manner u/s 89A.

Schedule TCS has been revamped to include carry forward and claiming of brought forward TCS. Also, TCS collected in the hands of any other person has been allowed to be claimed here.

Schedule VDA,

- New Schedule added, "Income from Transfer of Virtual Digital Assets".

In Schedule VI A,

- New field added- "Any other deductions" and under this field a dropdown for newly inserted Section 80CCH should be provided with select being a default option.
  80CCH (applicable for only Central govt employees) to allow deduction u/s 80CCH.

In Schedule 80G,

- ARN (Donation Reference Number)- New field has been inserted in Table D.

In Schedule Part-B TI

- New field added-Capital gain chargeable @ 30% u/s 115BBH (C2 of schedule CG)
- New field added-Total capital gains (3c + 3d)

6. Filling out the ITR V-Income Tax Return Verification Form

Where the Return Form is furnished in the manner mentioned at 4(iv), the assessee should print out Form ITR-V-Income Tax Return Verification Form. ITR-V-Income Tax Return Verification Form, duly signed by the assessee, has to be sent by ordinary post or speed post only to Centralized Processing Centre, Income Tax Department, Bengaluru–560500 (Karnataka)

7. Obligation to file return

Every individual or HUF whose total income before allowing deductions under Chapter VI-A of the Income-tax Act, exceeds the maximum amount which is not chargeable to income tax is obligated to furnish his return of income. The claim of deduction(s) under Chapter VI-A is to be mentioned in Part C of this Return Form. The maximum amount not chargeable to income-tax for Assessment Year 2023-24, in case of different categories of individuals and HUF is as under: -

(Applicable if New Tax Regime u/s 115BAC is not opted)		
S. No.	**Category**	**Amount *(in Rs.)***
i.	In case of an individual who is below the age of 60 years or a Hindu Undivided Family (HUF)	**2,50,000**
ii.	In case of an individual, being resident in India, who is of the age of	**3,00,000**

	60 years or more at any time during the financial year 2022-23 but below the age of 80 years.	
iii.	In case of an individual, being resident in India, who is of the age of 80 years or more at any time during the financial year 2022-23.	**5,00,000**

(Applicable if New Tax Regime is opted u/s 115BAC) Sl. No.	Category	Amount (in ₹)
(i)	In case of an individual who is below the age of 60 years or a Hindu Undivided Family (HUF)	2,50,000
(ii)	In case of an individual, being resident in India, who is of the age of 60 years or more at any time during the previous year 2022-23	2,50,000
(iii)	in case of an individual, being resident in India, who is of the age of 80 years or more at any time during the previous year 2022-23	2,50,000

If a person whose total income before allowing deductions under Chapter VI-A of the Income-tax Act or deduction for capital gains (section 54 to 54GB), does not exceed the maximum amount which is not chargeable to income-tax but fulfils one or more conditions mentioned below is obligated to furnish his return of income. In case of any doubt, please refer to relevant provisions of the Income-tax Act.
a) Deposit of amount or aggregates of amount exceeding Rs 1 crore in one or more current accounts.
b) Incurred expenditure of an amount or aggregate of amount exceeding Rs. 2 lakhs for travel to a foreign country for yourself or any other person.
c) Incurred expenditure of amount or aggregate of amount exceeding Rs. 1 lakh on consumption of electricity.
d) The aggregate of tax deducted at source and tax collected at source during the previous year, in the case of the person, is twenty-five thousand rupees (fifty thousand for resident senior citizen) or more.
e) The deposit in one or more a savings bank account of the person, in aggregate, is fifty lakh rupees or more, in the previous year.

Item by Item Instructions to fill up the Return Form

Part-A – General Information

Field Name	Instruction
PERSONAL INFORMATION	
First Name	Enter the First Name as per PAN card
Middle Name	Enter the Middle Name as per PAN card
Last Name	Enter the Last Name as per PAN card
PAN	Enter the PAN as in PAN card
Flat/ Door/ Block No.	Enter the Flat or House Number
Name of Premises/ Building / Village	Enter the name of the Premises or Building or Apartment or Village
Status	Please tick the applicable check box, indicating the status under which the return is being filed- (a) Individual (b) Hindu Undivided Family (HUF)
Road/ Street/Post Office	Enter the name of the Post office or Road or Street in which the house is situated
Date of Birth	Enter the Date of Birth as per the PAN card
Area/ Locality	Enter the name of area or locality in which the house is situated
Aadhaar Number (12 digits) / Aadhaar Enrolment Id (28 digits)	Enter the Aadhaar Number (12 digits) as mentioned in Aadhaar Card. In case Aadhaar number has been applied for but not yet allotted, please enter the Aadhaar Enrolment number (28 digits).

Town/ City/ District	Enter the name of town or City or District in which the house is situated
State	Select the name of State from the dropdown (Refer below table)
Country	Select the name of Country from the dropdown (Refer below table)
PIN Code/ Zip Code	Enter the PIN Code/ Zip Code of the Post Office
Residential/ Office Phone Number with STD code/ Mobile No.1	Enter the residential or office landline number with STD code or enter PAN holder's mobile number. This will be used for official communication with the PAN holder.
Mobile No.2	Enter the mobile number of PAN holder or that of any other person, as an alternative number for communication.
Email Address (Self)	Enter the PAN holder's email address. This will be used for official communication with the PAN holder.
Email Address-2	Enter the Email Address of PAN holder or any other person, as an alternative email address for communication.
FILING STATUS	
Filed u/s	Please tick the applicable check box, indicating the section under which the return is being filed – (a) If filed voluntarily on or before the due date, tick '139(1)' (b) If filed voluntarily after the due date, tick '139(4)' (c) If this is a revised return, tick '139(5)' (d) If this is a modified return, filed in accordance with an Advanced Pricing Agreement (APA), tick '92CD' (e) If filed in pursuance to an order u/s 119(2)(b) condoning the delay, tick '119(2)(b)'
If revised/ defective/ modified, then enter Receipt No. and Date of filing original return	If this is a revised return, or a return being filed in response to notice under section 139(9), or a modified return filed in accordance with an APA, please enter the acknowledgement number and date of filing of the original return.
Or Filed in response to notice u/s	In case the return is being filed in response to a statutory notice, please tick the applicable check box - (a) If filed in response to a notice u/s 139(9), tick '139(9)' (b) If filed in response to notice u/s 142(1), tick '142(1)' (c) If filed in response to notice u/s 148, tick '148' (d) If filed in response to notice u/s 153C
If filed in response to notice/ order, please enter Unique Number/ Document Identification Number & Date of such Notice or Order	In case the return is being filed in response to a statutory notice, or in pursuance to an order under section 119(2)(b) condoning the delay, or in accordance with an APA u/s 92CD, please enter the unique number/ Document Identification Number and date of the relevant statutory notice, or the date of condonation order or the date on which the Advanced Pricing Agreement was entered (*as applicable*).
Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC ? ☐ Yes ☐ No	In case new tax regime is being opted, please select checkbox as 'Yes'. If new tax regime is opted, loss under the head House Property is not allowed to be set off and the following deductions/allowances cannot be claimed 1) Certain allowances u/s section 10 (LTA, HRA, allowances granted to meet expenses in performance of duties of office, Allowances granted to meet personal expenses in performance of duties of office, Allowance received by MP/MLA/MLC)

	2) Deduction's u/s 16 (Standard Deduction, Entertainment allowance and Professional tax) 3)Interest payable on borrowed capital for self-occupied property 4)Standard Deduction in case of family pension 5)Chapter VIA Deduction (life insurance, health insurance premium, pension funds, provident fund, donation etc. except Contribution made by employer to notified pension scheme u/s 80CCD(2)) NOTE : 1. Option for new tax regime u/s 115BAC will be available only till due date of filing of return u/s 139(1) 2. Taxpayer can opt in or withdraw from new tax regime u/s 115BAC in revised return if it is filed within due date as per section 139(1)
Are you filing return of income under Seventh proviso to section 139(1) but otherwise not required to furnish return of income? - (Tick) □ Yes □ No **If yes, please furnish following information** **[Note: To be filled only if a person is not required to furnish a return of income under section 139(1) but filing return of income due to fulfilling one or more conditions mentioned in the seventh proviso to section 139(1)]**	In case the return is being filed if any one or all of the below conditions are applicable although the total income before allowing deductions under Chapter VI-A of the Income-tax Act or deduction for capital gains (section 54 to 54GB) does not exceeds the maximum amount which is not chargeable to income-tax, tick 'Yes': Deposit of amount or aggregates of amount exceeding Rs 1 crore in one or more current accounts. Incurred expenditure of an amount or aggregate of amount exceeding Rs. 2 lakhs for travel to a foreign country for yourself or any other person. Incurred expenditure of amount or aggregate of amount exceeding Rs. 1 lakh on consumption of electricity. You are required to file a return as per other conditions prescribed under clause (iv) of seventh proviso to section 139(1). Select 'No' if total income before allowing deductions under Chapter VI-A of the Income-tax Act or deduction for capital gains (section 54 to 54GB) exceeds the maximum amount which is not chargeable to income-tax.
Have you deposited amount or aggregate of amounts exceeding Rs. 1 Crore in one or more current account during the previous year? (Yes/No)	Please tick 'Yes' in case an amount / aggregate amount exceeding Rs.1 Crores is deposited in one or more current account during the period 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023, else tick 'No' Please enter amount / aggregate amount deposited if 'Yes' is ticked.
Have you incurred expenditure of an amount or aggregate of amount exceeding Rs. 2 lakhs for travel to a foreign country for yourself or for any other person? (Yes/ No)	Please tick 'Yes' if expenditure incurred of an amount/ aggregate amount exceeding 2 lakhs for travel to a foreign country for self or for any other person, else tick 'No' Please enter amount/ aggregate amount of expenditure if 'Yes' is ticked.
Have you incurred expenditure of amount or aggregate of amount exceeding Rs. 1 lakh on consumption of electricity during the previous year? (Yes/No)	Please tick 'Yes' if expenditure incurred of an amount/ aggregate amount exceeding Rs.1 lakh on consumption of electricity during the period 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023, else tick 'No'. Please enter amount/ aggregate amount of expenditure if 'Yes' is ticked

Are you required to file a return as per other conditions prescribed under clause (iv) of seventh proviso to section 139(1) (If yes, please select the relevant condition from the drop-down menu)	Please tick 'Yes' if you are required to file a return as per other conditions prescribed under clause (iv) of seventh proviso to section 139(1), else tick 'No'. If yes is selected, following dropdowns will appear: (i) the aggregate of tax deducted at source and tax collected at source during the during the period 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023, in the case of the person, is twenty-five thousand rupees (fifty thousand for resident senior citizen) or more; or (ii) The deposit in one or more savings bank account of the person, in aggregate, is fifty lakh rupees or more, during the period 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023. if any of the dropdowns is selected, amount field will appear, and it is mandatory to fill.
Residential Status in India (for individuals) **(Tick applicable option)**	If you are an individual, please specify your residential status in the given list: A. Resident. B. Resident but not Ordinarily resident (RNOR) C. Non-resident In case you are a resident/RNOR, please also indicate the basis for claiming status of resident/RNOR by checking the applicable box against these categories. In case you are a Resident, please specify whether you are a citizen of India, who left India, for the purpose of employment, as a member of the crew of an Indian ship and were in India for 182 days or more during the previous year and 365 days or more within the preceding 4 years In case you are a Resident, please specify whether you are a citizen of India or a person of Indian origin and have come on a visit to India during the previous year and were in India for a) 182 days or more during the previous year and 365 days or more within the preceding 4 years; or b) 120 days or more during the previous year and 365 days or more within the preceding 4 years if the total income, other than income from foreign sources, exceeds Rs. 15 lakhs In case you are a RNOR, please specify whether your total income other than the income from foreign sources exceeding Rs. 15 lakh and have been in India for 120 days or more but less than 182 days during the previous year In case you are a RNOR, please specify whether your total income other than the income from foreign sources exceeding Rs. 15 lakh and whether you are liable to tax in any other country or territory by reason of your domicile or residence or any other criteria of similar nature In case you are a non-resident, please specify the jurisdiction of residence during the previous year and your Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) in that jurisdiction.

	In case you are a non-resident, but a citizen of India or person of Indian origin, please specify the total number of days for which you stayed in India during the previous year, and during the four preceding years. In case TIN has not been allotted in the jurisdiction of residence, the passport number should be mentioned instead of TIN. Name of the country in which the passport was issued should be mentioned in the column "jurisdiction of residence".
Residential Status in India (for HUF) **(Tick applicable option)**	If you are a HUF, please specify your residential status by ticking the applicable checkbox: ☐ Resident. ☐ Resident but not Ordinarily resident (RNOR) ☐ Non-resident
Do you want to claim the benefit u/s 115H **(Applicable in case of Resident)**	If you were NRI in earlier years, but are a resident in India for this year, please specify whether you want to claim benefit of special provisions under Chapter XII-A in respect of investment income from any foreign exchange asset, by ticking the applicable checkbox: ☐ Yes ☐ No
Are you governed by Portuguese Civil Code as per section 5A?	If you are governed by the system of community of property under the Portuguese Civil Code 1860, please tick 'Yes' and fill up the information necessary for apportionment of income between husband and wife in Schedule 5A. Else, tick 'No'.
Whether you are an FII/FPI?	This field has a drop down with "Select" being a default option The assessee needs to select from the drop-down with the options : 1)Yes 2)No Schedule 115AD should be enabled if "Yes" is selected.
If yes, provide SEBI Registration Number.	A text box to be provided.
Whether this return is being filed by a Representative Assessee	Please tick the applicable check box. In case the return is being filed by a representative assessee, please furnish the following information:- (a) Name of the Representative (b) Capacity of the Representative (select from drop down list) (c) Address of the Representative (d) PAN/ Aadhaar No. of the Representative
Whether you were Director in a company at any time during the previous year?	If you are an individual and were Director in a company at any time during the previous year, please tick 'Yes' and provide information about name, type & PAN of the company, your DIN and indicate whether, or not, shares of the company are listed on a recognised stock exchange. Else, tick 'No'. Please note that furnishing of PAN and DIN is not mandatory in case of a foreign company. a) In case you are a director of a Foreign Company which does not have PAN. You should choose "foreign company" in the drop-down provided for "type of company". In such case, PAN is not mandatory. However, PAN should be mentioned if such foreign company has been allotted a PAN. b) A non-resident taxpayer who is Director only in a foreign company, which does not have any income received in India, or accruing or arising in India, should answer the relevant

	question in the negative, whereupon he would not be required to disclose details of such foreign company. c) A non-resident taxpayer, who is Director in a domestic company and in a foreign company, which does not have any income received in India, or accruing or arising in India should answer the relevant question in the affirmative and provide details of directorship in the domestic company only. d) A resident taxpayer is required to disclose details of directorship in any company, including foreign company, in the relevant column.
Whether you have held unlisted equity shares at any time during the previous year?	If you have held investment in any unlisted equity shares at any time during the previous year, please tick 'Yes' and furnish information about name, type & PAN of company, opening balance, shares acquired/ transferred during the year and closing balance, in the given table. Else, tick 'No'. a) If you have held shares of a company during the previous year, which are listed in a recognized stock exchange outside India. You may select "No" here and you are not required to report the requisite details here b) In case have held equity shares of a company which were previously listed in a recognised stock exchange but delisted subsequently and became unlisted. In such cases PAN of the company may be furnished if it is available. In case PAN of delisted company cannot be obtained, you may enter a default value in place of PAN, as "NNNNN0000N". c) In case unlisted equity shares are acquired or transferred by way of gift, will, amalgamation, merger, demerger, or bonus issue etc., In such cases You may enter zero or the appropriate value against "cost of acquisition" or "sale consideration" in such cases. Please note that the details of unlisted equity shares held during the year are required only for the purpose of reporting. The quantitative details entered in this column are not relevant for the purpose of computation of total income or tax liability d) Even in case where you have held shares in an unlisted foreign company which has been duly reported in the Schedule FA. You are required to report the same again in this clause. e) Even in case where you have held unlisted equity shares as stock-in-trade of business during the previous year you are required to report the same in this clause. f) In case you are holding equity shares of a Co-operative Bank or Credit Societies, which are unlisted, only the details of equity shareholding in any entity which is registered under the Companies Act, and is not listed on any recognised stock exchange, is only required to be reported.

Schedule S- Details of Income from Salary

Field Name		Instruction
Name of employer		Enter the name of the Employer.
Nature of Employer		In case of individuals, please tick the applicable check box- (a) If you are a Central Government Employee, tick 'Central Government' (b) If you are a State Government Employee, tick 'State Government' (c) If you are an employee of Public Sector Enterprise (whether Central or State Government), tick 'Public Sector Undertaking' (d) If you are drawing pension, tick " 'CG-Pensioners,' 'SG-Pensioner', 'PSU-Pensioner', 'Other-Pensioner' (e) If you are an employee of Private Sector concern, tick 'Others'
TAN of Employer ***(mandatory if tax is deducted)***		Please enter the Tax deduction Account Number (TAN) of the Employer as mentioned in Form-16.
Address of employer		Please enter the complete address of the employer including name of town or city, State and Pin code/Zip code. The name of State has to be selected from the drop-down list. (Refer below table)
Town/City		
State		
Pin code/ Zip code		
1	**Gross Salary**	This is an auto-populated field representing aggregate of the amounts entered at fields (1a), (1b), (1c), 1(d) and 1(e) below.
1a	**Salary as per section 17(1)**	Please select the type of salary payments from the given list and enter the amount. In case more than one type of salary payment has been received during the year, please report each type of payment as separate line item. List of types of salary payment :- 1.Basic Salary 2. Dearness Allowance (DA) 3. Conveyance Allowance 4. House Rent Allowance (HRA) 5. Leave Travel Allowance (LTA) 6. Children Education Allowance (CEA) 7. Other Allowance 8. The Contribution made by the employer towards pension scheme as referred under section 80CCD 9. Amount deemed to be income under rule 6 of Part-A of Fourth Schedule 10. Amount deemed to be income under rule 11(4) of Part-A of Fourth Schedule 11. Annuity or pension 12. Commuted Pension 13. Gratuity 14. Fees/ commission 15. Advance of salary 16. Leave Encashment 17. Contribution made by the central government towards Agnipath scheme as referred under section 80CCH 18. Others (*please enter the details in the text box*)
1b	**Value of perquisites as per section 17(2)**	Please select the type of perquisites from the given list and enter the value thereof. In case more than one type of perquisite has been received during the year, please report each type of perquisite as separate line item. List of types of perquisites:-

		1. Accommodation 2. Cars / Other Automotive 3. Sweeper, gardener, watchman or personal attendant 4. Gas, electricity, water 5. Interest free or concessional loans 6. Holiday expenses 7. Free or concessional travel 8. Free meals 9. Free education 10. Gifts, vouchers, etc. 11. Credit card expenses 12. Club expenses 13. Use of movable assets by employees 14. Transfer of assets to employee 15. Value of any other benefit/ amenity/ service/ privilege 16. Stock options allotted or transferred by employer being an eligible start-up referred to in section 80-IAC-Tax to be deferred 17. Stock options (non-qualified options) other than ESOP in col 16 above 18. Contribution by employer to fund and scheme taxable under section 17(2)(vii) 19. Annual accretion by way of interest, dividend etc. to the balance at the credit of fund and scheme referred to in section 17(2)(vii) and taxable under section 17(2)(viia) 20. Other benefits or amenities (*please enter the details in a separate text box).* 21. Stock options allotted or transferred by employer being an eligible start-up referred to in section 80-IAC-Tax not to be deferred
1c	**Profits in lieu of salary as per section 17(3)**	Please select the nature of profits in lieu of salary from the given list and enter the value thereof. In case more than one profit in lieu of salary has been received during the year, please report each as a separate line item. <u>List of types of profits in lieu of salary:-</u> 1. Any compensation due or received by an assessee from an employer or former employer in connection with the termination of his employment or modification thereto. 2. Any payment due or received by an assessee from an employer or former employer, or from a provident or other fund, sum received under Keyman Insurance Policy, including bonus on such policy. 3. Any amount due or received by an assessee from any person before joining any employment with that person, or after cessation of his employment with that person. 4. Any other (*please enter the details in a separate text box).*
1d	**Income from retirement benefit account maintained in a notified country u/s 89A**	Please enter the Value of income earned from retirement benefit account maintained in notified country u/s. 89A. Notified country being Canada, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America
1e	**Income from retirement benefit account maintained in a country other than notified country u/s 89A**	Please enter the Value of income earned from retirement benefit account maintained in a country other than notified country.
1f	**Income taxable during the previous year on which relief u/s 89A was**	If relief u/s 89A was claimed in any earlier year, which is becoming taxable in this year, such taxable income to be reported.

	claimed in any earlier previous year	
In case you are employed with more than one employer during the year, please provide details of Gross Salary at column (1), as also break-up thereof at columns (1a), (1b), (1c) , (1d) and 1(e), separately for each employer, by adding multiple rows, as necessary.		
2	**Total Gross Salary**	Please enter the aggregate amount of gross salary received from all employers during the year.
3	**Less allowances to the extent exempt u/s 10 (Note: Ensure that it is included in Total Gross salary in (2) above)**	Please select the allowances from the drop down (*as per list*) and enter the amount which is exempt. In case multiple allowances are claimed as exempt, please enter details of each allowance as separate line item.
		List of allowances:-
		Sec 10(5)- Travel concession/assistance received (This allowance cannot be claimed if new tax regime u/s 115BAC is opted)
		Sec 10(6)- Remuneration received as an official, by whatever name called, of an Embassy, High Commission etc.
		Sec 10(7)- Allowances or perquisites paid or allowed as such outside India by the Government to a citizen of India for rendering services outside India
		Sec 10(10)- Death–cum-retirement gratuity received. Please Note: Deduction shall be restricted to Rs. 20 Lakhs
		Sec 10(10A)- Commuted value of pension received
		Sec 10(10AA)- Earned leave encashment on retirement Note: If category of employer is other than "Central or State Government" deduction u/s. 10(10AA) shall be restricted to Rs. 3 Lakh
		Sec 10(10B) First proviso-Compensation limit notified by CG in the Official Gazette Please Note: Deduction shall be restricted to Rs. 5 Lakhs
		Sec 10(10B) Second proviso-Compensation under scheme approved by the Central Government
		Sec 10(10C)- Amount received on voluntary retirement or termination of service
		Sec 10(10CC)- Tax paid by employer on non-monetary perquisite
		Sec 10(13A)- Allowance to meet expenditure incurred on house rent (This allowance cannot be claimed if new tax regime u/s 115BAC is opted)
		Sec 10(14)(i)- Allowances or benefits, not in the nature of perquisite, specifically granted and incurred in the performance of the duties of an office or employment (This allowance cannot be claimed if new tax regime u/s 115BAC is opted)
		Sec10(14)(ii)-Allowances or benefits not in a nature of perquisite specifically granted in performance of duties of office or employment. (This allowance cannot be claimed if new tax regime u/s 115BAC is opted)
		Section 10(14)(i) - Allowances referred in sub-clauses (a) to (c) of sub-rule (1) in Rule 2BB (This allowance can be claimed only if new tax regime u/s 115BAC is opted)
		Section 10(14)(ii) - Transport allowance granted to certain physically handicapped assessee

		(This allowance can be claimed only if new tax regime u/s 115BAC is opted) Deduction shall be restricted to Rs. 38,400/-.
		Exempt income received by a judge covered under the payment of salaries to Supreme Court/High Court judges Act /Rules
		Any Other - In case of any other allowances enter the details in a text box provided.
		Note: In Schedule Salary, no exempt allowance drop down can be selected more than once. Note: Exempt allowance u/s. 10(10AA) cannot be more than Rs.3Lakh for employer category other "Central Government" or "State Government". Note: If Option "Yes" is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?', Then, Exempt allowances under "Sec 10(5) - Leave Travel concession/assistance" "Sec 10(13A) - Allowance to meet expenditure incurred on house rent" "Sec 10(14)(i) - Prescribed Allowances or benefits (not in a nature of perquisite) specifically granted to meet expenses wholly, necessarily and exclusively and to the extent actually incurred, in performance of duties of office or employment" "Sec 10(14)(ii) - Prescribed Allowances or benefits granted to meet personal expenses in performance of duties of office or employment or to compensate him for increased cost of living" cannot be allowed. Exempt allowance under Section 10(14)(ii) cannot exceed Rs 38,400. If exempt allowance u/s 10(13A) is claimed, hence deduction u/s 80GG above Rs 55,000 not allowed.
3a	**Income claimed for relief from taxation u/s 89A (Please ensure to submit 10EE)**	Please enter the amount to be claimed as relief from taxation u/s 89A in respect of income provided in Sl. No. 1d
4	**Net Salary (2 – 3-3a)**	This is an auto-populated field representing the net amount, after deducting the exempt allowances *[3]* and Income claimed for relief from taxation u/s 89A*[3a]* from the Gross Salary *[2]*.
5	**Deductions u/s 16 (5a + 5b + 5c)**	This is an auto-populated field representing aggregate of the amounts entered at fields (5a), (5b) and (5c) below.
5a	**Standard Deduction u/s 16(ia)**	This is an auto-populated field as lower of 4 (Net Salary) or Rs. 50,000. (This deduction cannot be claimed if new tax regime u/s 115BAC is opted)
5b	**Entertainment allowance u/s 16(ii)**	Please enter the amount of Entertainment allowance admissible as deduction u/s 16(ii) (*as per Part B of Form 16*) (This deduction cannot be claimed if new tax regime u/s 115BAC is opted) Deduction shall be restricted to Rs. 5,000/-.
5c	**Professional tax u/s 16(iii)**	Please enter the amount of Professional tax paid which is admissible as deduction u/s 16(iii) (*as per Part B of Form 16*) (This deduction cannot be claimed if new tax regime u/s 115BAC is opted)
6	**Income chargeable under the Head 'Salaries' (4 - 5)**	This is an auto-populated field representing the net amount, after claiming deductions under section 16 *[5]* against the Net Salary *[4]*.

Schedule HP- Details of Income from House Property

Please indicate ownership of the house property, income from which is being reported in this Schedule, by selecting from the list in the drop down menu – Self/Minor/Spouse/Others		
Field Name		**Instruction**
Address of property		Please enter the complete address of the property including name of town or city, State, Country and Pin code/Zip code. The name of State and Country has to be selected from the drop down list.
Town/City		
State		
Country		
Pin code/ Zip code		
Owner of the property		Please select the owner of the property from the dropdown menu: Self Minor Spouse Others
Is the property co-owned		Please state whether the property is co-owned by you along with other owners by ticking the applicable checkbox - ☐ Yes ☐ No
Your percentage of share in the Property		If yes, please specify your percentage share in the property in the given box.
Name of Co-owners		If yes, please specify the name, PAN/ Aadhaar No. and respective percentage shares of other co-owners of the property. Please add rows, as necessary.
PAN/ Aadhaar No. of Co-owner(s)		
Percentage share of the co-owners in property		
Type of House property		Please tick the applicable check box, indicating the usage of the house property during the previous year- (a) If the house property consists of a house, or part of a house, which is self-occupied, or treated as self-occupied u/s 23(2), tick 'Self-Occupied' (b) If the house property, or part thereof, was actually let out during whole or part of the year, tick 'Let Out' (c) If the house property, or part thereof, is deemed to be let out u/s 23(4), tick 'Deemed Let Out'.
Name(s) of Tenant		If the property was actually let out during the year or part of the year, please mention name, PAN/ Aadhaar No. and TAN of the tenant(s). Furnishing of PAN/ Aadhaar No. of tenant is mandatory if tax has been deducted at source u/s 194-IB. Furnishing of TAN of tenant is mandatory if tax has been deducted at source u/s 194-I.
PAN/ Aadhaar No. of Tenant(s)		
PAN/TAN/ Aadhaar No. of Tenant(s)		
1a	**Gross rent received/ receivable/ letable value during the year**	If the house property is actually let out, please enter the amount of actual rent received or receivable in respect of the property during the year. Otherwise, enter the amount for which the property might reasonably be expected to let during the year.
1b	**The amount of rent which cannot be realised**	Please enter the amount of rent, out of the Gross rent receivable, which cannot be realised by the owner and has become irrecoverable. [*Please refer Rule 4 and Explanation below sub-section (1) of section 23]*
1c	**Tax paid to local authorities**	Please enter the amount of tax on house property which has been actually paid during the year, to local authorities such as municipal taxes paid etc.
1d	**Total (1b + 1c)**	This is an auto-populated field representing the aggregate of unrealised rent *[1b]* and taxes paid to local authorities *[1c]*.
1e	**Annual Value (1a–1d)**	This is an auto-populated field representing the amount of Gross rent *[1a]* as reduced by amounts deductible therefrom for computing annual value *[1d]*. In case of self-occupied property, this field shall be taken as 'Nil'.

1f	**Annual value of the property owned**	Please compute the annual value of the share of property, which is owned by you, by multiplying the annual value arrived at column (1e) with your percentage share in the property.
1g	**30% of 1f**	Please enter 30% of Annual Value of your share of your property.
1h	**Interest payable on borrowed capital**	In case the property has been acquired/ constructed/ repaired/ renewed/ reconstructed with borrowed capital, please enter the actual amount of interest payable on such borrowed capital. In case the house property is 'self-occupied' as per provisions of section 23(2), the amount of interest payable on borrowed capital shall be restricted to Rs. 2 lakh or 30 thousand, as the case may be. In case the house property is 'self-occupied' and new tax regime u/s 115BAC is opted, interest payable on borrowed capital cannot be claimed
1i	**Total (1g + 1h)**	This is an auto-populated field representing the aggregate of amounts deductible u/s 24 under the head 'house property', namely, 30% of annual value *[1g]* and interest payable on borrowed capital [*1h]*.
1j	**Arrears/Unrealized Rent received during the year Less 30%**	In case arrears of rent have been received, or unrealised rent has been realised subsequently from a tenant in respect of the house property, during the year, please enter the amount of arrears/unrealized rent so received, after reducing a sum equal to 30% of the arrears/unrealised rent.
1k	**Income from house property 1 (1f-1i+1j)**	This is an auto-populated field representing the net income from house property which is computed as annual value *[1f]* as reduced by total amounts deductible u/s 24 *[1i]* and as increased by arrears of rent etc. *[1j]*
Please fill up all the details above separately for each property owned or co-owned by you during the year income from which is assessable under the head 'house property' and compute net income from each house property separately.		
2	**Income from house property 2 (2f-2i+2j)**	This represents income from house property-2 which is computed in a similar manner as given at item No. 1 above.
3	**Pass through income/ loss if any**	The details of pass through income/ loss from business trust or investment fund as per section 115UA or 115UB are required to be reported separately in Schedule PTI. If any amount of pass through income/ loss reported therein is of the nature of house property income, the same has to be reported at this column in the Schedule HP for including the same in head-wise computation.
4	**Income under the head "Income from house property"**	This is an auto-populated field representing the aggregate of net incomes from all house properties owned during the year *[1k + 2k + ...]* and also the pass through income/ loss of the nature of house property *[3]*. In case new tax regime u/s 115BAC is opted and net computation under the head 'House Property' is a loss, the same cannot be set-off against income under any other head

Schedule CG – Capital Gains

Capital gains arising from sale/transfer of different types of capital assets have been segregated. In a case where capital gains arises from sale or transfer of more than one capital asset, which are of same type, please make a consolidated computation of capital gains in respect of all such capital assets of same type except for following:

a. In case of Long Term/ Short Term Capital Gain arising on sale of Immovable property i.e. A1 and B1

where capital gains are required to be computed separately for each property, and

b. In case of long term capital gains (LTCG) arising on sale of equity shares in a company or unit of equity oriented fund or unit of business trust on which STT is paid, computation of capital gains should be made as per item No. B4 or item No. B7. Please note that separate computation of capital gains should be made for scrip or units of mutual fund sold during the year as per Schedule 112A and 115AD(1)(b)(iii) proviso. It may be noted that if the shares are acquired after 31st Jan 2018, taxpayer can show consolidated amount of sales & purchase in respective schedule 112A & 115AD(1)(b)(iii)-proviso. The net capital gains should be aggregated and will be auto populated to B4a and B7a of Schedule CG. Thereafter, tax shall be charged at a flat rate of 10% in Schedule SI on the aggregate LTCG, as reduced by Rupees One lakh, for the purpose of tax computation after giving benefit of Rs. 1 Lakh each u/s 112A and 115AD(1)(b)(iii). This benefit of Rs.1 Lakh will be given in Schedule SI.

Part A of this Schedule provides for computation of short-term capital gains (STCG) from sale of different types of capital assets. Out of this, item No. A3 and A4 are applicable only for non-residents.

Part B of this Schedule provides for computation of long-term capital gains (LTCG) from sale of different types of capital assets. Out of this, item No. B5, B6, B7 and B8 are applicable only for non-residents.

STCG/LTCG on sale of immovable property, if any, should be reported at item No. A1/B1. It is mandatory to disclose the details of immovable property, name and PAN/ Aadhaar No. of the buyer, address of the property along with country code and zip code etc. as per the given table. These details should be furnished separately for each immovable property transferred during the year.

a) If you have sold land and building. Quoting of PAN of buyer is mandatory only if tax is deducted under section 194-IA or is mentioned in the documents.

b) If you are a resident and have sold land and building situated outside India. The details of property and name of buyer should invariably be mentioned. However, quoting of PAN of buyer is mandatory only if tax is deducted under section 194-IA or is mentioned in the documents.

The details of pass through income/loss from business trust or investment fund as per section 115UA or 115UB are required to be reported separately in Schedule PTI. In case any amount of pass through income reported therein is of the nature of short-term capital gain, the same has to be reported at item No. A7 of this Schedule. Further, in case any amount of pass through income reported therein is of the nature of long-term capital gain, the same has to be reported at item No. B11 of this Schedule.

Amount of STCG/ LTCG on assets referred in A1-A7/ B1- B11 which is chargeable at special rates or not chargeable to tax in India in accordance with the relevant article of Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) of India with another country, if any, should be reported at item no. A8/ B12.

In the given table, please report the amount of income at column (2) and furnish other relevant details sought in the table such as relevant article of DTAA at column (5), treaty rate at Column (6), rate as per Income Tax Act at Column (9) and the applicable rate, which is lower of the two rates, at Column (10). Please report whether Tax Residency Certificate (TRC) is obtained from the country of residence in Column (7). This column is applicable only in case of Non-Residents. Please note, if TRC Flag is 'No', income will be chargeable as per the applicable rates specified in Part A/B.

Part C of this Schedule computes the total of short-term capital gain *(item No. A9)* and long-term capital gain *(item No. B13)*. In case the total amount of long-term capital gain at item No. B13 is a loss figure, the same shall not be allowed to be set off against short-term capital gains. In such a case, the figure at item No. B13 should be taken as 'Nil' and only the figure of item No. A9 should be taken as item C.

Deductions can be claimed in respect of capital gains subject to fulfillment of prescribed conditions under sections 54 or 54B or 54EC or 54F or 54GB or 115F. Deductions under sections 54 or 54EC or 54F or 54GB or 115F are available only against long-term capital gains. In case any deduction is claimed against any type of capital gains, the details of such claim have to be furnished as per part D of this Schedule.

Part E of this Schedule provides for intra-head set off of current year capital losses with current year capital gains. The Schedule separates different category of capital gains (long-term and short-term) into

different baskets according to rate at which the same is chargeable to tax. The applicable rate implies the rate of tax at which the normal income of the assessee is otherwise taxable. The DTAA rate refers to the special rate at which the short-term capital gains or long-term capital gains is chargeable to tax in accordance with the relevant article of the Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) of India with another country.

The figures in column 1 list out the categories of capital gains against which capital losses of the current year can be set off. Similarly figures in row ‘i' provides for different categories of capital losses of the current year which can be set off against capital gains in column 1. The figures in row ‘i' and column ‘1’ are derived from addition of figures computed at relevant items of Schedule CG as indicated. Thus, (A2e*+A3a*+A7a*) is addition of short-term capital gains reported at items Nos. A2e, A3a, and A7a as reduced by the amount of short-term capital gains not chargeable to tax or chargeable to tax at DTAA rates which is included therein. Further, if *(A2e* + A3a* + A7a*)* represents a negative figure it should be filled in cell ‘2i’ and if it is a positive figure it should be filled in cell ‘1ii’. The assessee may set off the capital loss of row ‘i' with any category of capital gains in column ‘1’ except that the long-term capital loss can only be adjusted with any long-term capital gains only. The amount of capital loss set off has to be entered into in the relevant rows of columns 2 to 8. The capital gains of current year remaining after intra-head set off is computed in column 9, which is then taken to Schedule CYLA for computing inter-head set off of current year losses. The remaining capital loss of current year is computed in row (x) which is taken to Schedule CFL for reporting of losses to be carried forward to future years.

In Part F of this Schedule, please report the quarter-wise details of accrual or receipt of incomes under the head ‘capital gains’ as per the table given.

The details of accrual or receipt have to be furnished separately for short-term capital gains (STCG) taxable at different rates and long-term capital gains (LTCG) taxable at different rates, for all quarters. The amounts of STCG and LTCG, in respect of which a quarter-wise break-up is required to be furnished, should be taken as computed in column 3 of Schedule BFLA (Schedule SI for Income from Virtual Digital Assets), i.e., capital gains remaining after set-off of current year losses and brought forward losses.

For computing long-term capital gain, cost of acquisition and cost of improvement may be indexed, if required, on the basis of following cost inflation index notified by the Central Government for this purpose.

S. No.	**Financial Year**	**Cost Inflation Index**
1.	2001-02	100
2.	2002-03	105
3.	2003-04	109
4.	2004-05	113
5.	2005-06	117
6.	2006-07	122
7.	2007-08	129
8.	2008-09	137
9.	2009-10	148
10.	2010-11	167
11.	2011-12	184
12.	2012-13	200
13.	2013-14	220
14.	2014-15	240
15.	2015-16	254
16.	2016-17	264
17.	2017-18	272
18.	2018-19	280
19.	2019-20	289
20	2020-21	301
21	**2021-22**	**317**

22	**2022-23**	**331**

Schedule 112A & Schedule 115AD(1)(b)(iii)-Proviso

(In the department utility CSV facility has been provided and before importing filled CSV please ensure to read instructions provided in the utility.)

In Schedule 112-A - please enter the scrip wise/unit wise/consolidated detail of sale of equity shares of a company, units of an equity-oriented fund, or a unit of a business trust on which STT is paid under section 112A.This schedule is applicable for both residents & Non-residents.

If anyone row is filled in Schedule 115AD, then Schedule 112A is not allowed to the assessee and it shall be greyed off.
"Please fill either Schedule 112A or Schedule 115AD(1)(b)(iii) proviso as applicable in your case"
Schedule 112A should be disabled if "Are you an FII/FPI" is selected as 'yes'.

In Schedule 115AD(1)(b)(iii) proviso - please enter the scrip wise/unit wise/consolidated detail of sale of equity shares of a company, units of an equity-oriented fund, or a unit of a business trust on which STT is paid under section 112A read with section 115AD(1)(b)(iii)-proviso. This schedule is applicable for Foreign Institutional Investors (FII)

This schedule to be enabled only when "Are you FII/ FPI" is 'yes'. or “Yes" for the field "Do you want to claim the benefit u/s 115H."
In case the assessee is "Resident /NOR", this schedule should be fully greyed off.
If assessee select "Yes" for the field "Do you want to claim the benefit u/s 115H" in sheet General then entire schedule shall be made available to the assessee whether he is a resident or non-resident.
If anyone row is filled in Schedule 112A, then Schedule 115AD is not allowed to the assessee and it shall be greyed off.
"Please fill either Schedule 112A or Schedule 115AD(1)(b)(iii) proviso as applicable in your case"

Field No.	Field Name	Instruction
1	**S. No**	**Please enter the serial no.** **The row can be added was required**
1a	**Share/Unit acquired**	**Please select one of the following options based on the acquiring date of share/unit:** **On or before 31st January 2018** **After 31st January, 2018**
2	**ISIN Code**	**Enter the International Securities Identification Number (ISIN code) in the text box.** **Note: In case the security or share does not have an ISIN Code, then use “INNOTAVAILAB” as ISIN Code.** **If dropdown is selected as " After 31st January, 2018", ISIN code will be auto-populated as “INNOTREQUIRD”**
3	**Name of the Share/Unit**	**Please enter the name of share/unit in the given box** **If dropdown is selected as " After 31st January, 2018", this field will be auto-populated as “CONSOLIDATED”**
4	**No. of Shares/Units**	**Enter the number of shares/units sold in the given box. This field will not be applicable if dropdown is selected as " After 31st January, 2018"**
5	**Sale-price per Share/Unit**	**Please enter the sale price per share/unit in the given box.** **This field will not be applicable if**

		dropdown is selected as " After 31st January, 2018"
6	**Full value consideration If shares/units are acquired on or before 31st January 2018 (Total Sale Value 4*5) or If shares/units are acquired after 31st January 2018 - Please enter Full Value of Consideration**	**This field will be auto populated as No of shares/units (4) multiply with sale price per unit (5) if dropdown is selected as "On or before 31st January 2018."** **Please enter Full Value of Consideration if dropdown is selected as " After 31st January, 2018"**
7	**Cost of acquisition without indexation**	**The Cost of acquisition without indexation will be auto populated as higher of Column 8 or Column 9**
8	**Cost of acquisition**	**Enter the amount in the text box.**
9	**If the long-term capital asset was acquired before 01.02.2018, lower of 11 & 6**	**This field will be auto populated as the lower of Column 11 & Column 6**
10	**Fair Market Value per share/unit as on 31st January,2018**	**Enter the fair Market Value per share/unit as on 31st January,2018 in the text box.** **If shares/units are acquired after 31 January 2018 then please mention zero.**
11	**Total Fair Market Value of capital asset as per Section 55(2) (ac)- (4*10)**	**This field will be auto- populated as the value of Column 4 multiplied with Column 10.**
12	**Expenditure wholly and exclusively in connection with transfer**	**Enter the amount of expenditure wholly and exclusively in connection with transfer in the given box.**
13	**Total deductions (7+12)**	**This field will be auto populated as the sum of Column7+ Column 12**
14	**Long term capital Gain Balance (6–13)** **Item B4 of LTCG Schedule of CG** **Item B7 of LTCG Schedule CG**	**This field will be auto-populated as the value at column 6- Value at Column 13.**
15	**Total of each column**	**These fields should auto populate as sum of columns 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13 and 14**

Schedule VDA - Income from transfer of Virtual Digital Assets

Field No.	Field Name	Instruction
1	**S. No**	**Please enter the serial no.** **The row can be added as required**
2	**Date of Acquisition**	**Date of Acquisition cannot be after 31/03/2023 for AY 23-24**
3	**Date of Transfer**	➢ **Date of transfer cannot be after 31/03/2023 for AY 23-24** ➢ **Date of transfer cannot be before date of acquisition.**
4	**Head under which income to be taxed (Capital Gain)**	**This field should be auto- populated as Capital Gain, if any field is filled in.**
5	**Cost of Acquisition (In case of gift;** **a. Enter the amount on which tax is paid u/s 56(2)(x) if any.** **b. In any other case cost to previous owner)**	**Enter appropriate amount of Cost of Acquisition.**
6	**Consideration Received**	**Enter appropriate amount of**

		Consideration Received.
7	**Income from transfer of Virtual Digital Assets (enter nil in case of loss) (Col. 6 – Col. 5)**	**This field auto populates, non-editable, field (Col. 6-Col.5)** **If the result of above is <0 (negative) then it should be populated as "0"**
Add row button shall be provided for above table		
Total (Sum of all Positive Incomes of Capital Gain in Col. 7)		**Total of column 7 should be auto populated.**

Schedule-OS - Income from other sources

S. No.	Field Name	Instruction
1	**Gross income chargeable to tax at normal applicable rates**	Please enter the gross amount of income from other sources which are chargeable to tax at normal applicable rates. This is an auto-populated field representing the aggregate of figures reported at column 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d and 1e below.
1a	**Dividends, Gross**	This is an auto-populated field representing the aggregate of figures reported in 1a(i) and 1a(ii)
i	Dividend income [other than (ii)]	Please enter the gross amount of dividend income which is chargeable under the head Income from Other Sources at normal applicable rate
ii	Dividend income u/s 2(22)(e)	Please enter the gross amount of dividend income u/s 2(22)(e) which is chargeable under the head Income from Other Sources at normal applicable rate

1b	**Interest, Gross**	Please enter the gross amount of interest income which is chargeable to tax at normal applicable rates. Please indicate break-up of interest income from separate sources such as interest from savings bank account, interest on deposits with banks, post office or co-operative society, interest on income-tax refund, any pass through income/ loss in the nature of interest , Interest accrued on contributions to provident fund to the extent taxable as per first proviso to section 10(11), Interest accrued on contributions to provident fund to the extent taxable as per second proviso to section 10(11), Interest accrued on contributions to provident fund to the extent taxable as per first proviso to section 10(12), Interest accrued on contributions to provident fund to the extent taxable as per second proviso to section 10(12) or any other interest income.
1c	**Rental income from machinery, plants, buildings etc., Gross**	Please enter the gross amount of rental income from letting of machinery, plants, furniture or buildings belonging to assessee which is chargeable under the head 'income from other sources' under sections 56(2)(ii) or 56(2)(iii).
1d	**Income of the nature referred to in section 56(2)(x) which is chargeable to tax**	Please enter the total amount of income of the nature referred to in section 56(2)(x) which is chargeable to tax at normal applicable rates. This is an auto-populated field representing the aggregate of figures reported at column di, dii, diii, div and dv below.
1di	**Aggregate value of sum of money received without consideration**	Please enter the aggregate value of any sum of money received without consideration in case the aggregate value exceeds Rs. 50,000/-.
1dii	**In case immovable property is received without consideration, stamp duty value of property**	If immovable property is received without consideration, please enter the stamp duty value of property received without consideration, in case the stamp duty value exceeds Rs. 50,000/-.
1diii	**In case immovable property is received for inadequate consideration, stamp duty value of property in excess of such consideration**	Please enter the stamp duty value of property in excess of consideration in case the stamp duty value exceeds the consideration by more than Rs. 50,000/- or 10% of the consideration as adjusted as per section 56(2)(x), whichever is higher. Safe harbor has been increased from 10% to 20% under section 43CA of the Act for the period from 12th November 2020 to 30th June 2021 in respect of only primary sale of residential units of value up to Rs. 2 crore. Consequential relief by increasing the safe harbor from 10% to 20% shall also be allowed to buyers of these residential units under section 56(2)(x) of the Act for the said period.
1div	**In case any other property is received without consideration, fair market value of property**	Please enter the aggregate Fair Market Value (FMV) of the property received without consideration, in case FMV exceeds Rs. 50,000/-.

1dv	**In case any other property is received for inadequate consideration, fair market value of property in excess of such consideration**	Please enter the aggregate Fair Market Value (FMV) of the property in excess of the consideration, in case the FMV exceeds the consideration by more than Rs. 50,000/-.
1e	**Any other income (please specify nature)**	Please enter any other income chargeable under the head 'income from other sources', at normal rates. If any other income is in the nature of Family Pension, Income from retirement benefit account maintained in a notified country u/s 89A and Income from retirement benefit account maintained in a country "other than notified country u/s 89A", mention the amount in the field provided. For others, please specify nature and amount of such income.
2	**Income chargeable at special rates (2a+ 2b+ 2c+ 2d + 2e+2f elements relating to Sl. No. 1)**	Please enter the gross amount of income from other sources which is chargeable to tax at special rates such as winning from lotteries, income chargeable u/s 115BBE etc. This is an auto-populated field representing the aggregate of figures reported at column 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e and 2f below. Please note, for Non-resident's elements relating to Sl. No. 1 will be added only if TRC Flag is Y at Column No. 7 of Sl. No. 2f. Please ensure that these incomes are also reported in Schedule SI (Income chargeable to tax at special rates) for proper computation of tax liability.
2a	**Winnings from lotteries, crossword puzzles etc. chargeable u/s 115BB**	Please report in this column, any income by way of winnings from any lottery or crossword puzzle or race including horse race or card game and other game of any sort or gambling or betting of any form or nature which is chargeable at special rates u/s 115BB.
2b	**Income chargeable u/s 115BBE (bi + bii + biii + biv+ bv + bvi)**	Please report in this column, aggregate of incomes of the nature referred to in section 115BBE which are chargeable at special rates as prescribed therein. This is an auto-populated field representing the aggregate of figures reported at columns 2bi, 2bii, 2biii, 2biv, 2bv and 2bvi below.
2bi	**Cash credits u/s 68**	Please report in this column any sum in the nature of unexplained cash credit, deemed as income of the year u/s 68.
2bii	**Unexplained investments u/s 69**	Please report in this column any unexplained investment which is not recorded in the books of accounts, deemed as income of the year u/s 69.
2biii	**Unexplained money etc. u/s 69A**	Please report in this column any unexplained money, bullion, jewelry or other valuable article, which is not recorded in the books of accounts, deemed as income of the year u/s 69A.
2biv	**Undisclosed investments etc. u/s 69B**	Please report in this column any unexplained investment or any bullion, jewelry or other valuable article which is not fully recorded in the books of accounts, deemed as income of the year u/s 69B.
2bv	**Unexplained expenditure etc. u/s 69C**	Please report in this column, any unexplained expenditure or part thereof, deemed as income of the year u/s 69C.
2bvi	**Amount borrowed or repaid on hundi u/s 69D**	Please report in this column any amount borrowed on a *hundi*, or any repayment being due on a *hundi*,

		otherwise than through an a/c payee cheque drawn on a bank, deemed as income of the year u/s 69D.
2c	**Accumulated balance of recognized provident fund taxable u/s 111**	In case any accumulated balance of a recognised provident fund is to be included in total income of the year, owing to the provisions of rule 8 of part A of the Fourth Schedule not being applicable, tax has to be computed year-wise as prescribed in rule 9. In such a case, please furnish the details of income benefit and tax benefit for each of the assessment years concerned.
2d	**Any other income chargeable at special rate (***total of di to dxx***)**	Please report in this column any other income under the head 'income from other sources' which is chargeable to tax at special rates. Please select the nature of income from drop down menu and enter the amount. In case of more than one type of income, please report each income as a separate line item. Please ensure that these incomes are also reported in Schedule SI (Income chargeable to tax at special rates) for proper computation of tax liability.
	List of types of income chargeable at special rate	(i) Dividends received by non-resident (not being company) or foreign company chargeable u/s 115A(1)(a)(i)
		(ii) Interest received from Government or Indian concern on foreign currency debts chargeable u/s 115A(1)(a)(ii)
		(iii) Interest received from Infrastructure Debt Fund chargeable u/s 115A(1)(a)(iia)
		(iv) Interest referred to in section 194LC(1) - chargeable u/s 115A(1)(a)(iiaa)
		(v) Interest referred to in section 194LD - chargeable u/s 115A(1)(a)(iiab)
		(vi) Distributed income being interest referred to in section 194LBA - chargeable u/s 115A(1)(a)(iiac)
		(vii) Income from units of UTI or other Mutual Funds specified in section 10(23D), purchased in Foreign Currency - chargeable u/s 115A(1)(a)(iii)
		(viii) Income from royalty or fees for technical services received from Government or Indian concern - chargeable u/s 115A(1)(b)(A) & 115A(1)(b)(B)
		(ix) Income by way of interest on bonds purchased in foreign currency by non-residents - chargeable u/s 115AC
		(x) Income by way of dividends from GDRs purchased in foreign currency by residents - chargeable u/s 115ACA
		(xi) Income (other than dividend) received by an FII in respect of securities (other than units referred to in section 115AB) - chargeable u/s 115AD(1)(i)
		(xii) Income (being dividend) received by an FII in respect of securities (other than units referred to in section 115AB) - chargeable u/s 115AD(1)(i)

		(xiii) Income by way of interest received by an FII on bonds or Government securities referred to in section 194LD – chargeable as per proviso to section 115AD(1)(i)
		(xiv) Income received by non-residents sportsmen or sports associations chargeable u/s 115BBA
		(xv) Anonymous Donations in certain cases chargeable u/s 115BBC
		(xvi) Interest referred to in Proviso to section 194LC(1) - chargeable u/s 115A(1)(a)(iiaa) @ 4%
		(xvii) Income by way of royalty from patent developed and registered in India - chargeable u/s 115BBF
		(xviii) Income by way of transfer of carbon credits - chargeable u/s 115BBG
		(xix) Investment Income of a Non-Resident Indian - chargeable u/s 115E
		(xx) Income by way of dividends on GDRs purchased in foreign currency by non-residents - chargeable u/s 115AC
2e	**Pass through income in the nature of income from other sources chargeable at special rates**	The details of pass through income from business trust or investment fund as per section 115UA or 115UB are required to be reported separately in Schedule PTI. If any amount of pass through income reported in Schedule PTI is of the nature of income from other sources, the same has to be reported at this column in the Schedule OS for including the same in head-wise computation. Please select the nature of pass through income from drop down menu and enter the amount. In case of more than one type of pass through income, please report each income as a separate line item.
	List of types of pass through income chargeable at special rates	PTI-115A(1)(a)(i)- Dividends interest and income from units purchase in foreign currency
		PTI-115A(1)(a)(ii)- Interest received from govt/Indian Concerns received in Foreign Currency
		PTI-115A(1) (a)(iia) -Interest from Infrastructure Debt Fund
		PTI-115A(1) (a)(iiaa) -Interest as per Sec. 194LC(1)
		PTI-115A(1) (a)(iiab) -Interest as per Sec. 194LD
		PTI-115A(1) (a)(iiac) -Interest as per Sec. 194LBA
		PTI-115A(1) (a)(iii) -Income received in respect of units of UTI purchased in foreign currency
		PTI-115A(1)(b)(A)- Income from royalty & technical services
		PTI-115A(1)(b)(B) Income from royalty & technical services

		PTI-115AC(1)(a) - Income by way of interest on bonds purchased in foreign currency - non-resident
		PTI-115ACA(1)(a) - Income from GDR purchased in foreign currency -resident
		PTI-115AD(1)(i) -Income (other than dividend) received by an FII in respect of securities (other than units as per Sec 115AB)
		PTI- 115AD(1)(i) - Income (being dividend) received by an FII in respect of securities (other than units referred to in section 115AB)
		PTI-115AD(1)(i) -Income received by an FII in respect of bonds or government securities as per Sec 194LD
		PTI-115BBA - Income received by non-residents sportsmen or sports associations.
		PTI - Income received by non-resident as referred in proviso to section 194LC(1)
		PTI-115BBF - Income from patent
		PTI-115BBG - Income from transfer of carbon credits
		PTI-115E(a) - Investment income
		PTI - Distributed income being Dividend referred to in section 194LBA
		PTI-115AC(1)(b) - Income by way of dividends on GDR purchased in foreign currency - non-resident
2f	**Amount included in 1 and 2 above, which is chargeable at special rates in India as per DTAA (total of column (2) of table below)**	Please report in this column any income under the head 'income from other sources' which is chargeable at special rates in accordance with the relevant article of the Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) of India with another country. This field will be an auto-populated field representing total of Column 2 (Amount of Income) of the given table. For Non-Residents total of fields of Column 2 will be computed only if TRC Flag is Yes. In the given table, please report the amount of income at column (2) and furnish other relevant details sought in the table such as relevant article of DTAA at column (5), treaty rate at column (6), rate as per Income-tax Act at column (9) and the applicable rate, which is lower of the two rates, at column (10). Please report whether Tax Residency Certificate (TRC) is obtained from the country of residence in Column No. 7. This column is applicable in case of Non-Residents only. Please note, if TRC Flag is No then income will be chargeable to tax as per the applicable rates specified for such income. Please note that DTAA cannot be claimed from "Dividend income u/s 2(22)(e)"
3	**Deductions under section 57: - *(other than those relating to income chargeable at special rates under 2a, 2b & 2d)***	Any claim of deduction u/s 57 relating to income under the head 'income from other sources' chargeable at normal applicable rates should be mentioned here. Deduction under column Family Pension will be available only if income is offered in column 1e (This

		deduction u/s 57(iia) cannot be claimed if new tax regime u/s 115BAC is opted) Deduction under column "depreciation" will be available only if income is offered in column 1c. Deduction under column "interest expenditure on dividend u/s 57(1) will be available only if income is offered in column 1a and the deduction will be restricted to 20% of amount of dividend included in total income. Actual expenditure can be entered in sl.no.3c(i) where as "Eligible Interest Expenditure u/s 57(i)" can be entered in sl.no.3c(ii). So, two fields will be there for "Interest expenditure on dividend u/s 57(i)". (Please refer Annexure 2)
4	**Amounts not deductible u/s 58**	Any amount which is not deductible in computing income chargeable under the head 'income from other sources' by virtue of section 58 should be reported in this column. In case any expenditure or deduction is claimed u/s 57 but the whole or part thereof becomes inadmissible as per section 58, the same should also be reported here.
5	**Profits chargeable to tax u/s 59**	Any profit which is chargeable to tax under the head 'income from other sources' by virtue of section 59 read with section 41 should be reported in this column.
5a	**Income claimed for relief from taxation u/s 89A (Please ensure to submit 10EE)**	Please enter the amount to be claimed as relief from Sl. No. 1e static field "Income from retirement benefit account maintained in a notified country u/s 89A".
6	**Net Income from other sources chargeable at normal applicable rates (1 – 3 + 4 + 5- 5a-2f relating to 1)** *(If negative take the figure to 3i of Schedule CYLA)*	Please enter the net amount of income under the head 'income from other sources' which is chargeable to tax at normal applicable rates. This is an auto-populated field representing the gross income from other sources chargeable at normal rates *[item 1*] as reduced by deductions u/s 57 *[item 3]* & income chargeable at special rates specified in item 2f (related to item 1) and as increased by amounts not deductible u/s 58 *[item 4]* and profits chargeable to tax u/s 59 *[item 5*] and as reduced by Income claimed for relief from taxation u/s 89A*[item 5a*].
7	**Income from other sources (other than from owning race horses)(2+6)** ***(enter 6 as nil, if negative)***	Please enter the aggregate of incomes chargeable under the head 'income from other sources', excluding the income from activity of owning and maintaining race horses. This is an auto-populated field representing the aggregate of income chargeable at special rates [item 2] and net income chargeable at normal applicable rates [item 6].
8	**Income from the activity of owning and maintaining race horses**	Please report in this column net income from the activity of owning and maintaining race horses. Please furnish break-up in terms of gross receipts at item 8a, deductions in relation to such activity at item 8b, amounts not deductible as per section 58 relating to this activity at item 8c, profit chargeable to tax as per section 59 relating to this activity at item 8d and compute the net income at item 8e accordingly.

		In case the net income computed at item 8e is negative, take this figure to item 6xi of Schedule CFL for carry forward of loss from the activity of owning and maintaining race horses to future years.
9	**Income under the head "Income from other sources" (7+8e) (take 8e as nil if negative)**	Please compute in this column the aggregate income chargeable under head 'income from other sources'. This is an auto-populated field representing the aggregate of income from other sources (other than from owning and maintaining race horses) computed at item 7 and net income from the activity of owning and maintaining race horses computed at item 8e.
10	**Information about accrual/receipt of income from Other Sources**	Please report the period-wise details of accrual or receipt of incomes under the head 'income from other sources' in the table given at this column. The details have to be furnished separately for any income by way of winnings from lotteries, crossword puzzles, races, games, gambling, betting etc. referred to in section 2(24)(ix), dividend income, Dividend Income u/s 115A(1)(a)(i) @ 20% (Including PTI Income), Dividend Income u/s 115AC @ 10%, Dividend Income u/s 115ACA (1)(a) @ 10% (Including PTI Income), Dividend Income (other than units referred to in section 115AB) u/s 115AD(1)(i) @ 20% (Including PTI Income) , Dividend income chargeable at DTAA rates and Income from retirement benefit account maintained in a notified country u/s 89A (Taxable portion after reducing relief u/s 89A) (Refer Annexure 2 & 3 for clarification on how to disclose at sl.no.10(ii) 10(iii), 10(iv), 10(v), 10(vi), 10(vii) and 10(viii)") (Please refer Annexure 3 for bifurcation of Eligible amount of interest expenditure)

Schedule-CYLA - Details of Income after set-off of current year losses

If the net result of computation under the head 'income from house property', and 'income from other sources chargeable at normal applicable rates' is a loss figure, please fill up the figure of loss in the first row under the respective head. Please note that if option for new tax regime is opted, loss from house property cannot be set off against any other income. Please note that loss from activity of owning and maintaining horse races and loss from long term or short term capital gain cannot be set off against income under other heads for the current year.

The positive income computed under various heads of income for the current year should be mentioned in column (1) in the relevant row for the respective head. Short-term capital gains or long-term capital gains chargeable to tax at various rates should be mentioned in separate rows as indicated in the Schedule.

The losses mentioned in row (i) can be set off against positive incomes mentioned under other heads in column (1) in accordance with the provisions of section 71.

In a case where loss is computed under the head "income from house property", such loss can be set off against income under any other head only to the extent it does not exceed rupees two lakh. In case the new tax regime u/s 115BAC has been opted, loss under the head House property cannot be set off against income under any other head.

The amount of current year loss which is set off against the income computed under other heads should be entered into in columns 2 and 3, in the relevant rows.

In column (4), please mention the net income remaining after set off of current year losses, under the respective heads of income, in the relevant rows.

In row (xiii), please mention the total of current year losses set off out of the columns (2) and (3).

In row (xiv), please mention the remaining loss under various heads i.e., house property loss at column (2) and loss from other sources at column (3). In case for new tax regime u/s 115BAC has been opted, loss under the head House property remaining after setoff should be zero.

The unabsorbed losses allowed to be carried forward out of this should be taken to Schedule CFL for carry forward to future years.

Schedule-BFLA- Details of Income after Set off of Brought Forward Losses of earlier years.

The positive income remaining after set off of current year losses, as per Schedule CYLA, under various heads of income for the current year should be mentioned in column (1) in the relevant row for the respective head. The net positive short-term capital gains or long-term capital gains chargeable to tax at various rates should be mentioned in separate rows as indicated in the Schedule.

In column (2), the amount of loss brought forward from earlier years which can be set off against various heads of income should be entered in the relevant row. Brought forward short-term capital loss can be set off against any item of short-term or long-term capital gains. However, brought forward long-term capital loss can only be set off against an item of long-term capital gains. Brought forward loss from activity of owning and maintaining horse races can be set off only against positive income from the same activity during the current year.

In column (3), please mention the net positive income of current year remaining after set off of brought forward losses under various heads of income in the relevant rows. The head-wise total of column (3) should be captured in row (xiii) thereof which should be the figure of Gross Total Income (GTI) of the year.

The aggregate of brought forward losses under various heads set-off against positive income of the current year should be mentioned in row (xii) of column (2).

Schedule-CFL - Details of Losses to be carried forward to future years.

Please enter the assessment year-wise details of losses brought forward from earlier years in the first eight rows [row (i) to row (viii)] under various heads of income at respective columns [column (3) to column (6)].

The aggregate amount of brought forward losses under various heads of income should be mentioned in row (ix).

In row (x), please enter the amount of brought forward losses under various heads set off against income of current year in the respective columns. The head-wise figures of set off of brought forward loss should be taken from column (2) of Schedule BFLA.

In row (xi), please enter the amount of remaining losses of current year under various heads in the respective column. The head-wise figures of remaining current year losses should be taken from the relevant cell of Schedule CYLA, Schedule CG and Schedule OS as indicated below:

Sr. No.	The fields in row no. xi "2023-24(Current year losses)"	Source of Auto-population
1	House property loss (3)	*(2xiv of schedule CYLA)*
2	Short-term capital loss (4)	*(2x+3x+4x+5x) of item E of schedule CG*
3	Long-term capital loss (5)	*(6x+7x+8x) of item E of schedule CG*

4	Loss from owning and maintaining race horses (6)	*(8e of schedule OS, if –ve)*

In row (xii), please enter the amount of aggregate loss under various heads to be carried forward to future years in the respective column.

The losses under the head "house property", or 'capital gains', are allowed to be carried forward for 8 assessment years. However, loss from the activity of owning and maintaining race horses can be carried forward only for 4 assessment years. In case for new tax regime u/s 115BAC has been opted, loss under the head House property cannot be carried forward.

Schedule-VIA - Deductions under Chapter VI-A

In this part, please provide the details of deduction claimed under various provisions of Chapter VI-A during the year.			
Table 1. Part B- Deduction in respect of certain payments			
Column No.	**Section**	**Nature of deduction**	**Instruction**
1a	**80C**	**Deduction in respect of life insurance premia, deferred annuity, contributions to provident fund, subscription to certain equity shares or debentures, etc.**	Please enter the amount paid or deposited towards life insurance premium, contribution to any Provident Fund set up by the Government, employees contribution to a recognised Provident Fund or an approved superannuation fund, contribution to deferred annuity plan, subscription to National Savings Certificates, tuition fees, payment or repayment of amounts borrowed for purposes of purchase/ construction of a residential house, and other similar payments/ investments which are eligible for deduction under section 80C of the Income-tax Act. The aggregate amount of deductions admissible u/s 80C, 80CCC and 80CCD(1) shall be restricted to maximum limit of Rs.1,50,000. (This deduction cannot be claimed if new tax regime u/s 115BAC is opted)
1b	**80CCC**	**Deduction in respect of contribution to certain Pension Funds**	Please enter the amount paid towards any annuity plan of LIC or any other insurer for receiving pension from the pension fund, which is eligible for deduction under section 80CCC. The aggregate amount of deductions admissible u/s 80C, 80CCC and 80CCD(1) shall be restricted to maximum limit of Rs. 1,50,000. (This deduction cannot be claimed if new tax regime u/s 115BAC is opted)
1c	**80CCD(1)**	**Deduction in respect of contribution to pension scheme of Central Government**	Please enter the total amount paid or deposited during the year, in your account under a pension scheme notified by the Central Government, which is eligible for deduction under sub-section (1) of section 80CCD. The deduction u/s 80CCD(1) is restricted to upper limit of 10% of salary, in the case of an employee, and 20% of gross total income, in any other case. The aggregate amount of deductions admissible u/s 80C, 80CCC and 80CCD(1) shall be further restricted to maximum limit of Rs. 1,50,000.

			(This deduction cannot be claimed if new tax regime u/s 115BAC is opted)
1d	**80CCD(1B)**	**Deduction in respect of contribution to pension scheme of Central Government**	Please enter the amount paid or deposited during the year, in your account under a pension scheme notified by the Central Government, which is eligible for deduction under sub-section (1B) of section 80CCD. The amount eligible under this sub-section is subject to a maximum limit of Rs. 50,000 and further condition that no claim should have been made under sub-section (1) in respect of the same amount. (This deduction cannot be claimed if new tax regime u/s 115BAC is opted)
1e	**80CCD(2)**	**Deduction in respect of contribution of employer to pension scheme of Central Government**	Please enter the amount of employer's contribution paid during the year to your account under a pension scheme notified by the Central Government or State Government, which is eligible for deduction under sub-section (2) of section 80CCD. The amount eligible is subject to maximum limit of 10% of salary in case the nature of employer selected is other than Central Government or State Government. In case the nature of employer selected is Central Government or State Government, the amount eligible is subject to maximum limit of 14% of Salary.
1f	**80D**	**Deduction in respect of health insurance premia**	This field will be auto-populated from schedule 80D. Please fill schedule 80D for claiming the deduction. (This deduction cannot be claimed if new tax regime u/s 115BAC is opted)
1g	**80DD**	**Deduction in respect of maintenance including medical treatment of a dependent who is a person with disability**	Please enter the details of expenditure actually incurred for medical treatment, training and rehabilitation of a dependent person with disability by selecting the appropriate options from the drop down. 1. Dependent person with disability 2. Dependent person with severe disability The amount eligible for deduction should be equal to ₹ 75,000, in case of dependent person with disability, and ₹ 1,25,000 in case of dependent person with severe disability. (This deduction cannot be claimed if new tax regime u/s 115BAC is opted)
1h	**80DDB**	**Deduction in respect of medical treatment etc.**	Please enter the details of expenditure actually incurred on medical treatment of specified diseases for self, dependent or a member of HUF. Please select the appropriate options from the drop down menu and enter relevant amount. 1. Self or Dependent 2. Senior Citizen – Self or Dependent The amount eligible for deduction is subject to a maximum limit of ₹ 40,000 during the year. However, in case of senior citizen the applicable limit is ₹1,00,000. (This deduction cannot be claimed if new tax regime u/s 115BAC is opted)
1i	**80E**	**Deduction in respect of interest on loan**	Please enter the amount paid during the year by way of interest on loan taken from any financial institution or approved charitable institution for the purpose of pursuing higher

		taken for higher education	education of self or relative which is eligible for deduction u/s 80E. (This deduction cannot be claimed if new tax regime u/s 115BAC is opted)
1j	**80EE**	**Deduction in respect of interest on loan taken for residential house property**	Please enter the amount paid during the year by way of interest on loan taken from any financial institution for the purposes of acquisition of a residential property, which is eligible for deduction u/ 80EE. The amount eligible for deduction is subject to a maximum limit of ₹ 50,000 during the year and further conditions specified in sub-section (3) of section 80EE. (This deduction cannot be claimed if new tax regime u/s 115BAC is opted)
1k	**80EEA**	**Deduction in respect of interest on loan taken for certain house property**	Please enter the amount paid during the year by way of interest on loan taken from any financial institution during the period 1 April 20231 to 31 March 20242 for the purpose of acquisition of a residential house property, which is eligible for deduction u/s 80EEA. The amount eligible for deduction is subject to maximum limit of ₹150,000 paid during the year and further conditions specified in sub-section (3) of section 80EEA. In case deduction u/s 80EE is claimed, deduction u/s 80EEA shall not be allowed. (This deduction cannot be claimed if new tax regime u/s 115BAC is opted)
1l	**80EEB**	**Deduction in respect of purchase of electric vehicle.**	Please enter the amount paid during the year by way of interest on loan taken for purchase of electric vehicle from any financial institution during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2023 which is eligible for deduction u/s 80EEB. The amount eligible for deduction is subject to maximum limit of ₹150,000 paid during the year. (This deduction cannot be claimed if new tax regime u/s 115BAC is opted)
1m	**80G**	**Deduction in respect of donations to certain funds, charitable institutions, etc.**	Please enter the amount of donations made during the year to charitable institutions or specified funds. Please fill up details of donations in Schedule 80G. Please note that no deduction shall be allowed under this section in respect of donation of any sum exceeding Rs. 2,000/- unless such donation is paid by any mode other than cash. (This deduction cannot be claimed if new tax regime u/s 115BAC is opted)
1n	**80GG**	**Deduction in respect of rents paid**	Please enter the amount paid during the year towards rent in respect of any furnished/ unfurnished residential accommodation, in excess of 10% of total income, which is eligible for deduction u/s 80GG. The amount eligible for deduction is subject to a maximum limit of ₹ 60,000 during the year and further conditions specified therein.

			(This deduction cannot be claimed if new tax regime u/s 115BAC is opted)
1o	**80GGA**	**Deduction in respect of donation for scientific research or rural development**	Please enter the amount of donations made during the year to research association, university, college or other institution for scientific research or programme of rural development etc., which is eligible for deduction u/s 80GGA. Please fill up details of donations in Schedule 80GGA. Please note that no deduction shall be allowed under this section in respect of any sum exceeding Rs. 2000, , unless such sum is paid by any mode other than cash. (This deduction cannot be claimed if new tax regime u/s 115BAC is opted)
1p	**80GGC**	**Deduction in respect of contributions given by any person to Political parties**	Please enter the amount of contribution made to a Political party or an electoral trust during the year which is eligible for deduction u/s 80GGC. This deduction is not admissible for any sum contributed by way of cash. (This deduction cannot be claimed if new tax regime u/s 115BAC is opted)
Table 2. Part C, CA and D – Deduction in respect of other incomes/other deduction			
2q	**80QQB**	**Deduction in respect of royalty income, etc., of authors of certain books other than text-books.**	Please enter the eligible amount of deduction in respect of income by way of royalty or copyright fees for any book of literary, artistic or scientific nature u/s 80QQB. Please note that the claim of deduction under this section is subject to maximum limit of Rs. 3 lakh. Please ensure that the corresponding income by way of royalty etc. is offered to tax under the head 'income from other sources' in Schedule OS. (This deduction cannot be claimed if new tax regime u/s 115BAC is opted)
2r	**80RRB**	**Deduction in respect of royalty on patents.**	Please enter the eligible amount of deduction in respect of income by way of royalty in respect of patents registered under the Patents Act, 1970. Please note that the claim of deduction under this section is subject to maximum limit of Rs. 3 lakh. Please ensure that the corresponding income by way of royalty etc. is offered to tax under the head 'income from other sources' in Schedule OS. (This deduction cannot be claimed if new tax regime u/s 115BAC is opted)
2s	**80TTA**	**Deduction in respect of interest on deposits in savings account**	In case you are an individual, not being a *'resident senior citizen*', or HUF, and your gross total income includes income by way of interest on deposits in savings account(s) with a bank or a co-operative bank or a post office, you can claim deduction u/s 80TTA in respect of such interest income. The amount eligible for deduction u/s 80TTA is subject to a maximum limit of ₹ 10,000 during the year. (This deduction cannot be claimed if new tax regime u/s 115BAC is opted)

2t	**80TTB**	**Deduction in respect of interest on deposits in case of senior citizens**	In case you are a 'resident *senior citizen'*, and your gross total income includes income by way of interest on deposits with a bank or a co-operative bank or a post office, you can claim deduction u/s 80TTB in respect of such interest income. The amount eligible for deduction u/s 80TTB is subject to a maximum limit of ₹ 50,000 during the year. '*Senior citizen'* means an individual resident in India who is of the age of 60 years or more at any time during the previous year. (This deduction cannot be claimed if new tax regime u/s 115BAC is opted)
2u	**80U**	**Deduction in case of a person with disability**	This deduction can be claimed only by a resident individual who is certified by the medical authority to be a person with disability. If you are a person with disability, please enter the amount eligible for deduction by selecting the appropriate options: 1. Self with Disability - ₹ 75,000 2. Self with Severe disability - ₹ 1,25,000 (This deduction cannot be claimed if new tax regime u/s 115BAC is opted)
2ua	**Any other deductions**	**80CCH**	80CCH (applicable for only Central government employees) the amount in this field cannot be more than 60% of total salary u/s 17(1) other than the contributions made by central government. As referred u/s 80CCH in sly no 17. Amount field should be enabled only if dropdown is selected. Deduction under section 80CCH will be applicable only for Central Govt Employees; for AY 2023-24, age of user selecting this dropdown should be from 17 to 22 years (i.e., DOB should be from 31st March 2001 to 1st April 2006). Deduction under section 80CCH can only be selected, if user has enrolled into the Agnipath Scheme.
2v		**Total Deductions**	Please enter the aggregate amount of deductions claimed under Chapter VI-A. This is an auto-populated filled representing the aggregate of total deduction claimed under part B *(item 1)* and total deduction claimed under part C, part CA and part D *(item 2)*.

Schedule- 80G - Details of donations entitled for deduction u/s 80G.

(This deduction cannot be claimed if new tax regime u/s 115BAC is opted)

Please furnish following details of donations made to charitable institutions or specified funds during the year in the respective table given in the Schedule:-

1. Name and address of donee
2. PAN of donee
3. Total amount of donation – give break-up of amount paid in cash/other mode.
4. Amount which is eligible for deduction
5. ARN (Donation reference number) in table D

In Table A, furnish details of donations entitled for 100% deduction without qualifying limit.

In Table B, furnish details of donations entitled for 50% deduction without qualifying limit.

In Table C, furnish details of donations entitled for 100% deduction subject to qualifying limit.

In Table D, furnish details of donations entitled for 50% deduction subject to qualifying limit.

Please note that the total amount of deduction claimed u/s 80G should also be separately mentioned in table 1 of the Schedule VI-A.

Note 1: No deduction will be allowed u/s 80G in case Donation in cash exceeds ₹ 2,000/-

Note 2: Deduction u/s 80G is restricted to the amount reported for the "Donee" in Form 10BD as per notification as per notification no.19/2021 dated 26.03.2021.

Schedule- 80GGA- Details of donations for scientific research or rural development

(This deduction cannot be claimed if new tax regime u/s 115BAC is opted)

Please furnish following details of donations made during the year to research association, university, college or other institution for scientific research or any programme of rural development etc. in the respective table given in the Schedule:-

1. Relevant clause under which deduction is claimed.
2. Name and address of donee
3. PAN of donee
4. Total amount of donation – give break-up of amount paid in cash/other mode.
5. Amount which is eligible for deduction

Please Note: If, total donations in cash against the PAN exceeds Rs 2000, deduction will not be allowed.

Schedule 80D – Deduction in respect of health insurance premium

(This deduction cannot be claimed if new tax regime u/s 115BAC is opted)

Sl. no.	Field Name	Instruction
1	Whether you or any of your family member (excluding parents) is a senior citizen	Tick 'Yes' if any of the member is senior Citizen, else tick 'No'
1a	Self & Family	This field will be available if 'No' is ticked in Sl. No. 1. This is an auto-populated field representing aggregate of the amounts entered at fields (i) and (ii) below. The amount eligible for deduction is subject to maximum limit of Rs.25000 paid during the year.
(i)	Health Insurance	Please enter the amount paid during the year towards Health Insurance.
(ii)	Preventive Health Checkup	Please enter the amount paid during the year towards Preventive Health Checkup.
1b	Self & Family Including senior citizen	This field will be available if 'Yes' is ticked in Sl. No. 1. This is an auto-populated field representing aggregate of the amounts entered at fields (i), (ii) and (iii) below. The amount eligible for deduction is subject to maximum limit of Rs.50000 paid during the year.
(i)	Health Insurance	Please enter the amount paid during the year towards Health Insurance.
(ii)	Preventive Health Checkup	Please enter the amount paid during the year towards Preventive Health Checkup.

(iii)	Medical Expenditure (This deduction can be claimed on which health insurance is not claimed at (i) above)	Please enter the amount paid during the year towards Medical Expenditure. This deduction can be claimed only if no amount is paid towards health insurance of such person.
2	Whether any one of your parents is a senior citizen	Tick 'Yes' if any one of the parents is senior Citizen, else tick 'No'
2a	Parents	This field will be available if 'No' is ticked in Sl. No. 2. This is an auto-populated field representing aggregate of the amounts entered at fields (i) and (ii) below. The amount eligible for deduction is subject to maximum limit of Rs.25000 paid during the year.
(i)	Health Insurance	Please enter the amount paid during the year towards Health Insurance.
(ii)	Preventive Health Checkup	Please enter the amount paid during the year towards Preventive Health Checkup.
2b	Parents Including senior citizen	This field will be available if 'Yes' is ticked in Sl. No. 2. This is an auto-populated field representing aggregate of the amounts entered at fields (i), (ii) and (iii) below. The amount eligible for deduction is subject to maximum limit of Rs.50000 paid during the year.
(i)	Health Insurance	Please enter the amount paid during the year towards Health Insurance.
(ii)	Preventive Health Checkup	Please enter the amount paid during the year towards Preventive Health Checkup.
(iii)	Medical Expenditure (This deduction can be claimed on which health insurance is not claimed at (i) above)	Please enter the amount paid during the year towards Medical Expenditure. This deduction can be claimed only if no amount is paid towards health insurance of such person.
Note : The aggregate eligible amount of deduction for Preventive Health Checkup is subject to maximum limit of Rs.5000 paid during the year.		

Schedule AMT – Computation of Alternate Minimum Tax payable under section 115JC
(This schedule will not be applicable if new tax regime u/s 115BAC is opted)

In this Schedule, the assessee is required to fill the details of computation of Alternate Minimum Tax (AMT) payable under section 115JC (special provisions for payment of tax by certain persons other than a company). The alternate minimum tax payable under the section shall be 18.5 percent of the adjusted total income computed under the said section 115JC. The computation of adjusted total income and alternate minimum tax under this schedule should be based on the audit report in Form No.29C, which has to be filed electronically before the due date for furnishing the return of income u/s 139(1).

Schedule AMTC- Computation of tax credit under section 115JD

Credit for AMT paid in assessment year 2013-14 and subsequent assessment years, in excess of normal tax liability, is allowed to be set-off against the normal tax liability of current assessment year.

However, the amount of credit is restricted to the extent of normal tax liability for the current assessment year exceeding the AMT liability for the current assessment year.

Please note if taxation under section 115BAC is opted, then assessee is not eligible to take credit of taxes paid under AMT as per section 115JD.

Schedule SPI - Income of specified persons (spouse, minor child etc.) includable in income of the assessee as per section 64

In this Schedule, please furnish the details of income of specified persons (spouse, minor child, etc.), which is required to be clubbed with your income in accordance with the provisions of Chapter V of the Income-tax Act.

Please note that the income of specified persons reported in this Schedule should also be mentioned in the relevant Schedule so that the same is included in the head-wise computation of income.

Section 10(32) provides exemption to extent of Rs.1,500/- in respect of income of each minor child which is required to be clubbed. Therefore, exclude Rs.1,500/- from the income of each minor while clubbing the income of the minor in the respective head. However, if income of the minor is to be clubbed in various heads, total exclusion should not exceed Rs. 1,500/-.

Schedule-SI – Income chargeable to tax at special rates

In this Schedule, please report income forming part of total income which is chargeable to tax at special rates at column (i) and tax chargeable thereon at such special rates at column (ii). The amount under various types of incomes has to be taken from the amounts mentioned in the relevant Schedules i.e., Schedule OS or Schedule BFLA, as indicated against each type of income.

Schedule-EI – Details of Exempt Income (Income not to be included in Total Income or not chargeable to tax)

In this Schedule, please furnish the details of income which are claimed as exempt from tax such as interest, agricultural income, any other exempt income, income not chargeable to tax as per DTAA and pass through income which is not chargeable to tax.		
Field No.	**Field Name**	**Instruction**
1	**Interest income**	Please enter the amount of any interest income which is not liable to be included in total income or not chargeable to tax.
2i	**Gross Agricultural receipts (other than income to be excluded under rule 7A, 7B or 8 of I.T. Rules)**	In case you have income from agricultural activities, please enter the amount of gross agricultural receipts in this column. Please note that the receipts in respect of which income has to be computed as per the rule 7A (*income from manufacture of rubber*), rule 7B (*income from manufacture from coffee*) or rule 8 (*income from manufacture from tea*) of the Income-tax Rules should not be included in the gross agricultural receipts here.
2ii	**Expenditure incurred on agriculture**	Please enter the claim of expenditure and brought forward losses in these columns, in the manner provided as per Part IV of First Schedule of the relevant Finance Act from gross agricultural income. Please note that the unabsorbed agricultural loss up to previous eight assessment years can be adjusted.
2iii	**Unabsorbed agricultural loss of previous eight assessment years**	
2iv	**Net Agricultural income for the year (i – ii – iii)** *(enter nil if loss)*	Please enter the amount of net agricultural income for the year, which is an auto-populated figure computed as gross agricultural receipts *[3i]* reduced by expenditure *[3ii]* and unabsorbed agricultural losses *[3iii]*.

2v	**In case the net agricultural income for the year exceeds Rs.5 lakh, please furnish the following details**	In this column, please fill up the following details of agricultural land from which the agricultural income is being derived, in case your net agricultural income for the year exceeds Rs. 5 lakh:- (a) Name of district along with pin code in which agricultural land is located. (b) Measurement of agricultural land in Acre (c) Whether the agricultural land is owned or held on lease (d) Whether the agricultural land is irrigated or rain-fed
3	**Other exempt income, (including exempt income of minor child)**	In this column, please fill up details of any other type of exempt income. Please specify nature of income and enter amount.
4	**Income not chargeable to tax as per DTAA**	Please report in this column any income which is not chargeable to tax in accordance with the relevant article of the Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) of India with another country. In the given table, please report the amount of income, nature of income, head of income and furnish other relevant details of the applicable DTAA such as country name and code and the relevant article of DTAA. Please also mention whether or not the Tax Residency Certificate (TRC) has been obtained from the jurisdiction of residence.
5	**Pass through income not chargeable to tax (Schedule PTI)**	The details of pass through income from business trust or investment fund as per section 115UA or 115UB are required to be reported separately in Schedule PTI. If any amount of pass through income reported therein is claimed to be exempt, the same should also be reported at this column in the Schedule EI.
6	**Total (1 + 2 + 3+ 4 + 5)**	Please enter the aggregate amount of income which is not liable to be included in total income or is not chargeable to tax for the year. This is an auto-populated figure representing the sum of figures computed as interest income at column *[1*], net agricultural income at column *[2]*, other exempt income at column *[3]*, income not chargeable to tax as per DTAA at column *[4]* and pass through income not chargeable to tax at column *[5*].

Schedule PTI - Pass Through Income details from business trust or investment fund as per section 115UA, 115UB

In this Schedule, please report the details of pass through income/ loss as per Form 64B or Form 64C received from business trust or investment fund as referred to in section 115UA or 115UB.

The details of pass through income received from each business trust or investment fund should be reported in separate rows.

Field Name	Instruction
Investment entity covered by section 115UA/115UB	Please select the section under which Business Trust/ Investment fund is covered from dropdown menu:- Section 115UA Section 115UB
Name of business trust/ investment fund	Enter the name the name of business trust/ investment fund in column no 3.
PAN of the business trust/ investment fund	Enter the PAN of the business trust /investment fund in the text box in column no 4.

Head of Income & Current year income	Please enter the amount of current year income under the relevant head of income in column no 7: (i) House property (ii) Capital Gains **(iii)** Other Source **(iv)** Income claimed to be exempt (please specify the section)
Share of current year loss distributed by Investment fund	Enter the amount of current year loss distributed by the investment fund in Column no 8.
Net Income/ Loss (7-8)	Please enter the aggregate amount of net income/loss. This is an auto-populated figure representing the sum of figures computed as current year income at column [7] as reduced by Share of Current year loss distributed by Investment fund [8]
TDS on such amount, if any	Enter the TDS deducted on such amount at column no 10

Please ensure that income reflected in this schedule is also reflected in corresponding schedules of income.

Schedule FSI - Details of Income from outside India and tax relief

Schedule FSI is applicable for the taxpayer who is resident in India.

In this Schedule, please report the details of income, which is accruing or arising from any source outside India. Please note that such income should also be separately reported in the head-wise computation of total income. The relevant head of income under which such foreign source income has been reported should also be duly mentioned in the relevant column here.

For country code use the International Subscriber Dialing (ISD) code of the country.

The Tax Payer Identification Number (TIN) of the assessee in the country where tax has been paid is to be filled up. In case TIN has not been allotted in that country, then, passport number should be mentioned.

In case any tax has been paid outside India on such foreign source income and tax relief, as admissible, is being claimed in India, the relevant article of applicable DTAA should also be mentioned.

Please ensure that the details of foreign tax credit and income are reported in Form 67 in order to claim credit.

Schedule TR - Summary of tax relief claimed for taxes paid outside India.

In this Schedule, please provide a summary of tax relief which is being claimed in India for taxes paid outside India in respect of each country. This Schedule captures a summary of detailed information furnished in the Schedule FSI.

In column (a) and (b), please specify the relevant country code and Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) respectively.

For country code use the International Subscriber Dialing (ISD) code of the country.

The Tax Payer Identification Number (TIN) of the assessee in the country where tax has been paid is to be filled up. In case TIN has not been allotted in that country, then, passport number should be mentioned.

In column (c) mention the tax paid outside India on the income declared in Schedule FSI which will be the total tax paid under column (c) of Schedule FSI in respect of each country.

In column (d) mention the tax relief available which will be the total tax relief available under column (e) of Schedule FSI in respect of each country.

In column (e), please specify the provision of the Income-tax Act under which tax relief is being claimed i.e., section 90, section 90A or section 91.

Schedule FA - Details of Foreign Assets and Income from any source outside India

If you are a resident in India, you are required to furnish details of any foreign asset etc. in this Schedule. This Schedule need not be filled up if you are 'not ordinarily resident' or a 'non-resident'.

In tables A1 to E, please furnish the details of foreign assets or accounts of the following nature, held at any time during the calendar year ending as on 31st December 2022:-

- Table A1 – Foreign depository accounts
- Table A2 - Foreign custodian accounts
- Table A3 - Foreign equity and debt interest
- Table A4 - Foreign cash value insurance contract or annuity contract
- Table B - Financial interest in any entity outside India
- Table C - Any immovable property outside India
- Table D - Any other capital assets outside India.
- Table E – Any other account located outside India in which you are a signing authority (which is not reported in tables A1 to D)
- Table F – Trust created outside India in which you are a trustee, a beneficiary or settlor.
- Table G – Any other income derived from any foreign source (which is not reported in tables A1 to F)

In case you are a resident in India, the details of all foreign assets or accounts in respect of which you are a beneficial owner, a beneficiary or the legal owner, is required to be mandatorily disclosed in the Schedule FA. For this purpose,-

(a) Beneficial owner in respect of an asset means an individual who has provided, directly or indirectly, consideration for the asset and where such asset is held for the immediate or future benefit, direct or indirect, of the individual providing the consideration or any other person.
(b) Beneficiary in respect of an asset means an individual who derives an immediate or future benefit, directly or indirectly, in respect of the asset and where the consideration for such asset has been provided by any person other than such beneficiary.

In case you are both a legal owner and a beneficial owner, please mention legal owner in the column of ownership.

In table A1, the peak balance in the account during the accounting period, closing balance as at the end of accounting period and gross interest paid or credited to the account during the accounting period is required to be disclosed after converting the same into Indian currency.

In table A2, the peak balance in the account during the accounting period, closing balance as at the end of accounting period and gross amount paid or credited to the account during the accounting period is required to be disclosed after converting the same into Indian currency. The nature of gross amount paid should be specified from the drop-down list viz. interest, dividend, proceeds from sale or redemption of financial assets or other income, and the respective amount should be mentioned.

In table A3, the initial value of investment, peak value of investment during the accounting period, closing value of investment as at the end of accounting period, gross interest paid, total gross amount paid or credited to the account during the accounting period, and total gross proceeds from sale or redemption of investment during the accounting period is required to be disclosed after converting the same into Indian currency.

In table A4, the cash value or surrender value of the insurance contract or annuity contract as at the end of accounting period and total gross amount paid or credited with respect to the contract is required to be disclosed after converting the same into Indian currency.

In table B, the value of total investment at cost held at any time during the accounting period and nature and amount of income accrued therefrom during the accounting period is required to be disclosed after converting the same into Indian currency. Further, amount of income, which is chargeable to tax in India, out of the foreign source income, should also be specified at column (10). The relevant Schedule of the ITR where income has been offered to tax should be mentioned at column (11) and (12).

For the purposes of disclosure in table B, financial interest would include, but would not be limited to, any of the following cases:-

(1) the resident assessee is the owner of record or holder of legal title of any financial account, irrespective of whether he is the beneficiary or not.
(2) the owner of record or holder of title is one of the following:-

(i) an agent, nominee, attorney or a person acting in some other capacity on behalf of the resident assessee with respect to the entity;

(ii) a corporation in which the resident assessee owns, directly or indirectly, any share or voting power;

(iii) a partnership in which the resident assessee owns, directly or indirectly, an interest in partnership profits or an interest in partnership capital;

(iv) a trust of which the resident assessee has beneficial or ownership interest.

(v) any other entity in which the resident assessee owns, directly or indirectly, any voting power or equity interest or assets or interest in profits.

In table C, the value of total investment at cost in the immovable property held at any time during the accounting period and nature and amount of income derived from the property during the accounting period is required to be disclosed after converting the same into Indian currency. Further amount of income, which is chargeable to tax in India, out of the foreign source income, should also be specified at column (9). The relevant Schedule of the ITR where income has been offered to tax should be mentioned at column (10) and (11).

In table D, the value of total investment at cost of any other capital asset held at any time during the accounting period and nature and amount of income derived from the capital asset during the accounting period is required to be disclosed after converting the same into Indian currency. Further amount of income, which is chargeable to tax in India, out of the foreign source income, should also be specified at column (9). The relevant Schedule of the ITR where income has been offered to tax should be mentioned at column (10) and (11).

For the purposes of disclosure in table D, capital assets shall include any other financial asset which is not reported in table B but shall not include stock-in-trade and business assets which are included in the Balance Sheet.

In table E, the value of peak balance or total investment at cost, in respect of the accounts in which you have a signing authority, during the accounting period is required to be disclosed after converting the same into Indian currency. Please note that only those foreign accounts which have not been reported in table A1 to table D above should be reported in this table. In case the income accrued in such foreign account is taxable in India, please specify the amount of income which is chargeable to tax in India at column (9) and the relevant Schedule of the ITR at column (10) and (11).

In table F, the details of trusts set up under the laws of a country outside India in which you are a trustee, beneficiary or settlor is required to be disclosed. In case any income derived from such trust is taxable in your hands in India, please specify the amount of income which is chargeable to tax in India at column (10) and the relevant Schedule of the ITR at column (11) and (12).

In table G, the details of any other income, derived from any foreign source, which is not included

in the tables A1 to F above is required to be disclosed. In case any income out of the income derived from foreign source is taxable in your hands in India, please specify the amount of income which is chargeable to tax in India at column (7) and the relevant Schedule of the ITR at column (8) and (9).

For the purpose of this Schedule, the period means the period comprising:-

(a) from 1st January 2022 to 31st December 2022 in respect of foreign assets or accounts etc. held in those jurisdictions where calendar year is adopted as basis for the purpose of closing of accounts and tax filings.

For the purpose of this Schedule, the rate of exchange for conversion of the peak balance or value of investment or the amount of foreign sourced income in Indian currency shall be the "telegraphic transfer buying rate" of the foreign currency as on the date of peak balance in the account or on the date of investment or the closing date of the accounting period.

For the purposes of this Schedule, "telegraphic transfer buying rate", in relation to a foreign currency, means the rate or rates of exchange adopted by the State Bank of India constituted under the State Bank of India Act, 1955 (23 of 1955), for buying such currency, having regard to the guidelines specified from time to time by the Reserve Bank of India for buying such currency, where such currency is made available to that bank through a telegraphic transfer.

If you have held foreign assets during the previous year which have been duly reported in the Schedule FA. Even then you are required to report such foreign asset again in the Schedule AL (if applicable)

Schedule 5A- Information regarding apportionment of income between spouses governed by Portuguese Civil Code

In case you are governed by the system of community of property under the Portuguese Civil Code 1860, please furnish the information necessary for apportionment of income between husband and wife in this Schedule.

In columns (ii) and (iv), please provide head-wise break-up of amount of income received and TDS deducted on such income.

In columns (iii) and (iv), please specify the head-wise break-up of amount of income, and TDS thereon, to be apportioned in the hands of spouse.

Please provide name and PAN/ Aadhaar No. of spouse in whose hands income has to be apportioned. The income so apportioned should be reflected in the return of income of the spouse.

Schedule AL - Assets and Liabilities at the end of the year

In case your total income exceeds Rs. 50 lakh, it is mandatory to disclose the details of movable and immovable assets etc. in this Schedule along with liabilities incurred in relation to such assets.

The assets required to be reported in this Schedule include immovable assets viz. land and building ; financial assets viz. bank deposits, shares and securities, insurance policies, loans and advances given, cash in hand, movable assets viz. jewellery, bullion, vehicles, yachts, boats, aircraft etc.

If you are a non-resident or 'resident but not ordinarily resident', only the details of assets located in India are to be mentioned.

For the purpose of this Schedule, "jewellery" includes.-

(a) ornaments made of gold, silver, platinum or any other precious metal or any alloy containing one or more of such precious metals, whether or not containing any precious or semi-precious stone, and whether or not worked or sewn into any wearing apparel;
(b) precious or semi-precious stones, whether or not set in any furniture, utensil or other article or worked or sewn into any wearing apparel.

For the purposes of this Schedule, the amount in respect of assets to be reported will be:-

(a) the cost price of such asset to the assessee; or

(b) where wealth-tax return was filed by the assessee and the asset was forming part of the wealth-tax return, the value of such asset as per the latest wealth-tax return in which it was disclosed as increased by the cost of improvement incurred after such date, if any.

In case the asset became the property of the assessee under a gift, will or any mode specified in section 49(1) and not covered by (v) above:-

(a) the cost of such asset to be reported will be the cost for which the previous owner of the asset acquired it, as increased by the cost of any improvement of the asset incurred by the previous owner or the assessee, as the case may be; or.

(b) in case where the cost at which the asset was acquired by the previous owner is not ascertainable and no wealth-tax return was filed in respect of such asset, the value may be estimated at the circle rate or bullion rate, as the case may be, on the date of acquisition by the assessee as increased by cost of improvement, if any, or 31st day of March 2021:

Previous owner shall have the meaning as provided in Explanation to section 49(1) of the Act.

Schedule Tax deferred on ESOP: Information related to Tax deferred - relatable to income on perquisites referred in section 17(2)(vi) received from employer, being an eligible start-up referred to in section 80-IAC.

The income-tax on ESOP income is payable by the assessee within fourteen days—

(i) after the expiry of forty-eight months from the end of the relevant assessment year; or

(ii) from the date of the sale of such specified security or sweat equity share by the assessee; or

(iii) from the date of the assessee ceasing to be the employee of the employer who allotted or transferred him such specified security or sweat equity share,

whichever is the earliest.

Tax shall be deferred in the year in which specified security or sweat equity shares have been allotted to the assessee.

Amount of Tax deferred brought forward from earlier AY in column (3) will be taken from ITR filed of AY 2021-22 i.e., Sl.no 3b of Part B-TTI.

If Specified security or Sweat equity shares were sold fully or partially, Date of sale and Tax attributed to such sale have to be specified in column. Please note column 4 cannot be more than column 3.

In column 5 if ceased to be an employee or has transferred the specified security or sweat equity shares date should be specified in column 5

In column 7 Amount of tax payable needs to mentioned but column 3 to 7 will be greyed of if AY 2022-23 is selected in column 2

Column 8 is the balance tax to be carried forwarded to the next assessment years. Difference between column 3 & 7

Schedule : Tax deferred on ESOP			**Information related to Tax deferred - relatable to income on perquisites referred in section 17(2)(vi) received from employer, being an eligible start-up referred to in section 80-IAC**			
DETAI	Sl. No.	Assessment Year	Amount of Tax deferred	**Has any of the following events occurred during the previous year relevant to current assessment year**		Balance amount of tax

			brought forward from earlier AY	Such specified security or sweat equity shares were sold (i)Fully (ii)Partly (iii)Not sold Specify the date and amount of **tax attributed** to such sale out of Col 3 (Details to be provided as per utility)	Ceased to be the employee of the employer who allotted or transferred such specified security or sweat equity share? o Yes o No If yes , specify date	Forty-eight months have expired from the end of the relevant assessment year in which specified security or sweat equity shares referred to in the said *clause were allotted. If yes, specify date	Amount of tax payable in the current Assessment Year (to be populated from col. 3 or 4 as the case maybe)	deferred to be carried forward to the next Assessment years. Col (3- 7)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	1	2021-22	Sl. No. 8b of ITR - AY 2021-22			(To be enabled from AY 2026-27) (Payment to be made in FY 2025-26)		

Part B – TI - Computation of total income

Total income for the previous year is required to be computed head-wise as per scheme of the Income-tax Act. Income from all sources should be classified under any one of the heads of income – 'Salary', 'Income from house property', 'Capital gains' and 'Income from other sources'. Income under each head should be computed separately as per the respective Schedules given in the ITR. Loss from any source should first be set off against income from any other source, under the same head of income, for the current year (*intra-head set-off*). Thereafter, remaining loss under various heads of income can be set off against income computed under other heads, for the current year as provided for in the Schedule CYLA (*inter-head set-off*). Losses brought forward from earlier years under certain heads can also be set off from remaining income for the current year under other heads, as provided for in the Schedule BFLA. The remaining income under various heads for the current year, after set off of current year and brought forward losses, should be aggregated to arrive at the figure of gross total income. The deductions claimed under Chapter VI-A etc. should be reduced therefrom to compute total income for the previous year which is chargeable to tax.

Field No.	Field Name	Instruction
1	**Salaries**	Please enter net income chargeable under the head 'salaries' as computed at item No. 6 of Schedule S.
2	**Income from house property**	Please enter net income chargeable under the head 'income from house property' as computed at item No. 4 of Schedule HP.

		In case a loss figure is computed in Schedule HP, please enter nil in this column. The loss figure should instead be taken to Schedule CYLA for set-off against income under other heads for the current year. The unabsorbed house property loss should be taken to Schedule CFL for carry forward to subsequent years, as permissible. In case the new tax regime u/s 115BAC has been opted, loss under the head House property cannot be set off against income under any other head and cannot be carried forward to subsequent years.
3	**Capital gains**	Please enter the amounts of short-term capital gains (STCG) and long-term capital gains (LTCG) for the year, chargeable to tax at different rates, at columns 3(a) and 3(b) respectively. For this purpose, the figures of STCG and LTCG should be taken as computed at respective items of Schedule CG. In case a loss is computed from STCG or LTCG, please enter nil in the columns 3(a) or 3(b) as applicable. The loss figure should instead be taken to item E of Schedule CG for intra-head set-off against capital gains for the current year. The remaining capital loss should be taken to Schedule CFL for carry forward to subsequent years. Such unabsorbed capital loss can be adjusted against capital gains in future years, as permissible. Please enter the aggregate amount of capital gains at column 3(c). In case the computed figure is a loss, please enter nil in column 3(c).
4	**Income from other sources**	Please enter net income under the head 'income from other sources' which is chargeable to tax at normal rates, chargeable to tax at special rates, and income from the activity of owning and maintaining race horses at columns 4(a), 4(b) and 4(c) respectively. In case a loss figure is computed under the head 'income from other sources' which is chargeable to tax at normal rates, please enter nil in the column 4(a). The loss figure should instead be taken to Schedule CYLA for inter-head set-off against income under other heads for the current year. In case a loss figure is computed from the activity of owning and maintaining race horses, please enter nil in the column 4(c). The remaining loss should be taken to Schedule CFL for carry forward to subsequent years. Such unabsorbed loss can be adjusted against income from the activity of owning and maintaining racehorses in future years, as permissible.
5	**Total of head wise income**	Please enter the aggregate of incomes computed under various heads in this column.

		This is an auto-populated figure taken as aggregate of head-wise income [column (1+2+3c+4d)]
6	**Losses of current year to be set off against 5**	Please enter the aggregate of losses computed under the heads of house property and other sources, if any, for the current year, to the extent such losses are permitted to be set-off against positive incomes under other heads for the current year, as per the Schedule CYLA. This figure should be computed as aggregate of total of current year losses set-off with income as per columns (2) and (3) of Schedule CYLA.
7	**Balance after set off current year losses (5-6)**	Please enter remaining current year income after inter-head set-off of current year losses. This is an auto-populated figure taken as aggregate of head-wise income [column (5)] as reduced by current year losses allowed to be set-off [column (6)].
8	**Brought forward losses to be set off against 7**	Please enter the aggregate of losses brought forward from earlier years under the heads of house property, capital loss, loss from horse races to the extent such brought forward losses etc. are permitted to be set-off against remaining positive incomes under various heads for the current year, as per the Schedule BFLA. This figure should be computed as total of brought forward losses set-off with current year income as per columns (2) of Schedule BFLA.
9	**Gross Total income (7-8)**	Please enter remaining current year income after allowing for adjustment of brought forward losses. This is an auto-populated figure taken as balance of current year income [column (7)] as reduced by brought forward losses allowed to be set-off against such income [column (8)].
10	**Income chargeable to tax at special rate under section 111A, 112, 112A etc. included in 9**	Please report in this column aggregate of incomes under various heads which are chargeable to tax at special rates and are included in the Gross Total Income computed at column (9). This figure should be taken from column (i) of Schedule SI.
11	**Deductions under Chapter VI-A**	Please report deductions claimed under Chapter VI-A of the Income-tax Act in this column. Please ensure to fill up the details of claim of deductions in Schedule VI-A of this ITR form. The total claim of deductions under Chapter VI-A should be limited up to the amount of Gross Total Income [*column (9)*] as reduced by income chargeable at special rates [*column (10)*].
12	**Total income**	Please enter the amount of total income chargeable to tax for the previous year at this column. This is an auto-populated figure taken as Gross Total Income [*column (9)]* as reduced by total

		deductions claimed under chapter VI-A [*column 11]*.
13	**Income which is included in 12 and chargeable to tax at special rates**	Please report in this column aggregate of incomes under various heads which are chargeable to tax at special rates and are included in the Total Income computed at column (12). This figure should be taken from column (i) of Schedule SI.
14	**Net agricultural income/ any other income for rate purpose**	Please report in this column net agricultural income or any other income which is required to be aggregated to the total income for the previous year for the purpose of determining the applicable rate of tax. Please ensure to fill up the details of agricultural income in Schedule EI of this ITR form.
15	**Aggregate income (12 - 13 + 14)**	Please compute aggregate income in this column as Total Income *[column (12)]* reduced by the income chargeable at special rates *[column (13)]* and increased by the amount of net agricultural income *[column (14)]* for rate purposes.
16	**Losses of current year to be carried forward**	Please report in this column aggregate of losses of current year under various heads which are permitted to be carried forward to subsequent years. This figure should be taken head-wise total of row (xii) of Schedule CFL.
17	**Deemed income under section 115JC**	Please report in this column adjusted total income computed u/s 115JC for the purpose of determining Alternate Minimum Tax (AMT) payable for the current year. Please ensure to fill up Schedule AMT of this ITR form.

Part B – TTI - Computation of tax liability on total income

Tax liability on aggregated total income should be computed at normal applicable rates and should be compared with the Alternate Minimum Tax (AMT) payable on adjusted total income u/s 115JC. The gross tax liability for the year is taken as higher of these two, against which claim of AMT credit and tax reliefs under sections 89/90/90A/91, as admissible, are allowed to arrive at the net tax liability for the year. Interest and fees payable for various defaults in compliance are added thereto to compute the aggregate tax liability. The net amount payable or refundable is computed after claiming credit of prepaid taxes (advance tax, TDS, TCS and self-assessment tax).

Field No.	Field Name	Instruction
1	**Tax payable on deemed income under section 115JC**	In column 1(a), please enter the amount of the Alternate Minimum Tax (AMT) payable on adjusted total income computed under section 115JC, as per item No. 4 of Schedule AMT. Compute surcharge and health and education cess leviable on AMT in columns 1(b) and 1(c) respectively. In column 1(d), compute the gross tax payable on deemed income as aggregate of AMT, surcharge and cess at columns 1(a), 1(b) and 1(c) respectively.
2	**Tax payable on total income**	Please compute tax payable on total income as per normal provisions in this column.

		In column 2(a), compute tax at normal applicable rates on the aggregated total income, as entered at column 15 of Part B-TI. In column 2(b), please enter the amount of tax chargeable at special rates as per Schedule SI. In case total income chargeable at normal rates exceeds the maximum amount not chargeable to tax, please enter the amount of rebate admissible on net agricultural income in column 2(c). In column 2(d), please compute the tax payable on total income, as indicated therein.
3	**Rebate under section 87A**	Please enter the amount of tax rebate admissible u/s 87A, if any.
4	**Tax payable after rebate**	Please compute the net tax payable after rebate in this column.
5	**Surcharge**	Please compute surcharge leviable on net tax liability before and after marginal relief in this column. (Please refer Annexure 5)
6	**Health and Education Cess @ 4%**	Please compute health and education cess leviable @ 4% on net tax payable and surcharge.
7	**Gross tax liability**	Please compute the gross tax liability on total income as aggregate of tax, surcharge and cess computed at columns 4, 5 and 6, respectively.
8	**Gross tax payable (8a+8b)**	Please enter the amount of gross tax liability payable for the year which should be taken as the higher amount of gross AMT liability [*column 1(d)]* and gross tax payable as per normal provisions [*column 7*].
8a	**Tax on income without including income on perquisites referred in section 17(2)(vi) received from employer, being an eligible start-up referred to in section 80-IAC (Schedule Salary)**	This field will be auto-populated as difference between Gross tax payable (8) and Tax deferred on ESOP income (8b)
8b	**Tax deferred - relatable to income on perquisites referred in section 17(2)(vi) received from employer, being an eligible start-up referred to in section 80-IAC**	The income-tax on ESOP income (Income received in assessment year beginning on or after 1st April 2021) is payable by the assessee within fourteen days— (i) after the expiry of forty-eight months from the end of the relevant assessment year; or (ii) from the date of the sale of such specified security or sweat equity share by the assessee; or (iii) from the date of the assessee ceasing to be the employee of the employer who allotted or transferred him such specified security or sweat equity share, whichever is the earliest. Deferred Tax (including surcharge and Health and Education cess) on ESOP income will be computed as below (a-b+c+d):

		a. Deferred Tax on ESOP income will be computed by proportionating Tax on normal income into ESOP income and total normal income b. Rebate on agriculture income w.r.t. deferred tax will be computed by proportionating Rebate on agriculture income into deferred tax and total normal tax c. Surcharge on Deferred Tax will be computed by proportionating total surcharge except 115BBE into deferred tax and total tax other than 115BBE. d. Cess @ 4% will be calculated on deferred tax (reduced by rebate on agriculture income) and surcharge on deferred tax (a-b+c)
8c	**Tax deferred from earlier years but payable during current AY (total of col 7 of schedule Tax deferred on ESOP**	This figure is auto-populated from Column 7 of Schedule Tax Deferred on ESOP
9	**Credit u/s 115JD of tax paid in earlier years**	In case the gross AMT payable is higher than the gross tax payable as per normal provisions, please enter in this column AMT credit of earlier years utilised against the gross AMT payable for this year. The figure of AMT credit utilised should be taken as per Schedule AMTC.
10	**Tax payable after credit u/s 115JD (8a+8c-9)**	Please enter the net tax payable for the year after allowing credit of AMT of earlier years (if applicable).
11	**Tax relief**	In column 11(a), please enter the amount of tax relief admissible in respect of arrears or advance of salary received during the year computed as per section 89. In column 11(b), please enter the amount of tax relief claim for taxes paid outside India in respect of countries where DTAA is applicable, as per section 90 or section 90A. In column 11(c), please enter the amount of tax relief claim for taxes paid outside India in respect of countries where DTAA is not applicable, as per section 91. In column 11(d), please compute the aggregate of claims of tax relief in the above columns.
12	**Net tax liability (10 -11d)**	In this column, please compute net tax liability payable for the year after allowing the tax relief admissible.
13	**Interest and fee payable**	In column 13(a), please enter the amount of interest chargeable for default in furnishing the return of income as per section 234A. In column 13(b), please enter the amount of interest chargeable for default in payment of advance tax as per section 234B.

		In column 13(c), please enter the amount of interest chargeable for deferment in payment of advance tax as per section 234C. (Please refer Annexure 4 for note on 234C) In column 13(d), please enter the amount of fee payable for default in furnishing the return of income as per section 234F. The fee payable is Rs. 5,000 in case the return is filed after the due date but by the 31st December, 2022. However, in case the total income does not exceed Rs. 5 lakh, the fee payable for default in furnishing the return of income u/s 234F shall not exceed Rs. 1,000/-. In column 13(e), please enter the aggregate amount of interest and fee payable, as computed in the above columns.
14	**Aggregate liability (12 + 13e)**	In this column, please enter the aggregate amount of tax, interest and fee payable for the year.
15	**Taxes Paid**	In this column, please enter the total amounts of advance tax, TDS, TCS and self-assessment tax for which credit is being claimed in this year. The details of these tax payments should be mentioned at column 20 of Part B-TTI.
16	**Amount payable**	In case the aggregate amount payable *[column (14)]* is higher than the taxes paid for the year *[column (15e)]*, please compute the net amount payable after claiming credit of taxes paid.
17	**Refund**	In case the taxes paid for the year *[column (15e)]* is higher than the aggregate amount payable *[column (14)]*, please compute the net amount refundable.
18	**Do you have a bank account in India (Non- Residents claiming refund with no bank account in India may select No)** **Select Yes or No**	Please provide the details of all the savings accounts held by you at any time in India during the previous year. It is not mandatory to provide details of dormant accounts which are not operational for more than 3 years. Please indicate the account in which you would like to get your refund credited irrespective of whether you have refund or not. The account number given should be as per Core Banking Solution (CBS) system of the bank. If non-resident is claiming refund with no bank account in India, please tick 'No' for the question 'do you have a bank account in India'
	IFS Code of the bank (SWIFT code in case of foreign bank)	Please enter the IFS Code of the Bank (11 digits) or SWIFT Code in case of foreign bank account.
	Name of the Bank	Please enter name of the Bank
	Account Number (IBAN in case of foreign Bank Accounts)	Please enter account number of the Bank
	Country of Location	In case of non-resident, please provide country of location of bank
	IBAN	In case of non-resident, please provide IBAN
19	**Do you at any time during the previous year,- (i) hold, as beneficial owner, beneficiary or otherwise, any**	In case you are a resident in India, and you are a legal or beneficial owner or a beneficiary of any foreign asset or a foreign account, or you have signing authority in any foreign account, or you have income from any

	asset (including financial interest in any entity) located outside India; or **(ii) have signing authority in any account located outside India; or** **(iii) have income from any source outside India?**	foreign source and if you have held the foreign assets etc. at any time during the "previous year" (in India) as also at any time during the "relevant accounting period" (in the foreign tax jurisdiction), please tick 'Yes' in this column. Please ensure to furnish details of such foreign assets or foreign accounts etc. in Schedule FA. Else tick 'No'.

Note: Enhanced surcharge is applicable to tax payer having status as Individual, HUF. As per the Finance Act 2022, the enhanced surcharge, i.e., 25% or 37%, as the case may be, from income chargeable to tax under section 111A, 112, 112A and 115AD (1)(b) will not be applicable. Hence, the maximum rate of surcharge on tax payable on such incomes shall be 15%. However, where other income of a person does not exceed Rs. 2 crores but after including the incomes as referred to in above sections, the total income exceeds Rs. 2 crores then irrespective of the amount of other income, surcharge shall be levied at the rate of 15% on the amount of tax payable on both normal income as well as income referred to in section 111A and 112A**.The Finance Act, 2021 has been amended to relax the enhanced surcharge on "Dividend income" chargeable at normal rates and Dividend income u/s 115AD(i).**
Please Note: The withdrawal of enhanced surcharge on the income of the nature referred to in clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 115AD of the Income-tax Act shall not be available to HUF

TRP Details

This return can be prepared by a Tax Return Preparer (TRP) also in accordance with the Tax Return Preparer Scheme. If the return has been prepared by TRP, the relevant details have to be filled by him and the return has to be countersigned by him in the space provided in the said item.

Item No.20 - Tax payments

Part –A - Details of payments of Advance Tax and Self-Assessment Tax

Please enter the relevant details of payment of advance tax or self-assessment tax.		
Column No.	**Field Name**	**Instruction**
2	**BSR Code**	Please enter the seven digit BSR code of Bank at which tax was deposited.
3	**Date of Deposit**	Please enter date on which tax was deposited in DD/MM/YYYY format.
4	**Serial Number of Challan**	Please enter the Serial Number of Challan.
5	**Amount**	Please enter the tax amount deposited.

Part- B - Details of Tax Deducted at Source from Salary

Please enter the relevant details of taxes deducted at source from salary as appearing in Form 16 issued by the employer		
Column No.	**Field Name**	**Instruction**
2	**TAN of the Employer**	Please enter the Tax Deduction Account Number (TAN) of the Employer.
3	**Name of the Employer**	Please enter the name of the Employer.
4	**Income chargeable under salaries**	Please enter the gross amount of salary in respect of which tax has been deducted at source.
5	**Total tax deducted**	Please enter the amount of total tax which has been deducted at source.

Part- C - Details of Tax Deducted at Source (TDS) on Income

Please enter the relevant details of taxes deducted at source on income other than salary as appearing in Form 16A or Form 16B or Form 16C issued by the tax deductor		
Column No.	**Field Name**	**Instruction**
2	**TDS credit relating to self /other person** *[Spouse as per section 5A/Other person as per Rule 37BA(2)]*	Please specify in this column whether the TDS for which credit is being claimed was deducted in the hands of self or in the hands of other person. Please choose applicable option from the drop down list: a) Self b) Other Person
3	**PAN/ Aadhaar No. of other person** *(if TDS credit related to other person)*	In case TDS credit relates to other person [*as specified in column (2)]*, please enter PAN/ Aadhaar No. of the other person.
4	**TAN of the Deductor/PAN/ Aadhaar No. of Tenant/Buyer**	Please enter the TAN of the Deductor. In case tax has been deducted at source by the tenant or buyer of immovable property, please provide the PAN/ Aadhaar No. of the tenant or the buyer.
5 & 6	**Unclaimed TDS brought forward (b/f)**	Please enter details of TDS brought forward for which no credit has been claimed in earlier years. Enter the financial year in which TDS was deducted and amount of TDS in column 5 and column 6, respectively. Note: Details of unclaimed TDS brought forward (col 5 & 6), TDS deducted in own hands (col. 7), TDS deducted in the hands of spouse as per section 5A or any other person as per rule 37BA(2) (if applicable) (col 8) should be reported in different rows Note: If TDS is claimed in current year then you are not required to select relevant Financial Year (Schedule TDS)
7 & 8	**TDS of the current financial year (TDS deducted during FY 2021-22)**	Please enter the amount of total tax deducted at source for the current financial year. Please provide break-up of TDS deducted in this year in own hands and in hands of spouse as per section 5A or any other person as per rule 37BA(2).
9 & 10	**TDS credit being claimed this year** *(only if corresponding income is being offered for tax this year, not applicable if TDS is deducted u/s 194N)*	Please enter the amount of TDS deducted for which credit is being claimed in this year. Please ensure that the corresponding income has also been offered in this year in the relevant head. Please provide break-up of TDS credit being claimed in this year in own hands and in hands of spouse as per section 5A or any other person as per rule 37BA(2).
11 & 12	**Corresponding receipt/ Withdrawals offered**	Please enter the details of corresponding receipt offered, in respect of which TDS credit is being claimed, in this year. Please enter the gross amount of receipt and head of income under which income is offered in column 11 and column 12, respectively. In cases, where TDS is deducted by the payer in current year, but corresponding income is to be offered in future years. In such cases, no TDS credit should be claimed under the column “in own hands” for the current year. If this is done, the column “Corresponding receipt offered” is greyed-off and is not required to be filled up.

		Please Note : Select drop down as 'Not applicable (only in case TDS is deducted u/s 194N)' in column no 8 if TDS is claimed u/s 194N of the Act
13	**TDS credit being carried forward**	Please enter the amount of remaining TDS credit which is being carried forward to subsequent years.

Part- D – Details of Tax Collected at Source (TCS)

Please enter the relevant details of taxes collected at source during the year as appearing in Form 27D issued by the collector.		
Column No.	**Field Name**	**Instruction**
2 (i)	**TCS credit relating to self /other person [spouse as per section 5A/ other person as per rule 37BA(2)]**	A drop down will be provided with "Select" as default with the below options: 1. Self 2. Other Person
2 (ii)	**Tax deduction and Tax Collection Account Number of the Collector**	Please enter the TAN of the Collector.
3	**PAN of other Person (if TCS credit related to other person)**	Please enter the PAN of Other Person
	Unclaimed TCS brought forward (b/f)	Header of Sl. no. 4 & 5
4	**Fin. Year in which collected**	Drop down to be selected from 2008 to 2021 If TCS of the current financial Year (Col 6(i) / 6(ii) 7) is filled, then this field should be greyed off
5	**Amount b/f**	A text box shall be provided to key in the amount.
6	**TCS of the current fin. Year**	Header
6 (i)	**Collected in own hands**	A text box shall be provided to enter tax collected in own hands
6 (ii)	**Collected in the hands of spouse as per section 5A or any other person as per rule 37-I(1) (if applicable)**	A text box shall be provided to enter TCS collected in the hands of spouse.
7	**TCS credit being claimed this Year**	Header
7 (i)	**Claimed in own hands**	Please enter the amount of TCS collected for which credit is being claimed in this year. Please ensure that the corresponding income has also been offered in this year in the relevant head of income.
7 (ii)	**Claimed in the hands of spouse as per section 5A or any other person as per rule 37-I(1) (if applicable)** **TCS** **PAN**	Please enter the amount of TCS credit which is being claimed in the hands of spouse, in case section 5A or rule 37-I(1) is applicable.
8	**TCS credit being carried forward**	The amount should be (5+6i+6ii-7i-7ii)

NOTE ► *Please enter total of column 7(i) in 15c of Part B- TTI*

Verification:

In verification part, please enter the name, father's name and PAN of the person who is filing the return.

Return of income can be verified by the individual himself, or by persons authorised on his behalf in cases referred to in sub-clauses (ii), (iii) and (iv) of clause (a) of section 140 of the Income-tax Act. In such cases however permanent account number of the authorised person is required to be mentioned in verification and capacity has to be mentioned as per the drop down provided.

In case of HUF, return of income can be verified by the Karta of HUF. In case Karta is absent from India, or is mentally incapacitated, the return can be verified by any other adult member of the family.

Before signing the verification, please ensure that the information given in the return and the schedules and the amount of total income, deductions, claims and other particulars shown are true and correct and are in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and the Income Tax Rules, 1962. Please note that making a false statement in the return or in the accompanying schedules is liable for prosecution under section 277 of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

Tax Computation Table

(i) In case of every individual (*other than resident individual who is of the age of 60 years or more at any time during the financial year 2022-23)* or HUF –

	Income	Tax Liability
1	Up to ₹2,50,000	Nil
2	Between ₹2,50,001 – ₹5,00,000	5% of income in excess of ₹2,50,000
3	Between ₹5,00,001 – ₹10,00,000	₹12,500 + 20% of income in excess of ₹5,00,000
4	Above ₹10,00,000	₹1,12,500 + 30% of income in excess of ₹10,00,000

(ii) In case of resident individual who is of the age of 60 years or more but less than 80 years at any time during the financial year 2022-23 and not opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC –

	Income	Tax Liability
1	Up to ₹3,00,000	Nil
2	Between ₹3,00,001 – ₹5,00,000	5% of income in excess of ₹3,00,000
3	Between ₹5,00,001 – ₹10,00,000	₹10,000 + 20% of income in excess of ₹5,00,000
4	Above ₹10,00,000	₹1,10,000 + 30% of income in excess of ₹10,00,000

(iii) In case of resident individual who is of the age of 80 years or more at any time during the financial year 2022-23 and not opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC -

	Income	Tax Liability
1	Upto ₹5,00,000	Nil
2	Between ₹5,00,001 – ₹10,00,000	20% of income in excess of ₹5,00,000
3	Above ₹10,00,000	₹1,00,000 + 30% of income in excess of ₹10,00,000

(iv) In case of individual or HUF opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC

	Income	Tax Liability
1	Upto ₹2,50,000	Nil
2	Between ₹2,50,001 – ₹5,00,000	5% of income in excess of ₹2,50,000
3	Between ₹5,00,001 – ₹7,50,000	₹12500 + 10% of income in excess of ₹5,00,000
4	Between ₹7,50,001 – ₹10,00,000	₹37,500 + 15% of income in excess of ₹7,50,000
5	Between ₹10,00,001 – ₹12,50,000	₹75,000 + 20% of income in excess of ₹10,00,000
6	Between ₹12,50,001 – ₹15,00,000	₹1,25,000 + 25% of income in excess of ₹12,50,000
7	Above ₹15,00,000	₹1,87,500 + 30% of income in excess of ₹15,00,000

- **Surcharge:**

Condition	Rate of Surcharge

1. Where Total Income **(including the income by way of dividend or income under the provisions of sections 111A, 112 and 112A or 115AD(1)(b) of the Income-tax Act)** exceeds Rs. 50 lakh rupees and does not exceed 1 crore	10%
2. Where the Total income **(including the income by way of dividend or income under the provisions of sections 111A, 112 and 112A or 115AD(1)(b)** of the Income-tax Act) exceeds 1 crore but does not exceed 2 crore	15%
3. Where the Total income **(excluding the income by way of dividend or income under the provisions of sections 111A, 112 and 112A or 115AD(1)(b) of the Income-tax Act)** exceeds 2 crore but does not exceed 5 crore	25% on other income 15% on specified incomes
4. Where the Total **(excluding the income by way of dividend or income under the provisions of sections 111A, 112 and 112A or 115AD(1)(b) of the Income-tax Act)** exceeds 5 crore	37% on other income 15% on specified incomes
5. Where the Total **(including the income by way of dividend or income under the provisions of sections 111A, 112 and 112A or 115AD(1)(b) of the Income-tax Act)** exceeds two crore rupees, but is not covered under sub-clauses (III)and (IV) i.e. Other Income is less than 2 crore and Total Income > 2 crore	15% on Total Income

The Tax liability computed as per the above table should be further increased by the applicable surcharge and health & education cess @ 4%.

Note: *The Finance (No. 2) Act, 2019 has been amended to withdraw the enhanced surcharge, i.e., 25% or 37%, as the case may be, from income chargeable to tax under section 111A, 112A and 115AD(1)(b) (only in case of individuals). Hence, the maximum rate of surcharge on tax payable on such incomes shall be 15%. However, where other income of a person does not exceed Rs. 2 crores but after including the incomes as referred to in above sections, the total income exceeds Rs. 2 crores then irrespective of the amount of other income, surcharge shall be levied at the rate of 15% on the amount of tax payable on both normal income as well as income referred to in section 111A and 112A.*

Please note, the withdrawal of enhanced surcharge on the income of the nature referred to in clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 115AD of the Income Tax Act shall not be available to HUF.

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STATE CODES FOR ITR FORMS FOR A.Y 2023-24

01-Andaman and Nicobar Islands
02-Andhra Pradesh
03-Arunachal Pradesh
04-Assam
05-Bihar
06-Chandigarh
33-Chhattisgarh
07-Dadra Nagar and Haveli
08-Daman and Diu
09-Delhi

10-Goa
11-Gujarat
12-Haryana
13-Himachal Pradesh
14-Jammu and Kashmir
35-Jharkhand
15-Karnataka
16-Kerala
17-Lakshadweep
18-Madhya Pradesh
19-Maharashtra
20-Manipur
21-Meghalaya
22-Mizoram
23-Nagaland
24 Odisha
25 Puducherry
26-Punjab
27-Rajasthan
28-Sikkim
29-Tamil Nadu
36-Telangana
30-Tripura
31-Uttar Pradesh
34-Uttarakhand
32-West Bengal
37- Ladakh
99-Foreign.

COUNTRY CODES FOR ITR FORMS FOR A.Y 2023-24

93-AFGHANISTAN
1001-ALAND ISLANDS
355-ALBANIA
213-ALGERIA
684-AMERICAN SAMOA
376-ANDORRA
244-ANGOLA
1264-ANGUILLA
1010-ANTARCTICA
1268-ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA
54-ARGENTINA
374-ARMENIA
297-ARUBA
61-AUSTRALIA
43-AUSTRIA
994-AZERBAIJAN
1242-BAHAMAS
973-BAHRAIN
880-BANGLADESH
1246-BARBADOS
375-BELARUS
32-BELGIUM
501-BELIZE
229-BENIN
1441-BERMUDA
975-BHUTAN
591-BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF)
1002-BONAIRE, SINT EUSTATIUS, AND SABA
387-BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
267-BOTSWANA
1003-BOUVET ISLAND
55-BRAZIL

1014-BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY
673-BRUNEI DARUSSALAM
359-BULGARIA
226-BURKINA FASO
257-BURUNDI
238-CABO VERDE
855-CAMBODIA
237-CAMEROON
1-CANADA
1345-CAYMAN ISLANDS
236-CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
235-CHAD
56-CHILE
86-CHINA
9-CHRISTMAS ISLAND
672-COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
57-COLOMBIA
270-COMOROS
242-CONGO
243-CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE)
682-COOK ISLANDS
506-COSTA RICA
225-CÔTE D'IVOIRE
385-CROATIA
53-CUBA
1015-CURAÇAO
357-CYPRUS
420-CZECHIA
45-DENMARK
253-DJIBOUTI
1767-DOMINICA
1809-DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

593-ECUADOR
20-EGYPT
503-EL SALVADOR
240-EQUATORIAL GUINEA
291-ERITREA
372-ESTONIA
251-ETHIOPIA
500-FALKLAND ISLANDS (MALVINAS)
298-FAROE ISLANDS
679-FIJI
358-FINLAND
33-FRANCE
594-FRENCH GUIANA
689-FRENCH POLYNESIA
1004-FRENCH SOUTHERN TERRITORIES
241-GABON
220-GAMBIA
995-GEORGIA
49-GERMANY
233-GHANA
350-GIBRALTAR
30-GREECE
299-GREENLAND
1473-GRENADA
590-GUADELOUPE
1671-GUAM
502-GUATEMALA
1481-GUERNSEY
224-GUINEA
245-GUINEA-BISSAU
592-GUYANA
509-HAITI

1005-HEARD ISLAND AND MCDONALD ISLANDS
6-HOLY SEE
504-HONDURAS
852-HONG KONG
36-HUNGARY
354-ICELAND
91-INDIA
62-INDONESIA
98-IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF)
964-IRAQ
353-IRELAND
1624-ISLE OF MAN
972-ISRAEL
5-ITALY
1876-JAMAICA
81-JAPAN
1534-JERSEY
962-JORDAN
7-KAZAKHSTAN
254-KENYA
686-KIRIBATI
850-KOREA (DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF)
82-KOREA (REPUBLIC OF)
965-KUWAIT
996-KYRGYZSTAN
856-LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC
371-LATVIA
961-LEBANON
266-LESOTHO
231-LIBERIA
218-LIBYA
423-LIECHTENSTEIN

370-LITHUANIA
352-LUXEMBOURG
853-MACAO
389-MACEDONIA (THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF)
261-MADAGASCAR
265-MALAWI
60-MALAYSIA
960-MALDIVES
223-MALI
356-MALTA
692-MARSHALL ISLANDS
596-MARTINIQUE
222-MAURITANIA
230-MAURITIUS
269-MAYOTTE
52-MEXICO
691-MICRONESIA (FEDERATED STATES OF)
373-MOLDOVA (REPUBLIC OF)
377-MONACO
976-MONGOLIA
382-MONTENEGRO
1664-MONTSERRAT
212-MOROCCO
258-MOZAMBIQUE
95-MYANMAR
264-NAMIBIA
674-NAURU
977-NEPAL
31-NETHERLANDS
687-NEW CALEDONIA
64-NEW ZEALAND
505-NICARAGUA

227-NIGER
234-NIGERIA
683-NIUE
15-NORFOLK ISLAND
1670-NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS
47-NORWAY
968-OMAN
92-PAKISTAN
680-PALAU
970-PALESTINE, STATE OF
507-PANAMA
675-PAPUA NEW GUINEA
595-PARAGUAY
51-PERU
63-PHILIPPINES
1011-PITCAIRN
48-POLAND
14-PORTUGAL
1787-PUERTO RICO
974-QATAR
262-RÉUNION
40-ROMANIA
8-RUSSIAN FEDERATION
250-RWANDA
1006-SAINT BARTHÉLEMY
290-SAINT HELENA, ASCENSION, AND TRISTAN DA CUNHA
1869-SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS
1758-SAINT LUCIA
1007-SAINT MARTIN (FRENCH PART)
508-SAINT PIERRE AND MIQUELON
1784-SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES
685-SAMOA

378-SAN MARINO
239-SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE
966-SAUDI ARABIA
221-SENEGAL
381-SERBIA
248-SEYCHELLES
232-SIERRA LEONE
65-SINGAPORE
1721-SINT MAARTEN (DUTCH PART)
421-SLOVAKIA
386-SLOVENIA
677-SOLOMON ISLANDS
252-SOMALIA
28-SOUTH AFRICA
1008-SOUTH GEORGIA AND THE SOUTH SANDWICH ISLANDS
211-SOUTH SUDAN
35-SPAIN
94-SRI LANKA
249-SUDAN
597-SURINAME
1012-SVALBARD AND JAN MAYEN
268-SWAZILAND
46-SWEDEN
41-SWITZERLAND
963-SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC
886-TAIWAN
992-TAJIKISTAN
255-TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF
66-THAILAND
670-TIMOR-LESTE (EAST TIMOR)
228-TOGO
690-TOKELAU

676-TONGA
1868-TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
216-TUNISIA
90-TURKEY
993-TURKMENISTAN
1649-TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS
688-TUVALU
256-UGANDA
380-UKRAINE
971-UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
44-UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND
2-UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
1009-UNITED STATES MINOR OUTLYING ISLANDS
598-URUGUAY
998-UZBEKISTAN
678-VANUATU
58-VENEZUELA (BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF)
84-VIET NAM
1284-VIRGIN ISLANDS (BRITISH)
1340-VIRGIN ISLANDS (U.S.)
681-WALLIS AND FUTUNA
1013-WESTERN SAHARA
967-YEMEN
260-ZAMBIA
263-ZIMBABWE
9999-OTHERS

Annexure 1

Important points to remember while filing return of income in ITR utility (online or offline)

Validation Rules

The validation process at e-Filing/CPC end is to be carried out for ITRs based on the category of defect. Category A defect are the defects, wherein return will not be allowed to be uploaded and error message will be displayed to the taxpayer. Category B/D defect are the defects, wherein return will be allowed to be

uploaded and warning message will be displayed to the taxpayer. Defective category is the defect in wherein return will be allowed to be submitted where there may be a defect for which defective notice will be sent later to rectify it.

List of Rules for ITR 2 are as below:

Category A:

Sl. No.	Category	Description of Rules	Mapping
1	A	Assessee mentioned country as India in the "Personal Information" then user should not quote mobile number less than or more than 10 digits	If Assessee selects country code as "+91 - India" at the field provided "Country" in schedule "Part A General" and gives mobile no 1 or 2 as less than or more than 10 digits. Please note that mobile no starting with zero is not valid.
2	A	Taxpayer is an HUF and claiming relief u/s 89	In Filing status assessee is HUF, Sl. No.11a in Part B-TTI cannot be claimed i.e., 11a > 0
3	A	The name as entered by you in the return does not match with the name as per the PAN date base	The name as entered by you in the return does not match with the name as per the PAN date base
4	A	Tax payer claiming benefit of senior citizen & super senior citizen but date of birth is not matching with PAN database/ Aadhaar database	The Date of Birth mentioned in Part A General Information of Schedule Income Details does not match with the Date of Birth as per the PAN data base/ Aadhaar Database **Note: This rule is applicable only if status of assessee is individual**
5	A	If the original return is filed under section 142(1) then tax payer cannot file revised return	If original return is filed under section 142(1) then revised return cannot be filed
6	A	Whether you have held unlisted equity shares at any time during the previous year? Flag is Y but the details are not filled	Taxpayer has mentioned "Y" for Whether you have held unlisted equity shares at any time during the previous year but has not provided the relevant details **Following condition to be factored:** **If any field > o then rule is not applicable i.e., ignore this rule** **i.e. If all the fields in is 0 only then trigger this rule**

7	A	In Filing status 5A Flag is Y but schedule 5A is not filled	In Filing status 5A Flag is Y but details in schedule 5A are not filled
8	A	Whether this return is being filed by a representative assessee? Flag is Y then details should be provided	In Filing status 'Whether this return is being filed by a representative assessee?' Flag is Y then details should be provided
9	A	Return is being filed by Representative Assessee but the PAN quoted in return is not same as the PAN who is trying to upload the return.	In Part A General, Return is being filed by Representative Assessee but the PAN quoted in return is not same as the PAN who is trying to upload the return.
11	A	In Part A General, Are you filing return of income under Seventh proviso to Section 139(1) Flag is Y but details are not provided	In Part A General, "Are you filing return of income under Seventh proviso to Section 139(1) " Flag is Y but details are not filled
12	A	In Part A General, Whether you were Director in a company at any time during the previous year? Flag is Y but the details are not filled	Taxpayer has mentioned "Y" for Whether you were Director in a company at any time during the previous year? but has not provided the relevant details Note : PAN and DIN shall be non-mandatory for Type of Company as “Foreign”
13	A	Resident has not exercised option under 115H but has claimed tax benefits against the sections mentioned therein	B6(i/ii)(aii/aiii)~~1iii~~>0 and resident status is "RES or NOR" and 115H is "No"

15	A	In Sch 80G Donee PAN is same as "Assessee PAN" or "PAN at Verification"	If "PAN of the donee" in Sch 80G (if filled) is equal to Assessee PAN mentioned in Part A General Information of Schedule Income Details or PAN as entered in verification part.
16	Schema/A	First three alphabets should be as per list TAN codes on field TAN	All fields where TAN is filled by taxpayer
17	A	The assessee is governed by Portuguese Code but "PAN/Aadhaar of Spouse" is not provided.	If section 5A flag in Schedule General Information is "Y" then PAN of the spouse is mandatory.
18	A	In Schedule 5A, Sl. No. 4 Total should be equal to sum of Sl. No. (1+2+3)	In Schedule 5A, Sl. No. 4 Total should be equal to sum of Sl. No. (1+2+3) Note : check for all 4 column
20	A	In Schedule EI Sl.no. 5 Pass through income not chargeable to tax is not equal to the amount of exempt income mentioned in Schedule PTI	If in Schedule EI Sl. No. 5 is not equal to the sum of amount of net income/loss col. of Sl. No.1(iv)(a+b+c) of Sch PTI against all the Names of business trust / investment fund

21	A	In "Schedule EI" in total of Other exempt income, (including exempt income of minor child) should be equal to value entered in individual columns.	In "Schedule EI" in total of Other exempt income, (including exempt income of minor child) should be equal to value entered in individual columns.
22	A	In "Schedule EI" ' Total income not chargeable to tax as per DTAA' should be equal to the total of amount entered in "Amount of Income"	In "Schedule EI" ' Total income not chargeable to tax as per DTAA' should be equal to the total of amount entered in "Amount of Income"
23	A	In Schedule EI Sl.no. 6 is not equal to sum of Sl.no 1+2+3+4+5	Schedule EI Sl.no. 6 is not equal to sum of Sl.no 1+2+3+4+5
24	A	In Schedule EI, Sl.no. 2iv is not equal to output (i-ii-iii)	Schedule EI Sl.no. 2iv is not equal to Sl.no i-ii-ii Note: This rule will be applicable only when output of Sl. No. i-ii-iii is positive
26	A	The value in pt. 1a -Tax payable on deemed total income under section 115JC should flow from Sch AMT	The value in pt. 1a -Tax payable on deemed total income under section 115JC of part BTTI is not equal to 4 of Sch AMT
27	A	In Part B TTI, the value in pt. 9-Credit under section 115JD of tax paid in earlier years (applicable if 7 is more than 1d) (5 of Schedule AMTC)	In Part B TTI, the value in pt. 9 -Credit under section 115JD of tax paid in earlier years is NOT EQUAL TO the value in pt. 5 in Sch AMTC
28	A	Since option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?', In Schedule AMT, Sl.no. 1 is not equal to Total Income of Part BTI since	If option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?' and In Schedule AMT, Sl.no. 1 is not equal to Sl. No. 12 Total Income of Part BTI.

29	A	In Schedule AMT, Sl.no. 3 is not equal to sum of Sl. No. 1 + 2a	In Schedule AMT, Sl.no. 3 is not equal to sum of Sl. No. 1 + 2a
30	A	Since No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?', In Schedule AMT, Sl.no. 2a is not equal to sum of system computed part C deductions under Schedule VIA	If No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?' and In Schedule AMT, Sl.no. 2a should be equal to sum of system computed value of 80QQB & 80RRB of Schedule VIA.
31	A	In Schedule AMTC, Sl. No. 1 is not equal to Sl.no 1d of Part BTTI	In Schedule AMTC, Sl. No. 1 is not equal to Sl.no 1d of Part BTTI
32	A	Since option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?', In Schedule AMTC, Sl.no. 2 is not equal to gross tax liability of Part BTTI	If option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC? And In Schedule AMTC, Sl. No. 2 is not equal to Sl. No. 7 gross tax liability of Part BTTI
33	A	In Schedule AMTC, Sl.no. 3 is not equal to Sl.no. 2-1 if 2 is greater than 1	In Schedule AMTC, Sl. No. 3 is not equal to Sl. No. (2 - 1), if Sl. No. 2 is greater than Sl. No. 1
34	A	In Schedule AMTC, Sl.no. 3 should be equal to zero when sl. no. 2 is less than or equal to 1	In Schedule AMTC, Sl. No. 3 should be equal to zero when Sl. No. 2 is less than or equal to Sl. No. 1
35	A	Since option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?', In Schedule AMTC, Sl.no. 5 Amount of tax credit under section 115JD utilized during the year [total of item No. 4 (C)] is not equal to Total of item no. 4C	If option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC? And In Schedule AMTC, Sl.no. 5 Amount of tax credit under section 115JD utilized during the year [total of item No. 4 (C)] is not equal to Total of item no. 4C

36	A	Since option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?', In Schedule AMTC, Sl.no. 6 Amount of AMT liability available for credit in subsequent assessment years [total of 4 (D)] is not equal to Total of item no. 4D.	If option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC? And In Schedule AMTC, Sl.no. 6 Amount of AMT liability available for credit in subsequent assessment years [total of 4 (D)] is not equal to Total of item no. 4D.
38	A	Since option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?', No Deemed income in schedule AMT computed but tax as per AMT computed in Schedule Part BTTI	If option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC? And Part B TTI Sl. No. 1a is not consistent with sl. No. 4 of Schedule AMT
39	A	AMT to be computed only when income exceeds Rs 20 Lakhs after adjustments u/s 115JC(2).	Sl. no 4 of AMT should be greater than zero when sl. no. 3 is exceeding 20 Lakhs and Sl no 2a is greater than zero (I.e., Sl.no.4 of AMT > 0 but value in sl.no.3 <= 20 lakhs and sl.no.2a <0)
40	A	In "Schedule AMTC" in field 4 column (B3) Balance brought forward to the current assessment year should be equal to B1-B2	In "Schedule AMTC" in field 4 column (B3) Balance brought forward to the current assessment year should be equal to B1-B2
41	A	If option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC ?', then Balance AMT Credit Carried Forward should be equal to the sum of (Balance brought forward to the current assessment year) - (AMT Credit Utilized during the Current Assessment Year) In "Schedule AMTC"	If option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC ? and In "Schedule AMTC" Col. D Balance AMT Credit Carried Forward is not equal to the sum of Col. B3 (Balance brought forward to the current assessment year) - Col. C (AMT Credit Utilized during the Current Assessment Year) Note: This rule is not applicable for total column. It is applicable for each individual AY

42	A	Set off in earlier assessment years cannot be claimed for AY 2023-24	In schedule AMTC sl. no 4(B2) for AY 2023-24 is greater than zero
43	A	Column (i) for Tax on accumulated balance of recognized provident fund should be equal to 2c (Income Benefit) of Schedule OS	In schedule SI, Sl. No. 1-"111 accumulated PF (column - Income(i))" is not equal to sl. no 2c (Income benefit) of schedule OS
44	A	Column (ii) for Tax on accumulated balance of recognized provident fund should be equal to 2civ (Tax Benefit) of Schedule OS	In Schedule SI, Sl. No. 1 "(Column - Tax thereon) is not equal to Sl. No. 2civ (Column - Tax Benefit) of Schedule OS
45	A	No special Income shown but tax at special rates computed	Part B TTI Sl. No. 2b is not equal (consistent) with total of Tax thereon (ii) (Col.(ii)) of Schedule SI
48	A	115BB (Winnings from lotteries, puzzles, races, games etc.) should match with corresponding income offered in schedule OS	amount of special income u/s 115BB (Winnings from lotteries, puzzles, races, games etc.) offered in schedule SI is not equal to amount offered in sl. no 2a of schedule OS Note: If status in Part A general is Non-resident : For the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section provided TRC flag is "Y" in case of non-resident . If status in Part A general is resident: Irrespective of the TRC flag , for the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section
49	A	115BBE (Income under section 68, 69, 69A, 69B, 69C or 69D) should match with corresponding income offered in schedule OS	Amount of special income u/s 115BBE (Income under section 68, 69, 69A, 69B, 69C or 69D) offered in schedule SI is not equal to amount offered in sl. no 2b of schedule OS
50	A	Income from other sources chargeable at special rates in India as per DTAA should match with corresponding income offered in schedule OS	Amount of Income from other sources chargeable at special rates in India as per DTAA offered in schedule SI is not equal to amount offered in sl. no 2f of schedule OS

51	A	Amount in column tax thereon should be equal to taxable income * special rate excluding field OS DTAA, Tax on accumulated balance of recognized provident fund and 112A and PTI 112A, 111A, 112 (proviso) or section 115AD(1)(iii)-Proviso (LTCG on sale of shares or units on which STT is paid) and STCG and LTCG chargeable at special rates in India as per DTAA and 112 Long Term Capital Gains (with indexation) & STCG PTI @15%	If amount at column (ii) Tax thereon is not equal to taxable income (*) special rate excluding field OS DTAA, Tax on accumulated balance of recognized provident fund and 112A and PTI 112A, 111A, 112 (proviso) or section 115AD(1)(iii)-Proviso (LTCG on sale of shares or units on which STT is paid) and STCG and LTCG chargeable at special rates in India as per DTAA and 112 Long Term Capital Gains (with indexation) & STCG PTI @15% Note : Round off +1 and -1. (i.e., if the value in XML is between +1 and -1 of temporary calculated value, do not restrict the xml)
52	A	In Schedule SI tax computed cannot be null if income is greater than zero	In schedule SI, column tax thereon(ii) is zero & Income in column (i) is greater than zero Note : excluding field OS DTAA, Tax on accumulated balance of recognized provident fund and 112A and PTI 112A, 111A, 112 (proviso) or section 115AD(1)(iii)-Proviso (LTCG on sale of shares or units on which STT is paid) and STCG and LTCG DTAA 112 Long Term Capital Gains (with indexation) and STCG PTI@15%
53	A	In Schedule part B TI Income chargeable to tax at special rate under section 111A, 112, 112A etc. included in 10 should be consistent with all the special incomes of Schedule SI	In Schedule B TI, Sl. no 10 in not equal to total of column (income (i)) of schedule SI
54	A	Sum of income u/s 111A or section 115AD(1)(ii)- Proviso (STCG on shares/equity oriented MF on which STT paid) & Pass Through Income in the nature of Short Term Capital Gain chargeable @ 15% should be equal to corresponding income as per schedule BFLA	Total of income u/s 111A or section 115AD(1)(ii)- Proviso (STCG on shares/equity oriented MF on which STT paid) & Pass Through Income in the nature of Short Term Capital Gain chargeable @ 15% u/s 111A in Schedule SI is not equal to sl. no 3iii of schedule BFLA

55	A	Sum of income u/s 115AD (STCG for FIIs on securities where STT not paid) & Pass Through Income in the nature of Short Term Capital Gain chargeable @ 30% should be equal to corresponding income as per schedule BFLA	Total of income u/s 115AD (STCG for FIIs on securities where STT not paid) & Pass Through Income in the nature of Short Term Capital Gain chargeable @ 30% in Schedule SI is not equal to sl. no 3iv of schedule BFLA
56	A	Sum of income u/s 112 (LTCG on others) & Pass Through Income in the nature of Long Term Capital Gain chargeable @ 20% should be equal to corresponding income as per schedule BFLA	Total of income u/s 112 (LTCG on others) , 115E(a) & Pass Through Income in the nature of Long Term Capital Gain chargeable @ 20% in Schedule SI is not equal to sl. no 3viii of schedule BFLA

57	A	Sum of income u/s 112 proviso (LTCG on listed securities/ units without indexation), 112(1)(c)(iii) (LTCG for non-resident on unlisted securities), 115AC (LTCG for non-resident on bonds/GDR), 115ACA (LTCG for an employee of specified company on GDR), 115AD (LTCG for FII on securities), 115E (LTCG for non-resident Indian on specified asset), 112A or section 115AD(1)(iii)-Proviso (LTCG on sale of shares or units on which STT is paid), Pass Through Income in the nature of Long Term Capital Gain chargeable @ 10%-u/s 112A, Pass Through Income in the nature of Long Term Capital Gain chargeable @ 10% - u/s other than 112A should be equal to corresponding income as per schedule BFLA	Total of income u/s 112 proviso (LTCG on listed securities/ units without indexation), 112(1)(c)(iii) (LTCG for non-resident on unlisted securities), 115AC (LTCG for non-resident on bonds/GDR), 115ACA (LTCG for an employee of specified company on GDR), 115AD (LTCG for FII on securities), 115E (LTCG for non-resident Indian on specified asset), 112A or section 115AD(1)(iii)-Proviso (LTCG on sale of shares or units on which STT is paid), Pass Through Income in the nature of Long Term Capital Gain chargeable @ 10%-u/s 112A, Pass Through Income in the nature of Long Term Capital Gain chargeable @ 10% - u/s other than 112A is not equal to sl. no 3vii of schedule BFLA Note:- Threshold limit of +5 and -5 to be added
58	A	Total of Income (i) of schedule SI should match with sum of individual line items	Total of all special incomes at (i) should match with total income in schedule SI
59	A	Total of tax (ii) of schedule SI should match with sum of individual line items	Total of all tax on special incomes at (ii) should match with total tax in schedule SI
60	A	Assessee not being an individual has claimed deduction u/s 80CCD(1)	If Status is other than "individual" and value at field 80ccd(1)-Field (c) of schedule VIA is more than "Zero"
61	A	Taxpayer other than individual and claiming deduction u/s 80CCD(1B)	If Status is other than "individual" and value at field 80ccd(1b) - Field (d) of schedule VIA is more than "Zero"
62	A	Deduction u/s 80CCD(2) is claimed by HUF	Status is selected as "HUF" in schedule "Personal info" And amount entered at field "80CCD(2)" -**(e)**in schedule VIA is greater than zero.

63	A	Deduction u/s 80E is claimed by HUF	Status is selected as "HUF" in schedule "Personal info" And amount entered at field "80E"**(i)**in schedule VIA is greater than zero.
64	A	Deduction u/s 80EE is claimed by HUF	Status is selected as "HUF" or "Firm" in schedule "Personal info" And amount entered at field "80EE"**(j)** in schedule VIA is greater than zero.
65	A	Since option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?', Deduction u/s 80TTA is claimed by Resident Senior Citizen taxpayer	If option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC? And In "Part-A General" if Date of Birth is on or before 01.04.1963 and the value in system calculated field 80TTA is more than Zero and Residential status is resident Note: This rule will not be applicable if HUF is selected under status. Note: RES includes NOR
66	A	Since option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?', Assessee not being a resident senior citizen and claiming deduction under section 80TTB	In "Part-A General" if date of birth is on or after 02.04.1963 and the value in system calculated field 80TTB is more than Zero.
67	A	Assessee being HUF and claiming deduction under section 80U.	If status is selected as "HUF" "Personal info" And value in field (u) "80U" in schedule VIA in greater than zero.
68	A	Deduction u/s 80EEA is claimed by HUF	Status is selected as "HUF" in schedule "Personal info" And amount entered at field "80EEA"**(k)** in schedule VIA is greater than zero.
69	A	Deduction u/s 80EEB is claimed by HUF	Status is selected as "HUF" in schedule "Personal info" And amount entered at field "80EEB"**(l)** in schedule VIA is greater than zero.
70	A	In Schedule VI-A: Sl.No.1g: 80DD is only allowed to Resident or Resident but not ordinary resident Assessee.	Residential Status selected as "Non Resident" but Sl. No.(g): 80DD in Schedule VI-A is greater than ZERO. Note :Check only for individual status
71	A	In Schedule VI-A: Sl.No.1h: 80DDB is only allowed to Resident or Resident but not ordinary resident Assessee.	Residential Status selected as "Non Resident" but Sl. No. (h): 80DDB in Schedule VI-A is greater than ZERO. Note: Check only for individual status

72	A	In Schedule VI-A: Sl.No.2u: 80U is only allowed to Resident or Resident but not ordinary resident.	Residential Status as "Non-resident" but Sl.No.2(u): 80U in Schedule VI-A is greater than ZERO. Note :Check only for individual status
73	A	Deductions claimed under Chapter VI-A are greater than “Gross Total Income”	In Chapter VI A (Field reference v) of system calculated claim shall not exceed the 'Gross Total Income' (Field reference 9).
74	A	In Schedule VIA, amount claimed in deduction u/s 80GGA is claimed is different from the amount claimed in Schedule 80GGA	In chapter VIA part B value at field 'o' system calculated is not consistent with total eligible amount of donation Schedule 80GGA .
75	A	Break up of deductions in schedule VIA not equal to total deductions	In Schedule VI A, sum of Sl.no 1a to 2 ua is not consistent with total deduction sl. no. 2v limited to Sl. No. (9-10)
76	A	In Schedule VI-A: Sl.No.2q: 80QQB is only allowed to Resident or Resident but not ordinary resident assessee.	Residential Status as "Non-resident" but Sl. No. 2(q): 80QQB in Schedule VI-A is greater than ZERO.
77	A	In Schedule VI-A: Sl. No. 2q: 80QQB is only allowed to Individual	Status is selected "HUF" but Sl. No. 2(q): 80QQB in Schedule VI-A is greater than ZERO.
78	A	In Schedule VI-A: Sl. No. 2r: 80RRB is only allowed to Resident or Resident but not ordinary resident	Residential Status as "Non-resident" but Sl.No.2r: 80RRB in Schedule VI-A is greater than ZERO.
79	A	In Schedule VI-A: Sl. No. 2r: 80RRB is only allowed to Individual.	Status is selected "HUF" but Sl.No.2(r): 80RRB in Schedule VI-A is greater than ZERO.
80	A	In Schedule VIA, deduction u/s 80RRB plus 80QQB claimed is more than the income entered in Schedule OS Sl.no 1e	Value at field 'q+r' under Part C deduction is greater than sum of Schedule OS Sl.no 1e
81	A	In Part B TI, the value in Pt 16-Losses of current year to be carried forward (total **of row xi** of Schedule CFL) should flow from Sch CFL	In Part B TI, the value in Pt 16-Losses of current year to be carried forward (total of row xi of Schedule CFL) should be equal to total of row xi of Sch CFL

82	A	Current year STCG loss in Sch CFL should flow from Table E of Sch CG	Enter sum of ((2x +3x+4x+5x) of item E of schedule CG in the field 4xi of Short Term Capital Loss in Sch CFL Note: This rule will be applicable if return is filed under section 139(1)
83	A	Current year LTCG loss in Sch CFL should flow from Table E of Sch CG	Enter sum of ((6x+7x+8x) of item E of schedule CG in the field 5xi of Short Term Capital Loss in Sch CFL Note: This rule will be applicable if return is filed under section 139(1)
84	A	Current year HP loss in CFL should flow from Sch CYLA	Enter the value mentioned at 2xiv of schedule CYLA in the field 3xi of schedule CFL
85	A	Schedule BFLA Sl. no **2(xi)** should be equal to sl. no 6**(x)** of CFL	Schedule BFLA Sl. no **2(xi)** should be equal to sl. no 6**(x)** of CFL
86	A	Schedule BFLA Sl. no **2(ii)** should be equal to sl. no 3x of CFL	Schedule BFLA Sl. no **2(ii)** should be equal to sl. no 3x of CFL
87	A	Schedule BFLA Sl. no **2xii** should be equal to sum of Sl. no (2ii + 2iii + 2iv + 2v + 2vi + 2vii + 2ix + 2xi)	Schedule BFLA Sl. No. **2xii** should be equal to sum of Sl. no (2ii + 2iii + 2iv + 2v + 2vi + 2vii + 2ix +2xi)
88	A	In Schedule PTI, Col. 9 should be equal to Col. 7-8	In schedule PTI Col. 9 is not equal to output of Col. 7-8

89	A	In Schedule PTI, Sl. No. iia Short Term should be equal to sum of ai+aii	In schedule PTI, Sl. No. iia Short Term should be equal to sum of ai+aii
90	A	In Schedule PTI, Sl. No. iib Long Term should be equal to sum of bi+bii	In schedule PTI, Sl. No. iib Long Term should be equal to sum of bi+bii
91	A	In Schedule PTI, Sl. No. iii Other Sources should be equal to sum of a+b	In schedule PTI, Sl. No. iii Other Sources should be equal to sum of a+b
92	A	In Schedule PTI, Sl. No. iv Income claimed to be exempt should be equal to sum of a+b+c	In schedule PTI, Sl. No. iv Income claimed to be exempt should be equal to sum of a+b+c+….
93	A	In schedule FSI tax relief available should be lower of tax paid outside India or Tax payable on such income under normal provisions in India	In schedule FSI, column e is not lower of column c or column d
94	A	Schedule FSI is not applicable for non-residents	In Part A General, residential status is Non Resident and details are filled in Schedule FSI

95	A	In Schedule FSI, Total should be equal to sum of Sl. No. (i+ii+iii+iv)	In Schedule FSI, Total should be equal to sum of Sl. No. (i+ii+iii+iv)
96	A	In schedule TR, Total Tax relief available in respect of country where DTAA is applicable (section 90/90A) should be equal to total of column d wherever section 90/90A is selected in column e	In Schedule TR, sl no 2 is not equal to sum of col no 1d if col no e is 90/90A
97	A	In schedule TR, Total Tax relief available in respect of country where DTAA is not applicable should be equal to total of column d wherever section 91 is selected in column f	In Schedule TR, sl. no. 3 is not equal to sum of col no 1d if col. no. e is 91
98	A	Schedule TR is not applicable for non-residents	In Part A General, residential status is Non-Resident and details are filled in Schedule TR
99	A	In Schedule TR, Col c Total taxes paid outside India should be equal to total of Col. C of Schedule FSI in respect of each country	In Schedule TR, Col c Total taxes paid outside India should be equal to total of Col. c of Schedule FSI in respect of each country

100	A	In Schedule TR, Col d Total tax relief available should be equal to total of Col. e of Schedule FSI in respect of each country	In Schedule TR, Col d Total tax relief available should be equal to total of Col. e of Schedule FSI in respect of each country
101	A	In case of an assessee where Total income is greater than 50,00,000, then schedule AL should be filled.	when Total Income (Pt No. 12 in Part B TI) is greater than 50,00,000 and any/all (Amount (cost related fields)of the fields in Schedule AL is NULL.
102	A	In Part A General "Name of the representative, Capacity of the representative, Address of the representative and Permanent Account Number (PAN)/ Aadhaar of the representative" is mandatory if in schedule "Verification" Verification capacity is selected as "Representative" from drop down.	Details regarding "Name of the representative, Capacity of the representative, Address of the representative and Permanent Account Number (PAN/ Aadhaar of the representative)" is not filled though in schedule "Verification" Verification capacity is selected as "Representative" from drop down.
103	A	In Schedule TCS, “The Amount of TCS claimed this year” is more than “Tax collected”.	If in "Schedule TCS" Sl.no 7 ~~5 6~~ is more than SL. No. 5 or 6.
104	A	In "Schedule Part B TTI" 15d Self-Assessment Tax is not equal to the sum of total Tax Paid in schedule IT where date of deposit is after 31/03/2023 for A.Y 2023-24.	In "Schedule Part B TTI" 15d Self-Assessment Tax is not equal to the sum of total Tax Paid in schedule IT where date of deposit is after 31/03/2023 for A.Y 2023-24.

105	A	In "Schedule Part B TTI" point 15a "Advance Tax" paid is not equal to the sum of total Tax Paid in schedule IT where date of deposit is between 01/04/2022 and 31/03/2023.	In "Schedule Part B TTI" point 15a "Advance Tax" paid is not equal to the sum of total Tax Paid in schedule IT where date of deposit is between 01/04/2022 and 31/03/2023.
106	A	In Schedule IT total of col 5 Tax Paid/Amount should be equal to sum of individual values	Total is not equal to sum of individual values mentioned in column 5
107	A	In "Schedule Part B-TTI" in 15(c) of TCS should be equal to the value entered in total of column 7(i) of 20D	In "Schedule Part B-TTI" in 15(c) of TCS should be equal to the value entered in total of column 7(i) of 20D
108	A	In Schedule TCS total of col 7(i) TCS credit being claimed this year should be equal to sum of individual values	In schedule TCS -Total of column TCS claimed is not equal to Sum of individual values of column
110	A	As per Rule 37BA of the Income Tax Rules, 1962, read with Section 199 of the Income Tax Act, 1961, credit of tax deducted at source shall be given for the assessment year for which such income is assessable. As seen from the return of income filed, credit for TDS has been claimed but the corresponding receipts/income has been omitted to be offered for taxation. The above omission is a defect, as per clause (a) of the Explanation provided under section 139(9).	In Schedule “Salaries” SUM of row nos.(1a , 1b , 1c) is EQUAL TO ZERO or Null + Sum of Schedule HP- Sr.no {1a+(1j*100/70)} (based on the no. of house properties) Annual let able value or rent received or receivable and Arrears/Unrealized rent received during the year after factoring for the 30% deducted in the return is EQUAL TO ZERO or Null + Schedule CG- SUM of row no. Total of all Sl.no. A(1)(a)(i)} , A(2)(a),A(3)(a) (only if positive),A(3)(b)(only if positive),A(4)(aia),A(5)(aia), A7, {Total of all Sl.no. B(1)(a)(i)}, B(2)(a),B(3)(i)(a),B(3)(ii)(a), B(4)(a), ~~B5a,~~ B6(i)a, B6(ii)(a),B6(iii)(a) ,B8a,B8d, B9a, B(10)(aia),B(10)(aii) + Schedule 112A-Col. No 6 +Schedule 115AD col no. 6 is equal to zero or null + Schedule OS- Sl.no 1a+1b+1c+1e+2a+2c+2d+2e+5+8a+8d is EQUAL TO ZERO or Null + Schedule EI- Sl.no 1+2i+3+4+5 is EQUAL TO ZERO or Null And Sum of "TDS claimed in own hands" from schedule "TDS on Income" (TDS2) IS MORE

			THAN 1000 OR sum of "TDS in claimed in own hand" from schedule "TDS on sale of immovable property" (TDS3) IS MORE THAN 1000
112	A	In Schedule TDS Other than Salary and TDS as per Form 16C, Unclaimed TDS brought forward & details of TDS of current FY should be provided in different rows	If Col 6 : "Amount b/f" & Col 7 "Amount deducted" of Schedule TDS2 (Other than salary) and TDS3 (TDS as per Form 16C) are filled in the same row.
113	A	In schedule TDS As per Form 16C, TDS claimed cannot be more than Gross amount disclosed	TDS Claimed in own hands in col. no. 9 is more than Gross Amount shown in Col. No. 11 of Schedule TDS as per Form 16C
114	A	In schedule TDS Other than Salary, TDS claimed cannot be more than Gross amount disclosed	TDS -2 & 3, Claimed in own hands in col. no. 9 is more than Gross Amount shown in Col. No. 11 of Schedule TDS other than Salary **Note : This rule is not applicable in case of "Head of Income" is selected as "Not Applicable (only in case TDS is deducted u/s 194N)".**
115	A	In schedule TDS other than salary, if TDS is claimed then Corresponding ~~Income~~ Receipts/withdrawals offered - "Gross Amount " and "Head of Income " is to be mandatorily filled.	If in schedule "TDS other than salary, TDS is claimed in column "Claimed in own hands" AND in Corresponding Receipts/withdrawals offered - "Gross Amount (Col 11)" OR "Head of Income(Col 12)" is not filled. **Note : This rule is not applicable in case of "Head of Income" is selected as "Not Applicable (only in case TDS is deducted u/s 194N)".**
116	A	In schedule "TDS as per Form 16C, if TDS is claimed then Corresponding Receipts/withdrawals ~~Income~~ offered - "Gross Amount " and "Head of Income" is to be mandatorily filled.	If in schedule "TDS as per Form 16C", TDS is claimed in claimed in own hands AND in Corresponding Receipts/withdrawals offered - "Gross Amount (Col 11)" OR "Head of Income(Col 12)" is not filled.
117	A	TDS Claimed from the other person TAN shall not exceed TDS deducted on such person in schedule TDS other than salary	If in Schedule TDSC(1) Sl. No. 9&10 "TDS Claimed" is more than Sl. No. 7&8 "TDS Deducted" in case of current year TDS deduction OR If in Schedule TDS(C2) Sl. No. 9&10 "TDS Claimed" is more than Sl. No. 6 "TDS b/f" in case of brought forward TDS claim.

118	A	TDS Claimed from the other person PAN shall not exceed TDS deducted on such person in schedule TDS as per Form 16C	If in Schedule TDSC(2) Sl. No. 9&10 "TDS Claimed" is more than Sl. No. 7&8 "TDS Deducted" in case of current year TDS deduction OR If in Schedule TDS(C2) Sl. No 9&10 "TDS Claimed" is more than Sl. No 6 "TDS b/f" in case of brought forward TDS claim.
119	A	Assessee is "HUF" and amount in schedule TDS on Salary is more than zero	Assessee is "HUF" and amount in schedule TDS on salary is more than zero
120	A	In Schedule TDS Other than Salary and TDS as per Form 16C, TDS credit relating to other person is selected but the PAN of other person is not provided	In Schedule TDS Other than Salary and TDS as per Form 16C, dropdown is selected as "other person" in column 2 but PAN is not provided.
121	A	In Schedule TDS Other than Salary and TDS as per Form 16B/16C, TAN of the Deductor/ PAN of Tenant/ Buyer should be filled	If Schedule TDS Other than Salary and TDS as per Form 16B/16C, Any dropdown is selected in column 2 but TAN of deductor or PAN of buyer/Tenant is not provided.
122	A	In Schedule TDS from salary, “Total tax deducted" cannot be more than " Income chargeable under the head Salary".	In Schedule TDS from salary, “Total tax deducted" cannot be more than " Income chargeable under the head Salary".
123	A	In Schedule TDS Other than Salary and TDS as per Form 16C claim of TDS in "Claimed in own hands" should be less than or equal to "TDS b/f" plus "TDS deducted"	In Col No.9 "Claimed in own hands" amount entered is more than sum of amount filled in col.no 6 "TDS b/f" plus Col no. 7 "TDS Deducted" plus Col no. 8 "TDS deducted in the hands of spouse or other person".

124	A	Tax computation has been disclosed but Gross Total Income is nil.	In "Part B TI" schedule, all fields from "Salaries" to "Gross Total Income" should be ZERO or NULL (Field reference 1 to 9) AND “Adjusted Total Income under section 115JC(1)” should be ZERO or NULL (Field No. 3 of Schedule AMT) AND In "Part B TTI" schedule, any field from "Tax Payable on Deemed Total Income u/s 115JC" to "Gross Tax Liability" (Field reference 1 to 7) is greater than ZERO.
125	A	Amount of "Total short term capital gain is different from "sum of individual short term capital gain amounts"	In schedule -Part B TI the value in pt. 3av - "Total Short term " IS NOT EQUAL TO total of pt. (3ai+3aii+3aiii+3aiv)
126	A	The amount at " Total Long term" is not matching with the um of individual long term capital gain amounts	In schedule -Part BTI the value in pt. 3biv - "Total Long term " in Part B TI IS NOT EQUAL TO total of pt. (3bi+3bii+3biii)
127	A	Amount of "Total Capital Gains is different from "sum of Short term and Long term Capital gains"	In schedule -Part B TI the value in pt. 3c - "Total Capital gains" IS NOT EQUAL TO total of pt. (3av + 3biv)
128	A	Total Income from other sources at Schedule B TI is different with the sum of "Individual incomes from Other Sources head".	In schedule -Part B TI the value in pt. 4d - "Total (4a + 4b + 4c)" IS NOT EQUAL TO total of pt.(4a + 4b + 4c)

129	A	Total income from all the heads of income at Part B TI is different with the sum of "Incomes from individual heads".	In schedule -Part B TI the value in pt. 5 IS NOT EQUAL TO total of pt.(1 + 2 + 3c+ 4d)
130	A	Tax credit shown by assessee in Part B-TTI/ Tax Paid schedule is inconsistent with the claims made in relevant schedules	If Total of pt15a (Advance Tax) & 15d(Self-Assessment Tax) i.e. pt15a+pt15d is NOT EQUAL TO the amount total field (5) in "pt. 20A-Details of payments of Advance Tax and Self-Assessment Tax in "Schedule IT " OR If value in pt. 15b is NOT EQUAL TO sum of Total value of col 5(Total tax deducted) in pt. 20B (TDS from salary) Total value of col 9 (Amount claimed in own hands) in pt. 20C OR If value in pt. 15c is NOT EQUAL TO sum of Total value of col 5 (Amount claimed in own hands) in pt. 20D
131	A	Income claimed under the head Salaries in Part B TI, but Sch Salary not filled	In Part B TI ,the value in Pt1 -"Salaries" is greater than zero AND this value is NOT EQUAL TO "Income chargeable under the Head ‘Salaries’ " field of Schedule Salary (Total field Includes salary from all employers)(All the fields of schedule salary are blank)
132	A	Income claimed under the head House Property in Part B TI, but Schedule HP is not filled	In Part B TI , the value in Pt2 -"Income from house property" >0 AND this value is NOT EQUAL TO "pt.4" field of Schedule HP (Total field Includes income from all House properties)

133	A	Income claimed in Short term chargeable @15% ,but Table E in Sch CG not filled	In Part B TI , the value in Pt3ai -"Short term chargeable @15% >0 AND this value is NOT EQUAL TO value in "Field 9ii of item E of Sch CG
134	A	Income claimed in Short term chargeable @30% ,but Table E in Sch CG not filled	In Part B TI , the value in Pt3aii -"Short term chargeable @30% >0 AND this value is NOT EQUAL TO value in "Field 9iii of item E of Sch CG
135	A	Income claimed in STCG chargeable at applicable rate, but "Table E in Schedule CG" is not filled	In Part B TI , the value in Pt3aiii -"Short term chargeable @applicable rate > 0 AND this value is NOT EQUAL TO value in "Field 9iv of item E of Sch CG"
136	A	Income claimed in STCG chargeable at special rates in India as per DTAA , but "Table E in Schedule CG" is not filled	In Part B TI , the value in Pt3aiv -"Short term chargeable @ special rate in India as per DTAA > 0 AND this value is NOT EQUAL TO value in "Field 9v of item E of Sch CG"
137	A	Income claimed in Long term chargeable @10% ,but Table E in Sch CG not filled	In Part B TI , the value in Pt3bi -"Long term chargeable @10% >0 AND this value in is NOT EQUAL TO value in "Field 9vi of item E of Sch CG"
138	A	Income claimed in Long term chargeable @20%,but Table E in Sch CG not filled	In Part B TI , the value in Pt3bii -"Long term chargeable @20% >0 AND this value in is NOT EQUAL TO value in "Field 9vii of item E of Sch CG"
139	A	Income claimed in LTCG chargeable at special rates in India as per DTAA , but "Table E in Schedule CG" is not filled	In Part B TI , the value in Pt3biii -"Long term chargeable @ special rate in India as per DTAA > 0 AND this value is NOT EQUAL TO value in "Field 9viii of item E of Sch CG"

140	A	Income claimed under the head OS in Part B TI, but Sch OS not filled	In Part B TI , the value in Pt4a -"Income from Other Sources" >0 AND this value is NOT EQUAL TO value in field "pt. 6" field of Schedule OS
141	A	Income claimed under the head OS in Part B TI, but Sch OS not filled	In Part B TI , the value in Pt4b -"Income from Other Sources" >0 AND this value is NOT EQUAL TO value in field "pt.2 " field of Schedule OS
142	A	Income claimed under the head OS in Part B TI, but Sch OS not filled	In Part B TI , the value in Pt4c -"Income from Other Sources" >0 AND this value is NOT EQUAL TO value in field "pt. 8e" field of Schedule OS
143	A	In Part B TI, the value in Losses of current year set off against 5 should flow from Sch CYLA	The value in pt. 6 (Losses of current year set off against 5 of Part B TI is not equal to total of "2xiii" and "3xiii " and Schedule CYLA
144	A	In Part B TI, the value in Pt 8- Brought forward losses set off against 7 should flow from Sch BFLA	The value in Pt 8- Brought forward losses set off against 7 (2xii of Schedule BFLA) of Part B TI is not equal to 2xii of Schedule BFLA
145	A	Gross Total Income is different from with sum of the Incomes individually offered.	In part B ,TI ,the value of GTI(pt9) is not equal to pt. 5(Total)- pt. 6(Losses of current year set off against 5)-pt. 8(Brought forward losses set off against 7) Note : If result is -ve, restrict to Zero. "ROUNDING OFF +5 or -5 as per Sec 288 DONE In Gross Total Income field" Note - Don’t restrict upload if variation is up to +100 and -100

147	A	Total Income" is different with the "Total of (GTI minus Chapter VI-A deductions) after considering rounding-off"	In Part B TI, the value in field 12(Total Income) should be value of pt.9-11 "ROUNDING OFF +5 or -5 as per Sec 288 DONE In Total Income field" Note - Do not restrict upload if variation is up to +100 and -100
148	A	Since option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?, "Total Tax Payable on Deemed Total Income u/s 115JC" is different with the sum of (Tax Payable on Deemed Income plus Surcharge plus Cess).	If option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC? And In Part B TTI, the value in pt. 1d is not equal to the total of (1a + 1b + 1c)
149	A	"Tax Payable on Total Income" is different with the sum of (Normal Tax plus Special Tax minus Rebate on Agricultural Income).	In Part B TTI, the value in pt. 2d is not equal to the total of (2a + 2b -2c)
150	A	The amount at "Tax payable" is different with the amount of [Tax Payable on Total Income minus Rebate u/s 87A]	In Part B TTI, the value in pt. 4 is not equal to value (2d -3)
151	A	The amount at "Gross tax liability" is different with the sum of (Tax Payable, Surcharge & Education Cess)	In Part B TTI, the value in pt. 7 is not equal to total of (4 + 5iv +6)
152	A	Mismatch of relief claimed under Section 90/90A in Part B TTI with amount entered in Sch TR.	In Part B TTI, the value in field pt. 11b is not equal to value in pt. 2 of Schedule TR
153	A	Mismatch of relief claimed under Section 91 in Part B TTI with amount entered in Sch TR.	In Part B TTI, the value in field pt. 11c is not equal to value in pt. 3 of Schedule TR
154	A	"Total Tax Relief" is different with the sum of (Relief u/s 90/90A and Relief u/s 91).	In Part B TTI, the value in pt. 11d is not equal to total of (11a + 11b +11c)

155	A	"Total Interest & fee Payable" is different with the sum of "Interest & fee u/s 234A + 234B + 234C+234F"	In Part B TTI , the value in pt. 13e is not equal to total of (13a + 13b + 13c+13d) .
156	A	"Aggregate liability" is different with the sum of "Net tax liability plus Total Interest & fee Payable"	In Part B TTI, the value in pt. 14 is not equal to the total of (12 + 13e)
157	A	"Total Taxes Paid" is different with the sum of "Advance Tax, TDS, TCS & Self-Assessment Tax"	In Part B TTI, the value in point 10e is not equal to (15a+15b+15c+15d).
158	A	IFSC under "Bank Details" is not matching with the RBI database (Primary Bank Account) & IFSC under "Bank Details" is not matching with the RBI database.	IFSC provided under "BANK ACCOUNT" at Sl.No.18 of Part B-TTI is not matching with the RBI database. & IFSC provided under "BANK ACCOUNT" at Sl.No.18 of Part B-TTI is not matching with the RBI database.
159	A	In Schedule Part B - TTI: Sl.No.2e: 87A is only allowed to Resident or Resident but not ordinary resident.	Residential Status selected as "Non Resident" but Sl.No.3: 87A in Part B - TTI is greater than ZERO.
160	A	In Schedule Part B - TTI: Sl.No.2e: 87A is only allowed to Individual.	Status selected as "HUF" but Sl.No.3: 87A in Part B - TTI is greater than ZERO.
161	A	Rebate u/s 87A is claimed by Resident Individual having Total income of more than 5,00,000	In Part B TI: SL No. 14: Total Income is more than 5 Lakh but Sl.No.3: 87A in Part B - TTI is greater than ZERO. Note: The rule is applicable where the assessee is 'Resident or Resident but not Ordinarily Resident 'under Residential Status in India (for Individual)
162	A	The breakup of deductions under Chapter VIA of Part B TI should be shown in Sch VI A .	In Part B TI, value in Pt.11 Deduction under Chapter VI-A is greater than zero AND In field (2v) of "Sch VI A ",is" "Zero" or "NULL".
163	A	Refund claimed is not matching with the difference of “Total Taxes Paid” and “Total Tax and Interest & fee payable”.	If in Schedule Part-B TTI, Sl.no 17 is not equal to the sum of Sl.no 15e- 14 (only if the difference is positive) Note : Round off +5 and -5. (i.e., if the value in XML is between +5 and -5 of temporary calculated value, do not restrict the xml)

164	A	Tax payable Amount is not matching with the difference of “Total Tax and Interest & fee payable” and “Total Taxes Paid”	If in Schedule Part-B TTI, Sl.no 16 is not equal to the sum of Sl.no 14- 15e (only if the difference is positive) Note : Round off +5 and -5. (i.e., if the value in XML is between +5 and -5 of temporary calculated value, do not restrict the xml).
165	A	Income details and tax computation have not been disclosed or left blank or zero by taxpayer in ITR but details regarding taxes paid have been provided/disclosed.	In Schedule “Salaries” SUM of row nos.(1a , 1b , 1c) of all employers is EQUAL TO ZERO or Null AND In Schedule “House Property (HP)” SUM of(row no. 1(a) + Arrears/unrealized rent i sl.no.1(j) of properties) + sl.no.2 is EQUAL TO ZERO or Null + Schedule CG- SUM of row no. Total of all Sl.no. A(1)(a)(i)} , A(2)(a),A(3)(a) (only if positive),A(3)(b)(only if positive),A(4)(aia),A(4)(aii),A(5)(aia), A(5)(aii), A7, {Total of all Sl.no. B(1)(a)(i)}, B(2)(a),B(3)(i)(a),B(3)(ii)(a), B(4)(a), B5a, B6(i)a(ia), B6(i)(aii), B6(ii)(a)(ia), B6(ii)(aii),B6(iii)(a)(ia), B6(iii)(aii), ,B8a,B8d, B9a(ia), B9(aii), + Schedule 112A-Col. No 6 +Schedule 115AD col no. 6 is equal to zero or null + In Schedule “Other Source” SUM of row no. 1(a),1(b),1(c),1(d),1(e),2(a),2(c),2(d) ,2(e) and 8(a) is EQUAL TO ZERO or Null AND In Schedule “Exempt income” SUM of row no. 1,2(i),3~~(i)~~,~~4~~ and 5 ~~6~~ is EQUAL TO ZERO or Null AND In "Part B TTI" schedule, all fields from "Tax Payable on Deemed Total Income u/s 115JC" to "Gross Tax Liability" (Field reference 1 to 7) is ZERO or NULL AND In "Part B TTI" schedule, ANY of the fields from "Advance tax paid" to "Total Taxes Paid" is greater than ZERO (Field reference 15a, 15b, 15c, 15e) Note : The field reference 15d "Self-Assessment Tax" is excluded from above rule [Because individual having beneficiary interest outside India have to mandatorily file return before due date even if taxable income is < Basic exemption limit and 234F is levied if filed after due date.]

166	A	In Part B-TI, Net agricultural income/ any other income for rate purpose should be equal to Sl. No 2 ~~3~~ of EI	If value at field 14 of part B TI is not equal to sum of sl. no 2 ~~3~~ of EI (Rule will not be applicable if value is less than 5000)
167	A	In schedule part B TI, deduction under chapter VI-A, Part-B, C, CA and D should be equal to 1+2 of schedule VI-A	In schedule B TI, sl. no 11 is not equal to sl. no 2v of schedule VI-A Note : This check will be limited to 9-10 of Part BTI
168	A	In Schedule Part BTI- Balance after set off current year losses is not equal to the output of Total Head wise Income less Losses of current year to be set off	The value in pt 7 of Part BTI is not equal to pt. 5-6
169	A	In Part BTI, Deemed income under section 115JC is not equal to Sl.no.3 of Schedule AMT	The value in pt 17 of Part BTI is not equal to pt.3 of Schedule AMT
170	A	Arithmetical check in Schedule B TI	Sloe. 15 of schedule B TI is not equal to sl. no 12-13+14 Note : This rule depends on "total income" +Status+ Residential status + Date of birth + 115BAC Note: This rule is not required to be implemented if this condition is satisfied (i)Individual + 02.04.1962 ~~1961~~ onwards including 2nd April + Resident + 115BAC is No and amount sl. No.12-Sl. No. 13 less than or equal to 250000 (ii)Individual + Non Resident + 115BAC is no and amount sl. No.12-Sl. No. 13 less than or equal to 250000 (iii)Individual + less than 02.04.1962 ~~1961~~ but more than 01.04.1940. +Resident + 115BAC is no and amount sl. No.12-Sl. No. 13 less than or equal to 300000 (iv) Individual + less than 02.04.1942 ~~1941~~ including 2nd April +Resident + 115BAC is no and amount sl. No.12-Sl. No. 13 less than or equal to 500000 (v)HUF and amount sl. No.12- Sl. No. 13 less than or equal to 250000 (vi) Individual + 115BAC is Yes and amount sl. No.12-Sl. No. 13 less than or equal to 250000
171	A	In Schedule Part BTTI, Gross tax payable (higher of 1d and) should be higher of Sl.no1d or 7	If Sl.no.8 is not equal to Sl.no1d or 7 whichever is higher

172	A	In Schedule Part BTTI, Tax payable after credit u/s 115JD (8a+8c-9) is not equal to sum of SL.no 8a+8c -9	Sl.no. 10 is not equal to sum of SL.no 8a+8c - 9 in Schedule Part BTTI Note: This rule is applicable if Sl. No. 8a+8c is higher than 9
173	A	In Schedule Part BTTI, Sl.no. 12 Net tax liability is not equal to difference of individual amounts	Sl.no. 12 is not equal to Sl.no. 10-11 Note: This rule is applicable if 10 is greater than 11
174	A	In Schedule Part BTI, Income chargeable at special rates offered but respective schedule has not been filled.	In Part B-TI, Sl. No. 3.a.i STCG 15% is MORE THAN ZERO AND in sch. CG, all relevant income ~~A2ie, A2iie~~, A2e, A3a, A7a (15% only) fields are zero/null OR In Part B-TI, Sl. No. 3.a.ii STCG 30% is MORE THAN ZERO AND in sch. CG, all relevant income A4e, A7b (30% only) fields are zero/null OR In Part B-TI, Sl No. 3.b.i LTCG 10% is MORE THAN ZERO AND in sch. CG, all relevant income Sl. No. B3e, B4c, B6e, B7c, B8c, B11a1, B11a2 (10% only) fields are zero/null OR In Part B-TI, LTCG 20% is MORE THAN ZERO AND in sch. CG, all relevant income Sl. No. B1e, B2e, B5c, B8f, B9e, B10, B11b (20% only) fields are zero/null OR In Part B-TI, Sl No. 4b OS special income is MORE THAN ZERO AND in sch. OS, all relevant income Sl. No. 2 (OS special incomes only) and DTAA-OS fields are zero/null. (Ignore +/- 100) (Defective rule should be triggered only when assessee has filled only Specific fields as mentioned in above condition in Schedule BTI and no other schedule is filled i.e., Schedule SI, CG & OS.)
176	A	Schedule BFLA Sl no **xiii** should be equal to sum of Sl no (3i + 3ii + 3iii + 3iv+ 3v + 3vi + 3vii + 3viii + 3ix +3x +3xi)	Schedule BFLA Sl no **xiii** should be equal to sum of Sl no (3i + 3ii + 3iii + 3iv+ 3v + 3vi + 3vii + 3viii + 3ix +3x+ 3xi)

177	A	In Schedule BFLA, Col. 3 should be equal to Col. 1- Col. 2	In Schedule BFLA, Col. 3 (Current year's income remaining after set off) should be equal to Col. 1 (Income after set off, if any, of current year's losses as per 4 of Schedule CYLA) - Col. 2 (Brought forward loss set off) if Col. 1- Col. 2 is negative then the value should be restricted to zero
178	A	Schedule BFLA sl no 1i should be equal to sl no (4ii of schedule CYLA)	Schedule BFLA sl no 1i should be equal to sl no (4ii of schedule CYLA)
179	A	Schedule BFLA sl no 1ii should be equal to sl no(4iii of schedule CYLA)	Schedule BFLA sl no 1ii should be equal to sl no(4iii of schedule CYLA)
180	A	Schedule BFLA sl no 1iii should be equal to sl no(4iv of schedule CYLA)	Schedule BFLA sl no 1iii should be equal to sl no(4iv of schedule CYLA)
181	A	Schedule BFLA sl no 1iv should be equal to sl no(4v of schedule CYLA)	Schedule BFLA sl no 1iv should be equal to sl no(4v of schedule CYLA)
182	A	Schedule BFLA sl no 1v should be equal to sl no(4vi of schedule CYLA)	Schedule BFLA sl no 1v should be equal to sl no(4vi of schedule CYLA)
183	A	Schedule BFLA sl no 1vi should be equal to sl no(4vii of schedule CYLA)	Schedule BFLA sl no 1vi should be equal to sl no(4vii of schedule CYLA)
184	A	Schedule BFLA sl no 1vii should be equal to sl no(4viii of schedule CYLA)	Schedule BFLA sl no 1vii should be equal to sl no(4viii of schedule CYLA)

185	A	Schedule BFLA sl no 1viii should be equal to sl no(4ix of schedule CYLA)	Schedule BFLA sl no 1viii should be equal to sl no(4ix of schedule CYLA)
186	A	Schedule BFLA sl no 1ix should be equal to sl no(4x of schedule CYLA)	Schedule BFLA sl no 1ix should be equal to sl no(4x of schedule CYLA)
187	A	Schedule BFLA sl no 1x should be equal to sl no(4xi of schedule CYLA)	Schedule BFLA sl no 1x should be equal to sl no(4xi of schedule CYLA)
188	A	Schedule BFLA sl no 1xi should be equal to sl no(4xii of schedule CYLA)	Schedule BFLA sl no 1xi should be equal to sl no(4xii of schedule CYLA)
189	A	Since option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?, In schedule CYLA Sl. No. 2xiii cannot be more than Rs. 200000	If option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC? And In schedule CYLA Sl. No. 2xiii cannot be more than Rs. 200000
190	A	In Schedule CYLA HP Loss should be equal to SL.no. 4 of Schedule HP	If 2i of Schedule CYLA is more than Zero , AND value in 2i of Schedule CYLA is not equal to[(-1) value Multiplied by (4 of Schedule HP)].
191	A	OS Loss in Sch CYLA should flow from Sch OS	If 3i of Schedule CYLA is more than Zero, AND Value in 3(i) of Schedule CYLA is not equal to[(-1) value Multiplied by (6 of Schedule OS)].

192	A	In Schedule CYLA, Sl.no 2xiii i.e., Total loss set off should be equal to sum of (2ii + 2iv + 2v + 2vi + 2vii + 2viii + 2ix + 2x+2xi+2xii)	In Schedule CYLA, Sl.no **2xiii** i.e., Total loss set off should be equal to sum of**(2ii + 2iv + 2v + 2vi + 2vii + 2viii + 2ix + 2x+2xi+2xii)**
193	A	In Schedule CYLA, Sl.no 3xiii i.e., Total loss set off should be equal to sum of (3ii + 3iii+ 3iv + 3v + 3vi + 3vii + 3viii + 3ix + 3x+ 3xii)	In Schedule CYLA, Sl.no 3**xiii** i.e., Total loss set off should be equal to sum of**(3ii + 3iii+ 3iv + 3v + 3vi + 3vii + 3viii + 3ix + 3x+3xii)**
194	A	In Schedule CYLA, Sl.no 2xiv Loss remaining after set-off is not equal to the output of Sl.no. 2i-2xiii	In Schedule CYLA, Sl.no 2xiv, Loss remaining after set-off is not equal to the output of Sl.no. 2i-2xiii Note : if result is -ve, restrict to Zero
195	A	In Schedule CYLA, Sl.no 3xiv i.e. Loss remaining after set-off is not equal to the output of Sl.no. 3i-3xiii	In Schedule CYLA, Sl.no 3xiv, Loss remaining after set-off is not equal to the output of Sl.no. 3i-3xiii Note : if result is -ve, restrict to Zero
196	A	In Schedule CYLA, Col No. 4 Current year's Income remaining after set off should be equal to the output of Col No. 1-2-3	In Schedule CYLA, Col No. 4 Current year's Income remaining after set off should be equal to the output of Col No. 1-2-3 **Note : if result is -ve, restrict to Zero. Check for all rows.**
197	A	In Schedule CYLA Short term capital gain @15% should be equal to SL.no. 9ii of item E of Schedule CG	Value in 1iv of Schedule CYLA is not equal to Sl.no. 9ii of item E of schedule CG
198	A	In Schedule CYLA Short term capital gain @30% should be equal to SL.no. 9iii of item E of Schedule CG	Value in 1v of Schedule CYLA is not equal to Sl.no. 9iii of item E of schedule CG

199	A	In Schedule CYLA Short term capital gain taxable at applicable rates should be equal to SL.no. 9iv of item E of Schedule CG	Value in 1vi of Schedule CYLA is not equal to Sl.no. 9iv of item E of schedule CG
200	A	In Schedule CYLA Short term capital gain taxable at special rates in India as per DTAA should be equal to Sl. no. 9v of item E of Schedule CG	Value in 1vii of Schedule CYLA is not equal to Sl.no. 9v of item E of schedule CG
201	A	In Schedule CYLA Long term capital gain taxable @10% should be equal to SL.no. 9vi of item E of Schedule CG	Value in 1viii of Schedule CYLA is not equal to Sl.no. 9vi of item E of schedule CG
202	A	In Schedule CYLA Long term capital gain taxable @20% should be equal to SL.no. 9vii of item E of Schedule CG	Value in 1ix of Schedule CYLA is not equal to Sl.no. 9vii of item E of schedule CG
203	A	In Schedule CYLA Other Source Income(excluding profit from owning race horses and amount chargeable to special rate of tax) should be equal to SL.no. 6 of Schedule OS	In Schedule CYLA, enter amount in 1xi equal to 6 of Schedule OS. (provided 6 is positive)
204	A	In Schedule CYLA Profit from owning and maintaining race horses should be equal to SL.no. 8e of Schedule OS	In Schedule CYLA, enter amount in 1xii equal to Sl. No. 8e of Schedule OS. (provided 8e is positive)

205	A	In Schedule CYLA Salary Income should be equal to SL.no. 6 of Schedule Salary	Value in 1ii of Schedule CYLA is not equal to 6 of Schedule S
206	A	In Schedule 112A, Col. 6 Total Sale Value should be equal to Col. 4*Col. 5	In Schedule 112A, Col. 6 Total Sale Value should be equal to Col. 4*Col. 5 This rule will not be applicable if drop is selected as " After 31st January, 2018" in schedule 112A Note : round of each field total for +100 or -100.
207	A	In Schedule 112A, Col. 7 Cost of acquisition without indexation should be higher of Col. 8 and Col. 9	In Schedule 112A, Col. 7 Cost of acquisition without indexation should be higher of Col. 8 and Col. 9 Note : Round off +2 and - 2 for Col 7 will be allowed
208	A	In Schedule 112A, Col. 9 If the long term capital asset was acquired before 01.02.2018 should be lower of Col. 6 and Col. 11	In Schedule 112A, Col. 9 If the long term capital asset was acquired before 01.02.2018 should be lower of Col. 6 and Col. 11 Note : Round off +2 and - 2 for Col 9 will be allowed
209	A	In Schedule 112A, Col. 11 Total Fair Market Value of capital asset as per section 55(2)(ac) should be equal to Col. 4*Col. 10	In Schedule 112A, Col. 11 Total Fair Market Value of capital asset as per section 55(2)(ac) should be equal to Col. 4*Col. 10 Note : round of each field for +100 or -100. This rule will not be applicable if drop is selected as " After 31st January, 2018" in schedule 112A
210	A	In Schedule 112A, Col. 13 Total deductions should be equal to sum of Col. (7+12)	In Schedule 112A, Col. 13 Total deductions should be equal to sum of Col. (7+12) Note : round of each field for +100 or -100.
211	A	In Schedule 112A, Col. 14 Balance should be equal to the output of Col. 6-Col. 13	In Schedule 112A, Col. 14 Balance should be equal to the output of Col. 6-Col. 13 Note : round of each field for +100 or -100.

212	A	In Schedule 112A, Total of Col 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13 and 14 should be equal to the sum of Sl. No. (1+2+3+4+…..)	In Schedule 112A, Total for columns 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13 and 14 should be equal to the sum of individual rows Note : round of each field total for +100 or -100.
213	A	In Schedule 115AD(1)(iii) proviso, Col. 6 Total Sale Value should be equal to Col. 4*Col. 5	In Schedule 115AD(1)(iii) proviso, Col. 6 Total Sale Value should be equal to Col. 4*Col. 5 This rule will not be applicable if drop is selected as " After 31st January, 2018" in schedule 15AD(i)(b)(iii) proviso Note : round of each field for +100 or -100.
214	A	In Schedule 115AD(1)(iii) proviso, Col. 7 Cost of acquisition without indexation should be higher of Col. 8 and Col. 9	In Schedule 115AD(1)(iii) proviso, Col. 7 Cost of acquisition without indexation should be higher of Col. 8 and Col. 9
215	A	In Schedule 115AD(1)(iii) proviso, Col. 9 If the long term capital asset was acquired before 01.02.2018 should be lower of Col. 6 and Col. 11	In Schedule 115AD(1)(iii) proviso, Col. 9 If the long term capital asset was acquired before 01.02.2018 should be lower of Col. 6 and Col. 11 Note:-Threshold limit of (+/-)Rs.10 has to be added for this rule
216	A	In Schedule 115AD(1)(iii) proviso, Col. 11 Total Fair Market Value of capital asset as per section 55(2)(ac) should be equal to Col. 4*Col. 10	In Schedule 115AD(1)(iii) proviso, Col. 11 Total Fair Market Value of capital asset as per section 55(2)(ac) should be equal to Col. 4*Col. 10 This rule will not be applicable if drop is selected as " After 31st January, 2018" in schedule 15AD(i)(b)(iii) proviso Note : round of for +100 or -100.
217	A	In Schedule 115AD(1)(iii) proviso, Col. 13 Total deductions should be equal to sum of Col. (7+12)	In Schedule 115AD(1)(iii) proviso, Col. 13 Total deductions should be equal to sum of Col. (7+12) Note : round of each field for +100 or -100.
218	A	In Schedule 115AD(1)(iii) proviso, Col. 14 Balance should be equal to the output of Col. 6-Col. 13	In Schedule 115AD(1)(iii) proviso, Col. 14 Balance should be equal to the output of Col. 6-Col. 13 Note : round of each field for +100 or -100.

219	A	In Schedule 115AD(1)(iii) proviso, Total of Col 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13 and 14 should be equal to the sum of Sl. No. (1+2+3+4+…..)	In Schedule 115AD(1)(iii) proviso, Total should be equal to the sum of Sl. No. (1+2+3+4+…..) Note : round of each field total for +100 or -100.
220	A	In Sch 80G Donee PAN is same as "Assesse PAN" or "PAN at Verification"	If "PAN of the donee" in Sch 80G (if filled) is equal to PAN entered in Part A General or as entered in verification part
221	A	In Schedule 80G, Total amount of deduction computed is more than the eligible amount	In Schedule 80G if value at field Total field of "Eligible amount of Donations" (E in Schedule 80G) is more than value at field "Total Donations"(E in Schedule 80G)
222	A	In Sch 80G, Amount donated in cash should not exceed Rs. 2000	in Schedule 80G, sl no A , amount in cash > 2000 and amount entered in donation in cash is considered for calculation of Eligible amount of donation.
223	A	In Sch 80G, Amount donated in cash should not exceed Rs. 2000	in Schedule 80G, sl no B, amount in cash > 2000 and amount entered in donation in cash is considered for calculation of Eligible amount of donation.
224	A	In Sch 80G, Amount donated in cash should not exceed Rs. 2000	in Schedule 80G, sl no C, amount in cash > 2000 and amount entered in donation in cash is considered for calculation of Eligible amount of donation.
225	A	In Sch 80G, Amount donated in cash should not exceed Rs. 2000	in Schedule 80G, sl no D , amount in cash > 2000 and amount entered in donation in cash is considered for calculation of Eligible amount of donation.
226	A	In Sch 80G, Total Donation at point A should be equal to the sum of Donation in Cash and Donation in other mode.	in Schedule 80G, Total Donation at point A should be equal to the sum of Donation in Cash and Donation in other mode

227	A	In Sch 80G, Total Donation at point B should be equal to the sum of Donation in Cash and Donation in other mode.	in Schedule 80G, Total Donation point B should be equal to the sum of Donation in Cash and Donation in other mode
228	A	In Sch 80G, Total Donation at point C should be equal to the sum of Donation in Cash and Donation in other mode.	in Schedule 80G, Total Donation point C should be equal to the sum of Donation in Cash and Donation in other mode
229	A	In Sch 80G, Total Donation at point D should be equal to the sum of Donation in Cash and Donation in other mode.	in Schedule 80G, Total Donation point D should be equal to the sum of Donation in Cash and Donation in other mode
230	A	In Sch 80G, Total Donation at point E should be equal to the sum of (Aix+Bix+Cix+Dix)	In Sch 80G, Total Donation at point E should be equal to the sum of (Aix+Bix+Cix+Dix)
231	A	In Sch 80GGA, Total Donation should be equal to the sum of Donation in Cash and Donation in other mode.	in Schedule 80GGA, Total Donation should be equal to the sum of Donation in Cash and Donation in other mode
232	A	In Sch 80GGA, Total Donation should be equal to the sum of (i+ii)	in Schedule 80GGA, Total Donation should be equal to the sum of (i+ii)
234	A	In Schedule 80GGA Donee PAN is same as "Assessee PAN" or "PAN at Verification"	If "PAN of the donee" in Sch 80GGA (if filled) is equal to PAN entered in Part A General or as entered in verification part

235	A	In Schedule HP Standard deduction allowed on House property should be equal to 30% of Annual value.	Schedule HP - Value at field "1g" is not equals to 30% of Annual value at "1f " in schedule HP. This rule shall be implemented for all properties in HP & value at field "1g" is greater than zero Note 2: Rounding off +2 and -2(i.e, if the value in XML is between +2 and -2 of temporary calculated value, do not restrict the xml).
236	A	In case of Co-owned property, the total of assessee' s share and co-owner's share should be equal to 100%	In schedule HP, the answer to the question " Is the property co-owned" is "YES" and sum of assessee' s share in the property plus share of co-owner is less than 100%.
237	A	In Schedule HP, In case of co-owned property Annual value of the property owned should be own percentage share *Annual value .	If "Type of HP" is Let out/ Deemed let out, Schedule HP - If the answer to the question "Is the property co-owned?" is "yes" then value at field 1(f) should be equal to Assessees percentage of share in the property *value at field 1e (applicable for all properties). Note:- Threshold limit of +5 and -5 to be added
238	A	Assessee share of co-owned property is zero then interest on borrowed capital cannot be more than zero',	In case the assessee' s share in co-owned property is "Zero" and value at field "1h" should not be more than zero
239	A	In Schedule HP, if annual value lettable value is zero or null then assessee cannot claim municipal tax ',	Value at field "1c" in "Schedule HP" is more than zero AND Value at field "1a" in "Schedule HP" is zero or null
240	A	Since option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?, Interest on borrowed capital of HP should not be greater than 2,00,000 in case where property is self-occupied.	If option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC? And If type of House property is selected as "SOP", and sum of value at field 1h, 2h….n….. of Schedule HP is greater than 2 lakh.

241	A	In Schedule HP, Sl. No. 4 should be equal to sum of Sl. No. 1k+2K+3	If the value at field 4 is NOT Equal to Sum of Sl. No. 1k+2K+...+3
242	A	Type of property is let-out or deemed let out and Gross rent received/ receivable/ lettable value is zero or null	In "Schedule HP" If "Type of House Property" is "Deemed Let out" or "Let Out" and Value at field "1a of all the properties" is null or Zero.
243	A	In Schedule HP, Sl.no 1e - Annual Value should be output of SL.no (1a- 1d)	In "Schedule HP" if the value at field 1e is NOT Equal to Sum of SI no. (1a-1d) Should be restricted to zero, if the result is negative
244	A	In Schedule HP, Sl.no 1d -Total should be output of SL.no (1b+1c)	In "Schedule HP" if the value at field 1d is NOT Equal to Sum of SI no. (1b+1c)
245	A	In Schedule HP, Sl.no 1i -Total should be output of SL.no (1g+1h)	In "Schedule HP" if the value at field 1i is NOT Equal to Sum of SI no. (1g+1h)
246	A	In Schedule HP - Sl.no 1k Income from House Property (1f – 1i + 1j) is not equal to sum of 1f – 1i + 1j	In "Schedule HP" if the value at field 1k is NOT Equal to Sum of SI no. (1f-1i+1j)

247	A	In Schedule HP, Sl.no 3 Pass through income is not equal to the amount of net income/ loss of HP mentioned in Schedule PTI	Schedule HP Sl. No. 3 is not equal to the sum of net income col. 9 of Sl. No. (i) of Sch PTI against all the Names of business trust / investment fund
248	A	In Schedule HP, more than two house is claimed to be self-occupied / annual letable value for the properties is zero or null for more than two house and interest on borrowed capital has been claimed as deduction for more than two self-occupied property	In Schedule HP, more than two house is claimed to be self-occupied
249	A	Since option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?, In Schedule 80D, Deduction at Sl. No. 1a Self and Family will be allowed to the extent of 25000	If option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC? And In Schedule 80D, value at field 1a is greater than 25000
250	A	Since option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?, In Schedule 80D, Deduction at Sl. No. 1a should be equal to sum of Sl. No (i+ii) Note: This validation to be checked if value at Sl. No. 1a is less than 25000	If option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC? And In Schedule 80D, Deduction at Sl. No. 1a should be equal to sum of Sl. No (i+ii) Note : This validation need to be checked if (i+ii) < 25000
251	A	Since option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?, In Schedule 80D, the amount of preventive health checkup of all the fields combined together should not exceed 5000	If option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC? And In Schedule 80D, value of all the fields 1(a)(ii), 1(b)(ii), 2(a)(ii), 2(b)(ii) combined together is greater than 5000

252	A	Since option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?, In Schedule 80D, Deduction at Sl. No. 1b Self and Family (Senior Citizen) will be allowed to the extent of 50000	If option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC? And In Schedule 80D, value at field 1b is greater than 50000
253	A	Since option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?, In Schedule 80D, Deduction at Sl. No. 1b should be equal to sum of Sl. No (i+ii+iii) Note: This validation to be checked if value at Sl. No. 1b is less than 50000	If option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC? And In Schedule 80D, Deduction at Sl. No. 1b should be equal to sum of Sl. No (i+ii+iii) Note: If sum is greater than 50000, then 1b should be restricted to 50000.
254	A	Since option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?, In Schedule 80D, Deduction at Sl. No. 2a Parents will be allowed to the extent of 25000	If option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC? And In Schedule 80D, value at field 2a is greater than 25000
255	A	Since option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?, In Schedule 80D, Deduction at Sl. No. 2a should be equal to sum of Sl. No (i+ii) Note: This validation to be checked if value at Sl. No. 2a is less than 25000	If option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC? And In Schedule 80D, Deduction at Sl. No. 2a should be equal to sum of Sl. No (i+ii) Note: This validation to be checked if value at (i+ii) is less than 25000
256	A	Since option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?, In Schedule 80D, Deduction at Sl. No. 2b Parents (Senior Citizen) will be allowed to the extent of 50000	If option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC? And In Schedule 80D, value at field 2b is greater than 50000
257	A	Since option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?, In Schedule 80D, Deduction at Sl. No. 2b should be equal to sum of Sl. No (i+ii+iii) Note: This validation to be checked if value at Sl. No. 2b is less than 50000	If option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC? And In Schedule 80D, Deduction at Sl. No. 2b should be equal to sum of Sl. No (i+ii+iii) Note : This validation need to be checked if (i+ii+iii) < 50000

258	A	Since option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?, In Schedule 80D, Sl. No. 3 Eligible amount of deduction will be allowed to the extent of 100000	If option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC? And In Schedule 80D, Sl. No. 3 Eligible amount of deduction is greater than 100000
259	A	Since option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?, In Schedule 80D, Eligible amount of deduction at Sl. No. 3 should be equal to sum of Sl. No (1a+1b+2a+2b) Note: This validation to be checked if value at Sl. No. 3 is less than 100000	If option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC? And In Schedule 80D, Eligible amount of deduction at Sl. No. 3 should be equal to sum of Sl. No (1a+1b+2a+2b) subject to GTI Note: This validation to be checked if value at 1a+1b+2a+2b is less than 100000
260	A	Since option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?, 80G claimed in Sch VI-A but details not provided in Schedule 80G	If option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC? And In schedule VI A , value in field 80G (Pt. m) System calculated value is greater than zero AND In "80G schedule", the field "Total Eligible Amount of Donation" field is "Zero" or "NULL".
261	A	Since option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?, 80GGA claimed in Sch VI A but details not provided in Schedule 80GGA	If option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC? And In schedule VI A , value in field 80GGA (Pt. o) System calculated value is greater than zero AND In "80GGA schedule", the field "Total Eligible Amount of Donation" field is "Zero" or "NULL".
262	A	80D claimed in Sch VI A but details not provided in Schedule 80D	In Schedule VI A , value in field 80D (Pt. f) System calculated value is greater than zero AND In "80D schedule", the field Sl. No. 3 "Eligible Amount of Deduction" field is "Zero" or "NULL".
263	A	80D claimed in Sch VI A should be equal to Eligible amount of deduction of Schedule 80D	In Schedule VI A , value in field 80D (Pt. f) is not equal to the field Sl. No. 3 "Eligible Amount of Deduction" of Schedule 80D subject to GTI

264	A	In Schedule S, Sl.no 1 Gross Salary (1a + 1b + 1c + 1d + 1e+1f) should be sum of Sl.no 1a+1b+1c+1d+1e +1f	In "Schedule S" if value at Sl.no1 is not equal to sum of Sl.no 1a+1b+1c+1d+1e +1f Note : This check also needs to be done when there are multiple employment details
265	A	In Schedule S, Sl.no 2 Total Gross Salary(from all employers) should be sum of Sl.no1 +….	In "Schedule S", Sl.no 2 Total Gross Salary should be sum of Sl.no1 +…. Of all employers.
266	A	In Schedule S, Sl.no 3 Allowances to the extent exempt u/s 10 should be sum of all the dropdowns	In Schedule S, Sl.no 3 Allowances to the extent exempt u/s 10 should be sum of all the dropdowns
267	A	In Schedule S , Sl. No. 4 Net Salary should be output of Sl.no 2 - 3 - 3a	In "Schedule S", if value at Sl.no.4 is not equal to difference of Sl.no 2-3-3a Note: This rule will be applicable if 2 is greater than 3 If (4) is negative, then zero should come.
268	A	In Schedule S, Sl. No. 5 Deductions u/s 16 (5a+5b+5c) should be sum of 5a+5b+5c	In "Schedule S" If value at Sl.no.5 is not equal to sum of Sl. No. 5a+5b+5c

269	A	In Schedule S, Sl.no. 6 Income chargeable under Salaries should be output of Sl.no. 4-5	In "Schedule S" If value at 6 is not equal to difference of 4-5 Note: This rule will be applicable if 4 is greater than 5 If (4 – 5) is negative, then 0 should come.
270	A	Exemption u/s 10(10) for gratuity shall not exceed income offered under the head salary under sub head gratuity receipt and cannot exceed Rs20 lakhs	Deduction under Sch S in 3 "Exemption u/s 10(10) for gratuity "is more than Sch S in (1a) "Gratuity" OR Deduction under Sch S -3 "Exemption u/s 10(10) for gratuity" is more than Rs. 20 Lakhs.
271	A	Since option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?, Exempt Allowance Sec 10(13A)-Allowance to meet expenditure incurred on house rent cannot be more than minimum of : a) 50% of Basic + DA as per drop downs of Salary as per section 17(1) or b) HRA as per drop down of salary as per section 17(1)	If option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC? And In Schedule S in Field 3 dropdown value of "Sec 10(13A)-Allowance to meet expenditure incurred on house rent " is more than (50% of dropdown value of " Basic Salary and Dearness Allowance) or House Rent Allowance " in the Sl.no.1a of all employers of Sch S whichever is lower

272	A	Exempt Allowance u/s 10(10B)(i)-Retrenchment Compensation received in respect of schemes not approved cannot exceed Rs.500,000	In Schedule Salary, Sl. No. 3 Exempt Allowance u/s 10(10B)(i)-Retrenchment Compensation received in respect of schemes not approved cannot exceed Rs.500,000
273	A	In Schedule Salary, Total of exempt allowances excluding HRA shall not exceed total of Sl. No. 1(a)+1(b)+1('c) (of all the employers) as reduced by HRA	In Schedule S in Field 3 Total value of allowances to the extent exempt u/s 10 excluding HRA u/s 10(13A) shall not exceed Sl. No. 1(a)+1(b)+1('c) (of all the employers) as reduced by House Rent Allowance (of all the employers)
274	A	Sum of Drop downs in Sl. No. 1a of Sch S should be equal to Sl No. 1a	If 1a of Schedule S is not equal to sum of drop down of 1a
275	A	Sum of Drop downs in Sl. No. 1b of Sch S should be equal to Sl No. 1b	if 1b of Schedule S is not equal to sum of drop down of 1b
276	A	Sum of Drop downs in Sl. No. 1c of Sch S should be equal to Sl No. 1c	If 1c of Schedule S is not equal to sum of drop down of 1c
277	A	Entertainment allowance 16(ii) will not be allowed for employees other than Central and State government and PSU (If none of the employer is Central or State Government or PSU)	If Nature of Employer" is other than Central or State government or PSU and Value in field 5b is more than "Zero" Note: This rule shall be applicable only when none of the employer is Central or State Government or PSU.
278	A	Since option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?, For Central and State Govt and PSU employees the Entertainment allowance u/s 16(ii) will be allowed to the extent of Rs 5000 or 1/5th of Basic salary whichever is lower For Central and State Govt and PSU employees the Entertainment allowance u/s 16(ii) will be allowed to the extent of Rs 5000 or 1/5th of Basic salary whichever is lower.	If option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC? And if Nature of Employer" is Central or State government or PSU and Value in field 5b is more than 5000 or 1/5th of Basic Salary at 1a Note : this rule is applicable only if one of the "nature of employer" is select as "Central Government" or "State Government" or “PSU”. Note : Round off +1. (i.e, if the value in XML is more than up to 1/- of temporary calculated value, do not restrict the xml)

279	Schema/A	Professional tax u/s 16(iii) will be allowed only to the extent of Rs 5000	In Sch Salary, the value at field 5c is more than "5000"
281	A	Sec 10(10) - Entry in Sch S - 1a- Sl. No.13 shall not be allowed against more than one Employer.	Entry in Sch S - 1a- Sl. No.13 (Gratuity) shall not be allowed against more than one Employer.
282	A	Sec 10(10A) - Entry in Sch S - 1a- Sl. No.12 shall not be allowed against more than one Employer.	Entry in Sch S - 1a- Sl. No.12(commuted pension) shall not be allowed against more than one Employer.
283	A	Since option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?, In Schedule salary standard deduction u/s 16(ia) should not exceed Rs 50,000 or salary whichever is less In Schedule salary standard deduction u/s 16(ia) should not exceed Rs 50,000 or salary whichever is less.	If option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC? And In Schedule Salary Sl no 5a should not exceed 50,000 or net salary as per sl no 4 whichever is less
284	A	In Schedule OS, Sl.no 1 Gross amount chargeable to tax at normal applicable rates is not equal to the sum of Sl. No. 1a+1b+1c+1d+1e	In Schedule OS - Sum of 1a+1b+1c+1d+1e is not equal to Sl. No.1
285	A	In Schedule OS, Sl.no 3c Deduction u/s 57 is not equal to the sum of Sl. No. 3a(i)+3a(ii)+3a(iii)+3b	In Schedule OS - Sum of 3a(i)+3a(ii)+3a(iii)+3b is not equal to 3c)
286	A	In Schedule OS, Sl.no 1c Rental income from machinery, plants, building, etc., Gross is equal to zero or null and Sl.no. 3b Depreciation deduction is greater than zero or null	In Schedule OS - 1c is equal to zero or null and Sl.no 3b is greater than zero

287	A	In Schedule OS, Sl.no 7 Income from other sources (other than from owning race horses) is not equal to sum of sl.no 2+6	In Schedule OS - Sum of Sl.no 2+6(enter 0 if negative) is not equal to Sl.no. 7
288	A	In Schedule OS, Sl.no 8e Balance is not equal to sum of sl.no 8a-8b+8c+8d	In Schedule OS - Sum of 8a-8b+8c+8d is not equal to Sl.no. 8e
289	A	In Schedule OS, Sl.no 9 Income under the head" Income from Other Sources" is not equal to sum of sl.no (7 +8e) (take 8e as nil if negative)	In Schedule OS - Sum of 7 + 8e(take 8e is zero if negative) is not equal to Sl.no. 9 Note: This rule will be applicable only if 8e is zero or more than zero
290	A	In Schedule OS, Sl.no 2e Pass through income in the nature of income from other sources chargeable at special rates should be equal to sum of all the drop downs	In "Schedule OS" if 2e is not equal to sum of all the drop downs
291	A	In Schedule OS, Sl.no 1d Income of the nature referred to in section 56(2)(x) which is chargeable to tax (di + dii + diii + div + dv) is not equal to sum of sl.no 1di+1dii+1diii+1div+1dv	value at Sl.no.1d is not equal to sum of SL.no. 1di+1dii+1diii+1div+1dv
292	A	Taxpayer is a non-resident and showing income under section 115BBF	In Filing status Residential Status is "Non Resident" and Sl. No. 2dxvi-115BBF of Schedule OS is greater than Zero.
293	A	In Schedule OS - column 3 of table 2f, the sum of all the dropdown value of Col 2 Amount of income of 1ai should not exceed the field 1ai "Dividend other than ii"	In Schedule OS, the sum of all the dropdown value of Col 2 Amount of income of 1ai at column 3 of table 2f is more than value at field '1ai' .
294	A	In Schedule OS - column 3 of table 2f, the sum of dropdown value of Col 2 Amount of income of 1b should not exceed the field 1b "Interest, Gross"	In Schedule OS, the sum of all the dropdown value of Col 2 Amount of income of 1b at column 3 of table 2f is more than value at field '1b' .

295	A	In Schedule OS - column 3 of table 2f, the sum of dropdown value of Col 2 Amount of Income of 1c should not exceed the field 1c "Rental income from machinery, plants, buildings, etc., Gross"	In Schedule OS, the sum of all the dropdown value of Col 2 Amount of Income of 1c at column 3 of table 2f is more than value at field '1c' .
296	A	In Schedule OS - column 3 of table 2f, the sum of dropdown value of Col 2 Amount of income of 1d should not exceed the field 1d "Income of the nature referred to in section 56(2)(x) which is chargeable to tax "	In Schedule OS, the sum of all the dropdown value of Col 2 Amount of income of 1d at column 3 of table 2f is more than value at field '1d' .
297	A	In Schedule OS - column 3 of table 2f, the sum of dropdown value of Col 2 Amount of Income of 2a should not exceed the field 2a "Winnings from lotteries, crossword puzzles etc. chargeable u/s 115BB"	In Schedule OS, the sum of all the dropdown value of Col 2 Amount of Income of 2a at column 3 of table 2f is more than value at field '2a' .
298	A	In Schedule OS - column 3 of table 2f, the sum of dropdown value of Col 2 Amount of Income of 2d should not exceed the field 2d "Any other income chargeable at special rate" above	In Schedule OS, the sum of all the dropdown value of Col 2 of Amount of Income of 2d at column 3 of table 2f is more than value at field '2d' .
299	A	In Schedule OS - column 3 of table 2f, the sum of dropdown value of Col 2 Amount of Income of 2e should not exceed the field 2e "Pass through income in the nature of income from other sources chargeable at special rates" above	In Schedule OS, the sum of all the dropdown value of Col 2 of Amount of Income of 2e at column 3 of table 2f is more than value at field '2e' .

300	A	In Schedule OS, Sl.no 6 Net Income from other sources chargeable at normal applicable rates is not equal to sum of sl.no (1(after reducing income related to DTAA portion)- 3 + 4 + 5 -5a)	In Schedule OS - Sum of Sl.no. 1(after reducing income related to DTAA portion)- 3+4+5-5a should be equal to 6 Note: For Non-Residents DTAA portion related to Sl. No. 1 to be reduced only when the TRC Flag for the respective income is Y. For Residents, always, reduce DTAA.
302	A	Check the rate at which the Income is charged as per DTAA under schedule OS	In schedule OS, sl no 2f , column 10 is not lower of column 6 and column 9- For residents & For Non-residents - sl no 2f , column 10 is not lower of column 6(rates as per treaty) and column 9(rates as per IT Act), only if TRC flag is Y
6	A	In Schedule OS, Sl.no 2 Income chargeable to tax at special rate is not equal to the sum of Sl. No. 2a+2b+2c+2d+2e+2f elements related to Sl. No. 1	In Schedule OS - Sum of 2a+2b+2c+2d+2e+2f elements related to Sl. No. 1 is not equal to SL. No.2 Note:-For Non-residents , elements related to Sl. No. 1 to be considered only where TRC Flag is Y
304	A	In Schedule OS, Deduction u/s 57(iia) shall be allowed only if income is offered in Family Pension in Sl. No. 1(e) 1	In Schedule OS, Deduction u/s 57(iia)shall be allowed only if income is offered in Family Pension in Sl. No. 1(e) 1
305	A	In Schedule OS, Sl. No. 1b should be equal to sum of (bi+bii+biii+biv+bv+bvi+bvii+bviii+bix)	In Schedule OS, Sl. No. 1b should be equal to sum of (bi+bii+biii+biv+bv+bvi+bvii+bviii+bix)
307	A	In Schedule OS, Sl. No. 2c Accumulated balance of recognised provident fund taxable u/s 111 should be equal to sum of Col iii of Income Benefit	In Schedule OS, Sl. No. 2c Accumulated balance of recognised provident fund taxable u/s 111 should be equal to sum of Col iii of Income Benefit
308	A	In Schedule OS, Sl. No. 2c Total of tax benefit should be equal to individual amounts of col iv (Tax Benefit)	In Schedule OS, Sl. No. 2c Total of tax benefit should be equal to individual amounts of col iv (Tax Benefit)

310	A	In Schedule OS, Sl. No. 10 the quarterly break up of Income by way of winnings from lotteries, crossword puzzles, races, games, gambling, betting etc. referred to in section 2(24)(ix) should be equal to Sl. No. 2a Winnings from lotteries, crossword puzzles etc. chargeable u/s 115BB - DTAA 115BB respectively	In Schedule OS, Sl. No. 10 the quarterly break up of Income by way of winnings from lotteries, crossword puzzles, races, games, gambling, betting etc. referred to in section 2(24)(ix) (i+ii+iii+iv+v) should be equal to Sl. No. 2a Winnings from lotteries, crossword puzzles etc. chargeable u/s 115BB - DTAA 115BB respectively Note: This rule is Not applicable for Resident Senior Citizens and Super Senior Citizen Note: For Non-Residents DTAA income to be reduced only TRC flag is Y for the respective income
311	A	In Schedule CYLA Long term capital gain taxable at special rates in India as per DTAA should be equal to Sl. no. 9viii of item E of Schedule CG	Value in 1x of Schedule CYLA is not equal to Sl.no. 9viii of item E of schedule CG
312	A	Total of STCG is not equal to the individual breakup in Schedule CG	Value at field "A9 " in "Schedule CG" is not equal to the sum of value A1e of all the blocks+ A2e+ A3a+ A3b+ A4e+ A5e+A6+A7-A8a of Schedule CG .
313	A	Total of LTCG is not equal to the individual breakup in Schedule CG	Value at field "B13" in "Schedule CG" is not equal to the sum of value (B1e of all the blocks +B2e+B3e+B4c+ B5c+B6e+B7c +B8c+B8f+ B9e+B10 + B11 - B12a) of Schedule CG .
314	A	In Schedule CG, SL.no. C1 Income chargeable under the head "Capital Gain" is not equal to the sum of Capital Gains in Table E	Value at field "C1 " in "Schedule CG" is not equal to the sum of value (9ii + 9iii + 9iv + 9v + 9vi + 9vii + 9viii of table E) ~~A9+B13~~ of Schedule CG .
315	A	In Schedule CG, Full Value of Consideration(Sl. no. A1aiii) is zero but expenses(Sl. No. A1b(iv) are claimed	If In Schedule CG, Full Value of Consideration(Sl. No. A1aiii) is zero and expenses (Sl. No. A1b(iv) are more than zero
316	A	In Schedule CG, Full Value of Consideration(Sl. No. A2a) is zero but expenses(SL. No. A2b(iv) are claimed	If In Schedule CG, Full Value of Consideration(Sl. No. A2a) is zero and expenses (Sl. No. A2b(iv) are more than zero
317	A	In Schedule CG, Full Value of Consideration(Sl. No. A4aiii) is zero but expenses(Sl. No. A4b(iv) are claimed	If In Schedule CG, Full Value of Consideration(Sl. No. A4aiii) is zero and expenses(Sl. No. A4b(iv) are more than zero
318	A	In Schedule CG, Full Value of Consideration(Sl. No. A5aiii) is zero but expenses(Sl. No. A5b(iv) are claimed	If In Schedule CG, Full Value of Consideration(Sl. No. A5aiii) is zero and expenses (Sl. No. A5b(iv) are more than zero

319	A	In Schedule CG, Full Value of Consideration(Sl. No. B1aiii) is zero but expenses(Sl. No. B1b(iv) are claimed	If In Schedule CG, Full Value of Consideration(Sl. No. B1aiii) is zero and expenses(Sl. No. B1b(iv) are more than zero
320	A	In Schedule CG, Full Value of Consideration(Sl. No. B2a) is zero but expenses(Sl. No. B2b(iv) are claimed	If In Schedule CG, Full Value of Consideration(Sl. No. B2a) is zero and expenses(Sl. No. B2b(iv) are more than zero
321	A	In Schedule CG, Full Value of Consideration(Sl. No. B3a) is zero but expenses(Sl. No. B3b(iv) are claimed	If In Schedule CG, Full Value of Consideration(Sl. No. B3a) is zero and expenses(Sl. No. B3b(iv) are more than zero
322	A	In Schedule CG, Full Value of Consideration(Sl. No. B6aiii) is zero but expenses(Sl. No. B6b(iv) are claimed	If In Schedule CG, Full Value of Consideration(Sl. No. B6aiii) is zero and expenses(Sl. No. B6b(iv) are more than zero
323	A	In Schedule CG, Full Value of Consideration(Sl. No. B9aiii) is zero but expenses(Sl. No. B9b(iv) are claimed	If In Schedule CG, Full Value of Consideration(Sl. No. B9aiii) is zero but expenses(Sl. No. B9b(iv) are claimed
326	A	In schedule CG, Sl. No. A1 biv of STCG Total should be equal to sum of A1(bi+bii+biii)	If in Sch CG A1(biv) is not equal to Sum of A1(bi+bii+biii)
327	A	In schedule CG, Sl. No. A1c of STCG Balance should be equal to A1(aiii-biv)	If in Sch CG A1c is not equal to A1(aiii-biv)
328	A	In Schedule CG Sl.no. A1e of STCG should be the difference of A(1c-1d)	If in Sch CG A1e is not equal to A(1c-1d) if (1c-1d) is negative then the value should be restricted to zero If 1c is negative, then 1e should be equal to 1c.
329	A	In schedule CG, Sl. No. A2 biv of STCG Total should be equal to sum of A2(bi+bii+biii)	If in Sch CG A2(biv) is not equal to Sum of A2(bi+bii+biii)
330	A	In schedule CG, Sl. No. A2c of STCG Balance should be equal to A(2a-biv)	If in Sch CG A2c is not equal to A(2a-biv)
331	A	In Schedule CG Sl.no. A2e of STCG should be equal to the sum of A(2c+2d)	If in Sch CG A2e is not be equal to A(2c+2d)
332	A	In Schedule CG Sl.no. A4(a)(ic) should be higher of A4(a)(ia) or A4(a)(ib)	If In Schedule CG Sl.no. A4(a)(ic) is lower of A4(a)(ia) or A4(a)(ib)

333	A	In Schedule CG, Sl. No. A4(aiii) should be equal to sum of A4[(a)(ic)+(aii)]	If in Sch CG Sl. No. A4(aiii) is not equal to sum of A4[(a)(ic)+(aii)]
334	A	In schedule CG, Sl. No. A4 biv Total should be equal to sum of A4(bi+bii+biii)	If in Sch CG A4(biv) is not equal to Sum of A4(bi+bii+biii)
335	A	In schedule CG, Sl. No. A4c Balance should be equal to A4(aiii-biv)	If in Sch CG A4c Balance is not equal to A4(aiii-biv)
336	A	In Schedule CG Sl.no. A4e of STCG should be equal to the sum of A(4c+4d)	If in Sch CG A4e is not equal to A(4c+4d)
337	A	In Schedule CG Sl.no. A5(a)(ic) should be higher of A5(a)(ia) or A5(a)(ib)	If In Schedule CG Sl.no. A5(a)(ic) is lower of A5(a)(ia) or A5(a)(ib)
338	A	In Schedule CG, Sl. No. A5(aiii) should be equal to sum of A5[(a)(ic)+(aii)]	If in Sch CG Sl. No. A5(aiii) is not equal to sum of A5[(a)(ic)+(aii)]
339	A	In schedule CG, Sl. No. A5 biv Total should be equal to sum of A5(bi+bii+biii)	If in Sch CG A5(biv) is not equal to Sum of A5(bi+bii+biii)
340	A	In schedule CG, Sl. No. A5c Balance should be equal to A5(aiii-biv)	If in Sch CG A5c Balance is not equal to A5(aiii-biv)
341	A	In Schedule CG Sl.no. A5e of STCG should be equal to the sum of A(5c+5d)	If in Sch CG A5e is not equal to A(5c+5d)
342	A	In Schedule CG Sl.no. A6 of STCG should be equal to the sum of A(aXi + **aXii +** b)	If in Sch CG A6 is not equal to A(aXi + **aXii +** b)
343	A	In Schedule CG Sl.no. A7 of STCG should be equal to the sum of (A7a+ A7b + A7c)	If in Sch CG A7 is not equal to (A7a + A7b + A7c)
344	A	In Schedule CG, Sl. No. A8 Col. 10 Applicable Rate should be lower of Col. 6 (Rate as per Treaty) or Col. 9 (Rate as per IT Act)	In schedule CG, sl no A8 , column 10 is not lower of column 6(rates as per treaty) and column 9(rates as per IT Act)- For residents For Non- residents - sl no A8 , column 10 is not lower of column 6(rates as per treaty) and column 9(rates as per IT Act), only if TRC flag is Y.
345	A	In schedule CG, Sl. No. B1 biv of LTCG Total should be equal to sum of B1(biia+biib+biii)	If in Sch CG B1(biv) is not equal to Sum of B1(biia+biib+biii)
346	A	In schedule CG, Sl. No. B1c of LTCG Balance should be equal to B1(aiii-biv)	If in Sch CG B1c is not equal to B1(aiii-biv).

347	A	In Schedule CG Sl.no. B1e of LTCG should be the difference of B(1c-1d)	If in Sch CG B1e is not equal to B(1c-1d) (if 1c is negative, 1e should be equal to 1c) Note:- if 1d > 1c, then 1e should be restricted to zero.
348	A	In schedule CG, Sl. No. B2 biv of LTCG Total should be equal to sum of B2(bi+bii+biii)	If in Sch CG B2(biv) is not equal to Sum of B2(bi+bii+biii)
349	A	In schedule CG, Sl. No. B2c of LTCG Balance should be equal to B(2a-biv)	If in Sch CG B2c is not equal to B(2a-biv)
350	A	In Schedule CG Sl.no. B2e of LTCG should be the difference of B(2c-2d)	If in Sch CG B2e is not equal to B(2c-2d) Note: if 2c is negative, 2e should be equal to 2c Note:-if 2d >2c, then 2e should be restricted to zero
351	A	In schedule CG, Sl. No. B3 biv of LTCG Total should be equal to sum of B3(bi+bii+biii)	If in Sch CG B3(biv) is not equal to Sum of B3(bi+bii+biii)
352	A	In schedule CG, Sl. No. B3c of LTCG Balance should be equal to B(3a-biv)	If in Sch CG B3c is not equal to B(3a-biv)
353	A	In Schedule CG Sl.no. B3e of LTCG should be the difference of B(3c-3d)	If in Sch CG B3e is not equal to B(3c-3d). Note: if 3c is negative, 3e should be equal to 3c. If 3d>3c, then should be restricted to zero.
354	A	In Schedule CG, Sl. No. B4a LTCG u/s 112A should be equal to total of Col. 14 of Schedule 112A	In Schedule CG, Sl. No. B4a LTCG u/s 112A should be equal to total of Col. 14 of Schedule 112A
355	A	In Schedule CG Sl.no. B4c of LTCG should be equal to B(4a-4b)	If in Sch CG Sl.no. B4c is not equal to B(4a-4b) Note: if 4a is negative, 4c should be equal to 4a. If 4b>4a, then should be restricted to zero.
356	A	In schedule CG, Sl. No. B5c LTCG on share or debenture should be equal to B(5a-5b)	If in Sch CG Sl. No. B5c is not equal to (5a-5b) Note: This rule is applicable if 5a is greater than 5b
357	A	In Schedule CG Sl.no. B6(a)(ic) should be higher of B6(a)(ia) or B6(a)(ib)	If in Sch CG Sl.no. B6(a)(ic) is lower of B6(a)(ia) or B6(a)(ib)

358	A	In schedule CG, Sl. No. B6 aiii Total should be equal to sum of B6(a)(ic+ii)	If in Sch CG B6 aiii Total is not equal to sum of B6(a)(ic+ii)
359	A	In schedule CG, Sl. No. B6 biv Total should be equal to sum of B6(bi+bii+biii)	If in Sch CG Sl. No. B6 biv Total is not equal to sum of B6(bi+bii+biii)
360	A	In schedule CG, Sl. No. B6c Balance should be equal to B(6aiii-biv)	If in Sch CG Sl. No. B6c is not equal to B(6aiii-biv)
361	A	In Schedule CG Sl.no. B6e of LTCG should be equal to B(6c-6d)	If in Sch CG Sl.no. B6e is not equals to B(6c-6d) Note: This rule is applicable if 6c is greater than 6d
362	A	In Schedule CG, Sl. No. B7a LTCG u/s 112A should be equal to total of Col. 14 of Schedule 115AD(1)(iii)	In Schedule CG, Sl. No. B7a LTCG u/s 112A should be equal to total of Col. 14 of Schedule 115AD(1)(iii)
363	A	In Schedule CG Sl.no. B7c of LTCG should be equal to B(7a-7b)	If in Sch CG Sl.no. B7c is not equal to B(7a-7b) 1. If 7a is negative, 7c should be equal to 7a. 2. If 7b>7a, 7c should be restricted to zero.
364	A	In schedule CG, Sl. No. B8c LTCG on share or debenture should be equal to B(8a-8b)	If in Sch CG Sl. No. B8c is not equal to B(8a-8b) And If value at 8a is negative, 8c is not equal to 8a. Note:-if B(8a-8b) is negative then the value should be restricted to zero
365	A	In Schedule CG Sl.no. B8f of LTCG should be equal to B(8d-8e)	If in Sch CG Sl.no. B8f is not equal to B(8d-8e) Note: This rule is applicable if 8d is greater than 8e
366	A	In Schedule CG Sl.no. B9(a)(ic) should be higher of B9(a)(ia) or B9(a)(ib)	If in Sch CG B9(a)(ic) is lower of B9(a)(ia) or B9(a)(ib)
367	A	In schedule CG, Sl. No. B9 aiii Total should be equal to sum of B9(a)(ic+ii)	If in Sch CG B9 aiii Total is not equal to sum of B9(a)(ic+ii)
368	A	In schedule CG, Sl. No. B9 biv Total should be equal to sum of B9(bi+bii+biii)	If in Sch CG B9 biv Total is not equal to sum of B9(bi+bii+biii)

369	A	In schedule CG, Sl. No. B9c Balance should be equal to B(9aiii-biv)	If in Sch CG Sl. No. B9c Balance is not equal to B(9aiii-biv)
370	A	In Schedule CG Sl.no. B9e of LTCG should be equal to B(9c-9d)	If in Sch CG Sl.no. B9e of LTCG is not equal to B(9c-9d) Note: This rule is applicable if 9c is greater than 9d
371	A	In Schedule CG, Sl. No. B10 should be equal to B10(aXi + aXii + aXiii + b)	If in Sch CG Sl. No. B10 is not equal to B10(aXi + aXii + aXiii + b)
372	A	In Schedule CG, Sl. No. B11 should be equal to B11a1+B11a2+B11b	If in Sch CG Sl. No. B11 is not equals to B11a1+B11a2+B11b
373	A	In Schedule CG, Sl. No. B12 Col. 10 Applicable Rate should be lower of Col. 6 (Rate as per Treaty) or Col. 9 (Rate as per IT Act)	In schedule CG, sl no B12 , column 10 is not lower of column 6(rates as per treaty) and column 9(rates as per IT Act)- For residents For Non-residents - sl no B12 , column 10 is not lower of column 6(rates as per treaty) and column 9(rates as per IT Act), only if TRC flag is Y
374	A	Resident has not exercised option under 115H but has claimed tax benefits against the sections mentioned therein	In schedule CG sl no B6ie [Section 112(1)(c)] is greater than zero and assessee is resident and flag of 115H is 'NO'
375	A	Resident has not exercised option under 115H but has claimed tax benefits against the sections mentioned therein	In schedule OS sl no 2dix (115AC) is greater than zero and assessee is resident and flag of 115H is 'NO'
376	A	Resident has not exercised option under 115H but has claimed tax benefits against the sections mentioned therein	In schedule CG sl no B6iie (Section 115AC) is greater than zero and assessee is resident and flag of 115H is 'NO'
377	A	Schedule CG sl no D1g should be equal to sum of D(1a + 1b + 1c + 1d + 1e + 1f)	If value at field D1g is not equal to the sum of sl no D(1a + 1b + 1c + 1d + 1e + 1f)
378	A	Schedule CG sl no Eix should be equal to the sum of sl no (ii + iii + iv + v + vi + vii+viii)	If value at field Eix is not equal to the sum of sl no (ii + iii + iv + v + vi + vii+viii) Note : check for all columns(i.e, 2 to 8)
379	A	Schedule CG sl no Ex should be equal to difference of i-ix	If value at field Ex is not equal to the difference of sl no i-ix **Note:-if (i-x) is negative treat it as zero**

382	A	Schedule CG sl no Ei2 should be equal to sum of sl no (A2e*+ A3a*+ A7a*)	If value at field Ei2 is not equal to the sum of sl no (A2e*+ A3a*+ A7a) [i.e, Ei2 should be equal to (-1)*(A2e*+ A3a*+ A7a)] Note: This rule will be applicable only if the sum of sl no (A2e+ A3a+ A7a) is negative. If Value of (A2e+ A3a+ A7a) is positive Ei2 should be restricted to zero. Note: The figures of STCG in this table (A1e* etc.) are the amounts of STCG computed in respective column (A1-A7) as reduced by the amount of STCG chargeable or not chargeable to tax at special rates as per DTAA, which is included therein, if any. For Non Residents amount will be reduced only if TRC flag is Yes at column No. 7 of Sl. No. A8.
383	A	Schedule CG sl no Ei3 should be equal to sum of sl no (A4e+ A7b)	If value at field Ei3 is not equal to the sum of sl no (A4e*+ A7b*) [i.e, Ei3 should be equal to (-1)*((A4e*+ A7b*)] Note: This rule will be applicable only if the sum of sl no (A4e+ A7b) is negative If Value of (A4e+ A7b) is positive Ei3 should be restricted to zero. Note: The figures of STCG in this table (A1e* etc.) are the amounts of STCG computed in respective column (A1-A7) as reduced by the amount of STCG chargeable or not chargeable to tax at special rates as per DTAA, which is included therein, if any. For Non Residents amount will be reduced only if TRC flag is Yes at column No. 7 of Sl. No. A8.
384	A	Schedule CG sl no Ei4 should be equal to sum of sl no (A1e+A3b+A5e+A6+A7c)	If value at field Ei4 is not equal to the sum of sl no (A1e*+A3b*+A5e*+A6*+A7c*) [i.e, Ei4 should be equal to (-1)*(A1e*+A3b*+A5e*+A6*+A7c*)] Note: This rule will be applicable only if the sum of sl no (A1e+A3b+A5e+A6+A7c) is negative If Value of (A1e+A3b+A5e+A6+A7c) is positive Ei3 should be restricted to zero. Note: The figures of STCG in this table (A1e* etc.) are the amounts of STCG computed in respective column (A1-A7) as reduced by the amount of STCG chargeable or not chargeable to tax at special rates as per DTAA, which is included therein, if any. For Non Residents amount will be reduced only if TRC flag is Yes at column No. 7 of Sl. No. A8.

385	A	In Schedule CG, sl no Ei5 should be equal to amount of income at sl no A8b	Value at field Ei5 is not equal to ~~2~~ Amount of income at sl no A8b (i.e, Ei5 should be equal to (-1)*A8b) Note: This rule will be applicable only if the Amount of income at sl no A8b is negative If Value of (A8b) is positive Ei5 should be restricted to zero.
386	A	In Schedule CG sl no Ei6 should be equal to sl no (B3e+B4c+ B6e+B7c+ B8c+ B11a1+B11a2)	If value at field Ei6 is not equal to the sum of sl no (B3e*+B4c*+ B6e*+B7c*+ B8c*+ B11a1*+B11a2*) [i.e, Ei6 should be equal to (-1)*(B3e*+B4c*+ B6e*+B7c*+ B8c*+ B11a1*+B11a2*)] Note: This rule will be applicable only if the sum of sl no (B3e+B4c+ B6e+B7c+ B8c+ B11a1+B11a2) is negative If Value of (B3e+B4c+ B6e+B7c+ B8c+ B11a1+B11a2) is positive Ei6 should be restricted to zero. Note: The figures of LTCG in this table (B1e* etc.) are the amounts of LTCG computed in respective column (B1-B11) as reduced by the amount of LTCG chargeable or not chargeable to tax at special rates as per DTAA, which is included therein, if any. For Non Residents amount will be reduced only if TRC flag is Yes at column No. 7 of Sl. No. B12.
387	A	Schedule CG sl no Ei7 should be equal to sl no (B1e+B2e+B5c+ B8f+ B9e+B10+ B11b)	If value at field Ei7 is not equal to the sum of sl no (B1e*+B2e* +B5c*+B8f*+B9e*+B10*+B11b*) [i.e, Ei7 should be equal to (-1)*(B1e*+B2e* +B5c*+B8f*+B9e*+B10*+B11b*)] Note: This rule will be applicable only if the sum of sl no (B1e+B2e +B5c+B8f+B9e+B10+B11b) is negative. If Value of (B1e+B2e +B5c+B8f+B9e+B10+B11b) is positive Ei7 should be restricted to zero. Note: The figures of LTCG in this table (B1e* etc.) are the amounts of LTCG computed in respective column (B1-B11) as reduced by the amount of LTCG chargeable or not chargeable to tax at special rates as per DTAA, which is included therein, if any. For Non Residents amount will be reduced only if TRC flag is Yes at column No. 7 of Sl. No. B12.

388	A	In Schedule CG, sl no Ei8 should be equal to Amount of income at sl no B12b.	Value at field Ei8 is not equal to Amount of income at sl no B12b [i.e, Ei8 should be equal to (-1)*(B12b)] Note: This rule will be applicable only if the Amount of income at sl no B12b is negative If Value of (B12b) is positive Ei8 should be restricted to zero.
389	A	Schedule CG sl no Eii should be equal to sum of sl no (A2e+A3a+A7a)	If value at field Eii is not equal to the sum of sl no (A2e*+A3a*+A7a) Note: This rule will be applicable only if the (A2e+A3a+A7a) is positive. If Value of (A2e+A3a+A7a) is negative Eii should be restricted to zero. Note: The figures of STCG in this table (A1e* etc.) are the amounts of STCG computed in respective column (A1-A7) as reduced by the amount of STCG chargeable or not chargeable to tax at special rates as per DTAA, which is included therein, if any. For Non Residents amount will be reduced only if TRC flag is Yes at column No. 7 of Sl. No. A8.
390	A	Schedule CG sl no Eiii should be equal to sum of sl no (A4e+A7b)	If value at field Eiii is not equal to the sum of sl no (A4e*+A7b*) Note: This rule will be applicable only if the (A4e+A7b) is positive If Value of (A4e+A7b) is negative Eiii should be restricted to zero. Note: The figures of STCG in this table (A1e* etc.) are the amounts of STCG computed in respective column (A1-A7) as reduced by the amount of STCG chargeable or not chargeable to tax at special rates as per DTAA, which is included therein, if any. For Non Residents amount will be reduced only if TRC flag is Yes at column No. 7 of Sl. No. A8.
391	A	Schedule CG sl no Eiv should be equal to sum of sl no (A1e+A3b+A5e +A6+A7c)	If value at field Eiv is not equal to the sum of sl no (A1e*+A3b*+A5e* +A6*+A7c*) Note: This rule will be applicable only if the (A1e+A3b+A5e +A6+A7c) is positive If Value of (A1e+A3b+A5e +A6+A7c) is negative Eiv should be restricted to zero. Note: The figures of STCG in this table (A1e* etc.) are the amounts of STCG computed in respective column (A1-A7) as reduced by the amount of STCG chargeable or not chargeable to tax at special rates as per DTAA, which is included therein, if any. For Non Residents amount will be reduced

			only if TRC flag is Yes at column No. 7 of Sl. No. A8.
392	A	In Schedule CG, sl no Ev should be equal to Amount of income at sl no A8b.	Value at field Ev is not equal to Amount of income at sl no A8b If Value of (A8b) is negative Ev should be restricted to zero. Note: This rule will be applicable only if the total of Col. 2 Amount of income of sl no A8b is positive
393	A	Schedule CG sl no Evi should be equal to sl no (B3e+B4c+B6e+B7c+B8c+B11a1+B11a2)	If value at field Evi is not equal to the sum of sl no (B3e*+B4c*+B6e* +B7c*+B8c*+B11a1*+B11a2*) If Value of (B3e*+B4c*+B6e* +B7c*+B8c*+B11a1*+B11a2*) is negative Evi should be restricted to zero. Note: This rule will be applicable only if the (B3e+B4c+B6e+B7c+B8c+B11a1+B11a2) is positive Note: The figures of LTCG in this table (B1e* etc.) are the amounts of LTCG computed in respective column (B1-B11) as reduced by the amount of LTCG chargeable or not chargeable to tax at special rates as per DTAA, which is included therein, if any. For Non Residents amount will be reduced only if TRC flag is Yes at column No. 7 of Sl. No. B12.
394	A	Schedule CG sl no Evii should be equal to sl no (B1e+B2e+B5c+B8f+B9e+B10+B11b)	If value at field Evii is not equal to the sum of sl no (B1e+B2e+B5c+B8f+B9e+B10+B11b) If Value of (B3e*+B4c*+B6e* +B7c*+B8c*+B11a1*+B11a2*) is negative Evii should be restricted to zero. Note: This rule will be applicable only if the (B1e+B2e+B5c+B8f+B9e+B10+B11b) is positive Note: The figures of LTCG in this table (B1e* etc.) are the amounts of LTCG computed in respective column (B1-B11) as reduced by the amount of LTCG chargeable or not chargeable to tax at special rates as per DTAA, which is included therein, if any. For Non Residents amount will be reduced only if TRC flag is Yes at column No. 7 of Sl. No. B12.

395	A	In Schedule CG, sl no Eviii should be equal to Amount of income at sl no B12b.	Value at field Eviii is not equal to Amount of income at sl no B12b If Value of (B3e*+B4c*+B6e* +B7c*+B8c*+B11a1*+B11a2*) is negative Eviii should be restricted to zero. Note: This rule will be applicable only if the Amount of income at sl no B12b is positive
396	A	There is inconsistency in the CG or assessee is claiming deduction ~~u/s~~ Section 54 more than the specified limit	Deductions claimed under respective section in STCG and LTCG is not matching with Table D. For Sec 54, D1a(v) should be equal to B1d For Sec 54B, D1b(v) should be equal to A1d + B1d For Sec 54EC, DA1c(iv) should be equal to B1d For Sec 54F D1d(v) should be equal to 1d + 2d +3d + 4b + 5b + 6d + 7b + 9d in table B For Sec 54GB, D1e(viii) should be equal to B1d For Sec 115F, D1f(iv) Should be equal to B8b + B8e For Sl. no. B1d, respective section to be referred when that section is selected.
397	A	Schedule CG Col no E9 should be equal to Col no (1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8)	If value at field E9 is not equal to the Col no (1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8) Note : if result is negative, restrict to Zero.
398	A	In Schedule CG, Table F Sl. No. 1 the breakup of all the quarters should be equal to the value from item 3iii of schedule BFLA	In Schedule CG, Table F Sl. No. 1 the breakup of all the quarters is not equal to the value from item 3iii of schedule BFLA Note: This rule is not applicable for resident senior citizens(here resident includes not ordinary resident as well)
399	A	In Schedule CG, Table F Sl. No. 2 the breakup of all the quarters should be equal to the value from item 3iv of schedule BFLA	In Schedule CG, Table F Sl. No. 2 the breakup of all the quarters is not equal to the value from item 3iv of schedule BFLA Note: This rule is not applicable for resident senior citizens(here resident includes not ordinary resident as well)
400	A	In Schedule CG, Table F Sl. No. 3 the breakup of all the quarters should be equal to the value from item 3v of schedule BFLA	In Schedule CG, Table F Sl. No. 3 the breakup of all the quarters is not equal to the value from item 3v of schedule BFLA Note: This rule is not applicable for resident senior citizens(here resident includes not ordinary resident as well)

401	A	In Schedule CG, Table F Sl. No. 4 the breakup of all the quarters should be equal to the value from item 3vi of schedule BFLA	In Schedule CG, Table F Sl. No. 4 the breakup of all the quarters is not equal to the value from item 3vi of schedule BFLA Note: This rule is not applicable for resident senior citizens(here resident includes not ordinary resident as well)
402	A	In Schedule CG, Table F Sl. No. 5 the breakup of all the quarters should be equal to the value from item 3vii of schedule BFLA	In Schedule CG, Table F Sl. No. 5 the breakup of all the quarters is not equal to the value from item 3vii of schedule BFLA Note: This rule is not applicable for resident senior citizens(here resident includes not ordinary resident as well)
403	A	In Schedule CG, Table F Sl. No. 6 the breakup of all the quarters should be equal to the value from item 3viii of schedule BFLA	In Schedule CG, Table F Sl. No. 6 the breakup of all the quarters is not equal to the value from item 3viii of schedule BFLA Note: This rule is not applicable for resident senior citizens(here resident includes not ordinary resident as well)
404	A	In Schedule CG, Table F Sl. No. 7 the breakup of all the quarters should be equal to the value from item 3ix of schedule BFLA	In Schedule CG, Table F Sl. No. 7 the breakup of all the quarters is not equal to the value from item 3ix of schedule BFLA Note: This rule is not applicable for resident senior citizens(here resident includes not ordinary resident as well)
412	A	Deduction u/s 80CCD(2) cannot be claimed by tax payer who has selected all employer category as CG-Pensioners, SG-Pensioners, PSU-Pensioners, Other-Pensioners	value at field "Deduction u/s 80CCD(2)" in sl no 1(e)of schedule VIA is more than zero and employer category is selected as CG-Pensioners, SG-Pensioners, PSU-Pensioners, Other -Pensioners in schedule Salary.

413	A	Deduction u/s 80CCD(2) should not be more than 14% of salary if any of the employer is Central Government or State Government	Any of the nature of Employer is Central Government or State Government & In schedule VI-A value mentioned at field sl. no.1e is more than 14% of value mentioned in the field (Basic + DA of drop down as per 1a of all the employers) 1 Sch Salary Note: If the GTI is less than or equal to zero, this rule will be skipped Note : Round off +1. (i.e, if the value in XML is more than upto 1/- of temporary calculated value, do not restrict the xml)
415	A	Sec 10(5)-Leave Travel concession/assistance received cannot be more than "Leave Travel Allowance" under Salary as per section 17(1).	In sl no.3 if the value of drop down "Sec 10(5)-Leave Travel concession/assistance" is more than the value of field 1a "Leave Travel Allowance" under salary as per section 17(1)
416	A	Exempt allowance Sec 10(6)-Remuneration received as an official, by whatever name called, of an embassy, high commission etc." cannot be more than Gross Salary [Sl. No. 1(a)+1(b)+1('c) (of all the employers)]	In sl no.3 if the value of drop down "Sec 10(6)-Remuneration received as an official, by whatever name called, of an embassy, high commission etc." is more than the value of field "2" gross salary [Sl. No. 1(a)+1(b)+1('c) (of all the employers)]
417	A	Exempt allowance u/s 10(7)-Allowances or perquisites paid or allowed as such outside India by the Government to a citizen of India for rendering service outside India cannot be more than Gross salary [Sl.No. 1(a)+1(b)+1(c) (of all the employers)]	In sl no.3 if the value of drop down "Sec 10(7)-Allowances or perquisites paid or allowed as such outside India by the Government to a citizen of India for rendering service outside India" is more than the value of field "2 " gross salary [Sl.No. 1(a)+1(b)+1(c) (of all the employers)]
418	A	Sec 10(10A)-Commuted value of pension received cannot be more than Salary as per section 17(1)	In Schedule Salary, sl no 3 if the value of drop down "Sec 10(10A)-Commuted value of pension received" is more than the value of field 1a Salary as per Section 17(1)
419	A	Sec 10(10AA)-Earned leave encashment cannot be more than Salary as per section 17(1)	In schedule Salary, sl no 3 if the value of drop down "Sec 10(10AA)-Earned leave encashment on retirement "is more than the value of field "Salary as per section 17(1)"

420	A	Exempt Allowance u/s 10(10C)-Amount received/receivable on voluntary retirement or termination of service cannot exceed Rs. 5,00,000	In Schedule salary value mentioned at sr no.3 if the value of drop down "Claim of Sec 10(10C)-Amount received on voluntary retirement or termination of service Amount received/receivable on voluntary retirement or termination of service" is more than the value of Rs. 5,00,000.
421	A	In exempt allowances only Sec 10(10B)(i) OR Sec 10(10B)(ii) OR Sec 10(10C) can be selected.	In Schedule salary value mentioned at sr no.3 if more than one drop down is selected from "Sec 10(10B) First proviso " or "10(10B) Second proviso " or "Sec 10(10C)." Note:-if more than one dropdown is selected but the values are zero then it should not get caught
422	A	Exempt Allowance u/s 10(10CC)-Tax paid by employer on non-monetary perquisite cannot be more than Value of perquisites as per section 17(2)	In Schedule Salary sl no.3 if the value of drop down "Sec 10(10CC)-Tax paid by employer on non-monetary perquisite" is more than the value of field "1b" perquisites as per section 17(2)
423	A	Sec 10(14)(i) Prescribed Allowances or benefits (not in a nature of perquisite) specifically granted to meet expenses wholly, necessarily and exclusively and to the extent actually incurred, in performance of duties of office or employment cannot be more than the value of Salary under "Conveyance Allowance", "Other Allowance" & "Others" in Section 17(1)	In income details, Sl no 3 if the value of drop down "Sec 10(14)(i) Prescribed Allowances or benefits (not in a nature of perquisite) specifically granted to meet expenses wholly, necessarily and exclusively and to the extent actually incurred, in performance of duties of office or employment" is more than the value of Salary under "Conveyance Allowance", "Other Allowance" & "Others" in Section 17(1)
424	A	Sec 10(14)(ii) Prescribed Allowances or benefits granted to meet personal expenses in performance of duties of office or employment or to compensate him for increased cost of living cannot be more than the value of Salary under "Conveyance Allowance", "Other Allowance" & "Others" in Section 17(1)	In income details, Sl no 3 if the value of drop down "Sec 10(14)(ii) Prescribed Allowances or benefits granted to meet personal expenses in performance of duties of office or employment or to compensate him for increased cost of living" is more than the value of field Salary under "Conveyance Allowance", "Other Allowance" & "Others" in Section 17(1)
425	A	In Schedule Salary, no exempt allowance drop down can be selected more than once	In Schedule Salary, at field 3 "Exempt allowance" no dropdown can be selected more than once
426	A	Relief u/s 89 cannot be claimed by taxpayer if details of salary and family pension are "zero"/ "blank"	Relief u/s 89 cannot be greater than zero if Taxable income under the head salary at Sr. no. 6 in Schedule Salary is "Zero"/"Blank" and in Schedule OS net income from family pension (.i.e family pension (at sr. no. i.e.) as reduced by deduction u/s. 57(iia) at Sr. no. 3a(ii)) is "Zero/Blank"

428	A	If exempt allowance u/s 10(13A) is claimed, hence deduction u/s 80GG above Rs 55,000 not allowed.	In Schedule Salary drop down in field exempt allowance is selected as 10(13A) > 100 and deduction in Schedule VI-A u/s. 80GG (1n) is claimed more than Rs. 55,000.
430	A	Since option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?, In Chapter VI A, The amount claimed for category "Self with severed disability" u/s 80U should be equal to 125,000	If option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC? And In the schedule VI-A value at 2u is selected as "self with severe disability" and the value at field 2u is less or more than 125,000 **subject to GTI**
431	A	Since option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?, The amount claimed for category "Dependent with severe disability" u/s 80DD should be equal to 125,000	If option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC? And drop down selected at sl no (g) of schedule VIA u/s 80DD is dependent person with severe disability and amount is less or more -Rs. 125000 subject to GTI
432	A	Since option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?, Amount that can be claimed for category "Self with disability" u/s 80U should be equal to is 75,000	If option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC? And In the schedule VI-A, value at 2u is selected as "Self with disability" and the value at field 2u is less or more than 75,000 subject to GTI
435	A	Exempt allowance u/s. 10(10AA) cannot be more than Rs. 3 Lakh for employer category other "Central Government" or "State Government"	In Schedule S, employer category is other than "Central or State government" in all blocks AND TAN is not mentioned in Schedule TDS1 as per the sheet "TANs_of_BSNL,MTNL,TRAI" AND If none of the employment categories is not "CG-Pensioners", "SG-Pensioners", in current AY AND the deduction u/s 10(10AA) is more than Rs. 300000.

436	A	Income selected in sl no 2d of schedule OS should match with the corresponding income in schedule SI	In schedule SI , Income chargeable u/s 115A(1)(a)(i) ' Dividends received by non-resident (not being company) or foreign company' is not equal to the amount entered at corresponding item of Sl. No. 2d of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any . Note: If status in Part A general is Non-resident : For the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section provided TRC flag is "Y" in case of non-resident . If status in Part A general is resident: Irrespective of the TRC flag , for the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section
437	A	Income selected in sl no 2d of schedule OS should match with the corresponding income in schedule SI	In schedule SI , Income chargeable u/s 115A(1)(a)(ii)' Interest received in the case of non-residents' is not equal to the amount entered at corresponding item of Sl. No. 2d of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any . Note: If status in Part A general is Non-resident : For the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section provided TRC flag is "Y" in case of non-resident . If status in Part A general is resident: Irrespective of the TRC flag , for the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section

438	A	Income selected in sl no 2d of schedule OS should match with the corresponding income in schedule SI	In schedule SI , Income chargeable u/s 115A(1)(a)(iia)' Interest received by non-resident from infrastructure debt fund' is not equal to the amount entered at corresponding item of Sl. No. 2d of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any . Note: If status in Part A general is Non-resident : For the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section provided TRC flag is "Y" in case of non-resident . If status in Part A general is resident: Irrespective of the TRC flag , for the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section
439	A	Income selected in sl no 2d of schedule OS should match with the corresponding income in schedule SI	In schedule SI , Income chargeable u/s 115A(1)(a)(iiaa)' Income received by non-resident as referred in section 194LC(1)' is not equal to the amount entered at corresponding item of Sl. No. 2d of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any . Note: If status in Part A general is Non-resident : For the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section provided TRC flag is "Y" in case of non-resident . If status in Part A general is resident: Irrespective of the TRC flag , for the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section

440	A	Income selected in sl no 2d of schedule OS should match with the corresponding income in schedule SI	In schedule SI , Income chargeable u/s 115A(1)(a)(iiab)' Income received by non-resident as referred in section 194LD' is not equal to the amount entered at corresponding item of Sl. No. 2d of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any . Note: If status in Part A general is Non-resident : For the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section provided TRC flag is "Y" in case of non-resident . If status in Part A general is resident: Irrespective of the TRC flag , for the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section
441	A	Income selected in sl no 2d of schedule OS should match with the corresponding income in schedule SI	In schedule SI , Income chargeable u/s 115A(1)(a)(iiac)' Income received by Non-resident as in S.194LBA' is not equal to the amount entered at corresponding item of Sl. No. 2d of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any . Note: If status in Part A general is Non-resident : For the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section provided TRC flag is "Y" in case of non-resident . If status in Part A general is resident: Irrespective of the TRC flag , for the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section

442	A	Income selected in sl no 2d of schedule OS should match with the corresponding income in schedule SI	In schedule SI , Income chargeable u/s 115A(1)(a)(iii)' Income from units purchased in foreign currency in the case of non-residents' is not equal to the amount entered at corresponding item of Sl. No. 2d of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any . Note: If status in Part A general is Non-resident : For the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section provided TRC flag is "Y" in case of non-resident . If status in Part A general is resident: Irrespective of the TRC flag , for the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section
443	A	Income selected in sl no 2d of schedule OS should match with the corresponding income in schedule SI	In schedule SI , Income chargeable u/s 115A(1)(b)(A) & 115A(1)(b)(B) 'Income from royalty or fees for technical services received from Government or Indian concern' is not equal to the amount entered at corresponding item of Sl. No. 2d of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any . Note: If status in Part A general is Non-resident : For the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section provided TRC flag is "Y" in case of non-resident . If status in Part A general is resident: Irrespective of the TRC flag , for the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section

444	A	Income selected in sl no 2d of schedule OS should match with the corresponding income in schedule SI	In schedule SI , Income chargeable u/s 115AC(1)(a)' Income by way of interest on bonds purchased in foreign currency in case of a non-resident' is not equal to the amount entered at corresponding item of Sl. No. 2d of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any . Note: If status in Part A general is Non-resident : For the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section provided TRC flag is "Y" in case of non-resident . If status in Part A general is resident: Irrespective of the TRC flag , for the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section
445	A	Income selected in sl no 2d of schedule OS should match with the corresponding income in schedule SI	In schedule SI , Income chargeable u/s 115ACA' Income by way of dividends from GDRs purchased in foreign currency by residents' is not equal to the amount entered at corresponding item of Sl. No. 2d of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any . Note: If status in Part A general is Non-resident : For the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section provided TRC flag is "Y" in case of non-resident . If status in Part A general is resident: Irrespective of the TRC flag , for the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section

446	A	Income selected in sl no 2d of schedule OS should match with the corresponding income in schedule SI	In schedule SI , Income chargeable u/s 115AD(1)(i)' Income (other than dividend) received by an FII in respect of securities (other than units referred to in section115AB)' is not equal to the amount entered at corresponding item of Sl. No. 2d of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any . Note: If status in Part A general is Non-resident : For the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section provided TRC flag is "Y" in case of non-resident . If status in Part A general is resident: Irrespective of the TRC flag , for the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section
447	A	Income selected in sl no 2d of schedule OS should match with the corresponding income in schedule SI	In schedule SI , Income chargeable u/s 115AD(1)(i)' Income received by an FII in respect of bonds or government securities referred to in section 194LD ' is not equal to the amount entered at corresponding item of Sl. No. 2d of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any . Note: If status in Part A general is Non-resident : For the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section provided TRC flag is "Y" in case of non-resident . If status in Part A general is resident: Irrespective of the TRC flag , for the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section

448	A	Income selected in sl no 2d of schedule OS should match with the corresponding income in schedule SI	In schedule SI, Income chargeable u/s 115BBA' Income received by non-resident sportsmen or sports associations or entertainer' is not equal to the amount entered at corresponding item of Sl. No. 2d of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any . Note: If status in Part A general is Non-resident : For the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section provided TRC flag is "Y" in case of non-resident . If status in Part A general is resident: Irrespective of the TRC flag , for the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section
451	A	Income selected in sl no 2d of schedule OS should match with the corresponding income in schedule SI	In schedule SI, Income chargeable u/s 115BBF' Income by way of royalty taxable ' is not equal to the amount entered at corresponding item of Sl. No. 2d of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any Note: If status in Part A general is Non-resident : For the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section provided TRC flag is "Y" in case of non-resident . If status in Part A general is resident: Irrespective of the TRC flag , for the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section This rule is applicable only if entered value at Sl. No. 2d of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any = 0 or null and in Schedule SI , 115BBF >0

452	A	Income selected in sl no 2d of schedule OS should match with the corresponding income in schedule SI	In schedule SI , Income chargeable u/s 115BBG' Income by way of Transfer of carbon credits ' is not equal to the amount entered at corresponding item of Sl. No. 2d of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any . Note: If status in Part A general is Non-resident : For the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section provided TRC flag is "Y" in case of non-resident . If status in Part A general is resident: Irrespective of the TRC flag , for the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section
453	A	Income selected in sl no 2d of schedule OS should match with the corresponding income in schedule SI	In schedule SI , Income chargeable u/s 115E 'Investment Income of a Non-Resident Indian' is not equal to the amount entered at corresponding item of Sl. No. 2d of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any . Note: If status in Part A general is Non-resident : For the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section provided TRC flag is "Y" in case of non-resident . If status in Part A general is resident: Irrespective of the TRC flag , for the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section

454	A	Income selected in sl no 2e of schedule OS should match with the corresponding income in schedule SI	In schedule SI, Pass through Income Chargeable u/s 115A(1)(a)(i)' Dividends received by non-resident (not being company) or foreign company chargeable u/s 115A(' is not equal to the amount entered at corresponding item of Sl. No. 2e of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any . Note: If status in Part A general is Non-resident : For the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section provided TRC flag is "Y" in case of non-resident . If status in Part A general is resident: Irrespective of the TRC flag , for the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section
455	A	Income selected in sl no 2e of schedule OS should match with the corresponding income in schedule SI	In schedule SI, Pass through Income Chargeable u/s 115A(1)(a)(ii)' Interest received in the case of non-residents' is not equal to the amount entered at corresponding item of Sl. No. 2e of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any . Note: If status in Part A general is Non-resident : For the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section provided TRC flag is "Y" in case of non-resident . If status in Part A general is resident: Irrespective of the TRC flag , for the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section

456	A	Income selected in sl no 2e of schedule OS should match with the corresponding income in schedule SI	In schedule SI, Pass through Income Chargeable u/s 115A(1)(a)(iia)' Interest received by non-resident from infrastructure debt fund' is not equal to the amount entered at corresponding item of Sl. No. 2e of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any . Note: If status in Part A general is Non-resident : For the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section provided TRC flag is "Y" in case of non-resident . If status in Part A general is resident: Irrespective of the TRC flag , for the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section
457	A	Income selected in sl no 2e of schedule OS should match with the corresponding income in schedule SI	In schedule SI , Pass through Income Chargeable u/s 115A(1)(a)(iiaa)' Income received by non-resident as referred in section 194LC(1)' is not equal to the amount entered at corresponding item of Sl. No. 2e of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any . Note: If status in Part A general is Non-resident : For the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section provided TRC flag is "Y" in case of non-resident . If status in Part A general is resident: Irrespective of the TRC flag , for the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section

458	A	Income selected in sl no 2e of schedule OS should match with the corresponding income in schedule SI	In schedule SI , Pass through Income Chargeable u/s 115A(1)(a)(iiab)' Income received by non-resident as referred in section 194LD' is not equal to the amount entered at corresponding item of Sl. No. 2e of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any . Note: If status in Part A general is Non-resident : For the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section provided TRC flag is "Y" in case of non-resident . If status in Part A general is resident: Irrespective of the TRC flag , for the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section
459	A	Income selected in sl no 2e of schedule OS should match with the corresponding income in schedule SI	In schedule SI , Pass through Income Chargeable u/s 115A(1)(a)(iiac)' Income received by Non-resident as in S.194LBA' is not equal to the amount entered at corresponding item of Sl. No. 2e of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any . Note: If status in Part A general is Non-resident : For the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section provided TRC flag is "Y" in case of non-resident . If status in Part A general is resident: Irrespective of the TRC flag , for the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section

460	A	Income selected in sl no 2e of schedule OS should match with the corresponding income in schedule SI	In schedule SI, Pass through Income Chargeable u/s 115A(1)(a)(iii)' Income from units purchased in foreign currency in the case of non-residents' is not equal to the amount entered at corresponding item of Sl. No. 2e of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any . Note: If status in Part A general is Non-resident : For the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section provided TRC flag is "Y" in case of non-resident . If status in Part A general is resident: Irrespective of the TRC flag , for the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section
461	A	Income selected in sl no 2e of schedule OS should match with the corresponding income in schedule SI	In schedule SI , Pass through income chargeable u/s 115A(1)(b)(A) & 115A(1)(b)(B) 'Income from royalty or fees for technical services received from Government or Indian concern' is not equal to the amount entered at corresponding item of Sl. No. 2e of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any . Note: If status in Part A general is Non-resident : For the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section provided TRC flag is "Y" in case of non-resident . If status in Part A general is resident: Irrespective of the TRC flag , for the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section

462	A	Income selected in sl no 2e of schedule OS should match with the corresponding income in schedule SI	In schedule SI , Pass through Income Chargeable u/s 115AC(1)(a)' Income by way of interest on bonds purchased in foreign currency in case of a non-resident' is not equal to the amount entered at corresponding item of Sl. No. 2e of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any . Note: If status in Part A general is Non-resident : For the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section provided TRC flag is "Y" in case of non-resident . If status in Part A general is resident: Irrespective of the TRC flag , for the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section
463	A	Income selected in sl no 2e of schedule OS should match with the corresponding income in schedule SI	In schedule SI , Pass through Income Chargeable u/s 115ACA 'Income by way of dividends from GDRs purchased in foreign currency by residents' is not equal to the amount entered at corresponding item of Sl. No. 2e of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any . Note: If status in Part A general is Non-resident : For the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section provided TRC flag is "Y" in case of non-resident . If status in Part A general is resident: Irrespective of the TRC flag , for the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section

464	A	Income selected in sl no 2e of schedule OS should match with the corresponding income in schedule SI	In schedule SI, Pass through Income Chargeable u/s 115AD(1)(i)' Income (other than dividend) received by an FII in respect of securities (other than units referred to in section115AB)' is not equal to the amount entered at corresponding item of Sl. No. 2e of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any . Note: If status in Part A general is Non-resident : For the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section provided TRC flag is "Y" in case of non-resident . If status in Part A general is resident: Irrespective of the TRC flag , for the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section
465	A	Income selected in sl no 2e of schedule OS should match with the corresponding income in schedule SI	In schedule SI, Pass through Income Chargeable u/s 115AD(1)(i)' Income received by an FII in respect of bonds or government securities referred to in section 194LD ' is not equal to the amount entered at corresponding item of Sl. No. 2e of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any . Note: If status in Part A general is Non-resident : For the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section provided TRC flag is "Y" in case of non-resident . If status in Part A general is resident: Irrespective of the TRC flag , for the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section

466	A	Income selected in sl no 2e of schedule OS should match with the corresponding income in schedule SI	In schedule SI, Pass through Income Chargeable u/s 115BBA' Income received by non-resident sportsmen or sports associations or entertainer' is not equal to the amount entered at corresponding item of Sl. No. 2e of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any . Note: If status in Part A general is Non-resident : For the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section provided TRC flag is "Y" in case of non-resident . If status in Part A general is resident: Irrespective of the TRC flag , for the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section
470	A	Income selected in sl no 2e of schedule OS should match with the corresponding income in schedule SI	In schedule SI, Pass through Income Chargeable u/s 115BBF' Income by way of royalty taxable ' is not equal to the amount entered at corresponding item of Sl. No. 2e of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any Note: If status in Part A general is Non-resident : For the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section provided TRC flag is "Y" in case of non-resident . If status in Part A general is resident: Irrespective of the TRC flag , for the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section This rule is applicable only if entered value at Sl. No. 2e of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any = 0 or null and in Schedule SI , 115BBF >0
471	A	Income selected in sl no 2e of schedule OS should match with the corresponding income in schedule SI	In schedule SI , Pass through Income Chargeable u/s 115BBG' Income by way of Transfer of carbon credits ' is not equal to the amount entered at corresponding item of Sl. No. 2e of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any . Note: If status in Part A general is Non-resident : For the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section

			provided TRC flag is "Y" in case of non-resident . If status in Part A general is resident: Irrespective of the TRC flag , for the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section
472	A	Income selected in sl no 2e of schedule OS should match with the corresponding income in schedule SI	In schedule SI , Pass through Income Chargeable u/s 115E' Income by way of Transfer of carbon credits ' is not equal to the amount entered at corresponding item of Sl. No. 2e of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any . Note: If status in Part A general is Non-resident : For the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section provided TRC flag is "Y" in case of non-resident . If status in Part A general is resident: Irrespective of the TRC flag , for the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section
473	A	In schedule 112A, Value at Column no. 4, 5, 10 & 11 cannot be greater than zero in case drop down is selected as "After 31s January 2018" to question whether shares are acquired on or before 31.01.2018 or after 31.01.2018?	In schedule 112A, Value at Column no.4 or 5 or 10 or 11 > zero and drop down at Column no. 1a is selected as "After 31s January 2018" to question “whether shares are acquired on or before 31.01.2018 or after 31.01.2018?”.
474	A	In schedule 115AD(1)(b)(iii), Value at Column no. 4,5, 10 & 11 cannot be greater than zero in case drop down is selected as "After 31s January 2018" to question whether shares are acquired on or before 31.01.2018 or after 31.01.2018?	In schedule 115AD(1)(b)(iii), Value at Column no. 4 or 5 or 10 or 11 > zero and drop down at Column no. 1a is selected as "After 31s January 2018" to question “whether shares are acquired on or before 31.01.2018 or after 31.01.2018?”
476	A	If option Yes is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC ?', then exempt income u/s 10(17)-Allowance MP/MLA/MLC should not be more than Zero	Option Yes is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC ?', and exempt income u/s 10(17)-Allowance MP/MLA/MLC should not be more than Zero

477	A	Schedule 80GGA should be blank if option Yes is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC ?'	Option Yes is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC ?' and Schedule 80GGA is filled
478	A	Schedule 80G should be blank if option Yes is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC ?'	Option Yes is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC ?' and Schedule 80G is filled
479	A	If option "Yes" is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC ?', Then Exempt allowances under "Sec 10(5)-Leave Travel concession/assistance" "Sec 10(13A)-Allowance to meet expenditure incurred on house rent" "Sec 10(14)(i)- Prescribed Allowances or benefits (not in a nature of perquisite) specifically granted to meet expenses wholly, necessarily and exclusively and to the extent actually incurred, in performance of duties of office or employment" "Sec 10(14)(ii) -Prescribed Allowances or benefits granted to meet personal expenses in performance of duties of office or employment or to compensate him for increased cost of living" should not be more than "0"	Option "Yes" is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC ?', and Exempt allowances under "Sec 10(5)-Leave Travel concession/assistance" "Sec 10(13A)-Allowance to meet expenditure incurred on house rent" "Sec 10(14)(i)- Prescribed Allowances or benefits (not in a nature of perquisite) specifically granted to meet expenses wholly, necessarily and exclusively and to the extent actually incurred, in performance of duties of office or employment" "Sec 10(14)(ii) -Prescribed Allowances or benefits granted to meet personal expenses in performance of duties of office or employment or to compensate him for increased cost of living" is more than "0"
480	A	Option "Yes" cannot be selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC ?' after due date of filing of return mentioned u/s 139(1)	Option "Yes" is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC ?' after due date of filing of return mentioned u/s 139(1)

481	A	If option "No" is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC ?', Then Exempt allowances under "Section 10(14)(i) - Allowances referred in sub-clauses (a) to (c) of sub-rule (1) in Rule 2BB" "Section 10(14)(ii) - Transport allowance granted to certain physically handicapped assessee" should not be more than "0"	Option "No" is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC ?', and Exempt allowances under "Section 10(14)(i) - Allowances referred in sub-clauses (a) to (c) of sub-rule (1) in Rule 2BB" "Section 10(14)(ii) - Transport allowance granted to certain physically handicapped assessee" is more than "0"
483	A	Income selected in sl no 2e of schedule OS should match with the corresponding income in schedule SI	In schedule SI , Pass through Income Chargeable u/s 115A(1)(a)(iiaa)' Interest referred to in Proviso to section 194LC(1) ' is not equal to the amount entered at corresponding item of Sl. No. 2e of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any . Note: If status in Part A general is Non-resident : For the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section provided TRC flag is "Y" in case of non-resident . If status in Part A general is resident: Irrespective of the TRC flag , for the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section
485	A	Income selected in sl no 2d of schedule OS should match with the corresponding income in schedule SI	In schedule SI , Income chargeable u/s 115A(1)(a)(iiaa)' Interest referred to in Proviso to section 194LC(1) ' is not equal to the amount entered at corresponding item of Sl. No. 2d of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any . Note: If status in Part A general is Non-resident : For the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section provided TRC flag is "Y" in case of non-resident . If status in Part A general is resident: Irrespective of the TRC flag , for the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section
486	A	In Schedule OS, Sl. No. 10 the quarterly break up of Dividend Income should be equal to [1ai (Dividend other than 2(22)(e)) - DTAA Dividend other than 2(22)(e) - System calculated value of Interest expenditure u/s 57 attributable to Dividend other than 2(22)(e)]	In Schedule OS, Sl. No. 10 the quarterly break up of Dividend Income (i+ii+iii+iv+v) should be equal to Sl. No. 1a(i) - Dividends other than 2(22)(e) - DTAA of Dividend - System calculated value Interest expenditure u/s 57 attributable to Dividend other than 2(22)(e)]

			[i.e., if dividend 2(22)(e) is >0, then interest u/s 57_system calc value should first be adjusted against dividend 2(22)(e)] Note: This rule is Not applicable for Resident Senior Citizens and Super Senior Citizen Note: For Non-Residents DTAA income to be reduced only TRC flag is Y for the respective income
487	A	Since option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?, Deduction u/s 57(iia) cannot be more than lower of 1/3rd of Family pension or Rs. 15,000. Note : Rounding off +1 and -1 .	If option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC? And In schedule Income Details value at field 3aiii - Deduction u/s 57(iia) is more than 15,000 or more than 1/3 rd. of value mentioned at field "family Pension" Note : Rounding off +1 and -1
490	A	In Schedule 80GGA, Deduction u/s 80GGA is not allowed for donation made in cash for above Rs. 2000/-.	In schedule 80GGA amount entered in donation in cash is more than 2,000/- and it is considered for calculation of Eligible amount of donation. Note : Limit has to be checked PAN wise.
491	A	In schedule 80G, If PAN is already entered in anyone of the set of blocks (i.e 100%, 50%, with Qualifying limit, without Qualifying limit) then same PAN cannot be entered in any other block except PAN 'AAAAR1077P'. Note: Same PAN Cannot be entered in any block except PAN 'AAAAR1077P'. Note: For table D (50% without qualifying limit), above rule will not be applicable if ARN number is unique. Further if ARN is not entered then this note will not be applicable	In schedule 80G, PAN already entered in anyone of the set of blocks (i.e 100%, 50%, with Qualifying limit, without Qualifying limit) and same PAN entered is in any other block except PAN 'AAAAR1077P'. Note: Same PAN Cannot be entered in any block except PAN 'AAAAR1077P'. Note: For table D (50% without qualifying limit), above rule will not be applicable if ARN number is unique. Further if ARN is not entered then this note will not be applicable
492	A	Once a proceeding is initiated u/s148, return cannot be filed u/s 139	If return is being filed u/s 139 and if entry is available in e-proceedings table under section 148, 153A or 153C for original return for the selected AY
493	A	If option Yes is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?' then In Schedule Chapter VI-A, Deduction at 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 1f, 1g, 1h, 1i, 1j, 1k, 1l, 1m, 1n, 1o, 1p, 2q, 2r, 2s, 2t, 2u should not be more than "0"	If option Yes is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?' and In Schedule Chapter VI-A, Deduction at 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 1f, 1g, 1h, 1i, 1j, 1k, 1l, 1m, 1n, 1o, 1p, 2q, 2r, 2s, 2t, 2u is more than "0"
494	A	Since option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?, The amount claimed for category "Dependent with disability" u/s 80DD should be equal to 75,000	If option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC? And If drop down selected at sl no (g) of schedule VIA u/s 80DD is dependent person with disability and amount is less or more -Rs. 75000 subject to GTI

495	A	Exempt allowance under Section 10(14)(ii) - "Transport allowance granted to certain physically handicapped assessee" should not exceed Rs 38,400	Exempt allowance under Section 10(14)(ii) - "Transport allowance granted to certain physically handicapped assessee" is more than Rs 38,400
496	A	Since option Yes is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?, In schedule CYLA Sl. No. 2ii to 2xiii cannot be more than Rs. Zero	If option Yes is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC? And In schedule CYLA Sl. No. 2ii to 2xiii cannot be more than Rs. zero
497	A	Since option Yes is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?, Interest on borrowed capital of HP should not be greater than zero in case where property is self-occupied.	If option Yes is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC? And type of House property is selected as "SOP", and sum of value at field 1h, 2h….n….. of Schedule HP is greater than zero.
498	A	Schedule 80D should be blank if option Yes is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC ?'	Option Yes is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC ?' and Schedule 80D is filled
499	A	Since option Yes is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?, Entertainment allowance u/s 16(ii) should not be more than zero. Since option Yes is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?, Entertainment allowance u/s 16(ii) should be greyed off.	If option Yes is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC? And Entertainment allowance u/s 16(ii) is more than zero.
500	A	Since option Yes is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?, Professional tax u/s 16(iii) should not be more than zero. Since option Yes is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?, Professional tax u/s 16(iii) should be greyed off.	If option Yes is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC? And Professional allowance u/s 16(iii) is more than zero.
501	A	Since option Yes is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?, standard deduction u/s 16(ia) should not be more than zero.	If option Yes is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC? And standard allowance u/s 16(ia) is more than zero.

502	A	Since option Yes is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?' then Deduction u/s 57(iia) should not be more than "0"	If option Yes is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?' and In schedule OS value at field 3aiii-Deduction u/s 57(iia) is more than "0" .
503	A	Since option Yes is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?, In schedule CYLA Sl. No. 2xiv cannot be more than Rs. Zero	If option Yes is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC? and In schedule CYLA Sl. No. 2xiv cannot be more than Rs. Zero
504	A	Schedule AMT should be blank if option Yes is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC ?'	Option Yes is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC ?' and Schedule AMT is filled
505	A	Since option Yes is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?', In Schedule Part B TTI, Sl.No. 1a to 1d should not be more than zero.	If option Yes is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?' and In Schedule Part B TTI, Sl.No. 1a to 1d is more than zero.
506	A	In Schedule OS, Interest expenditure on dividend u/s 57(1) should not be more than 20% of Dividend income.	In Schedule OS, Interest expenditure on dividend u/s 57(1) at Sl.No. 3iia is more than 20% of Dividend income. Round off : +1 or -1
507	A	In Schedule OS, Expenses / deductions (in case of other than family pension), shall be allowed only if income is offered in Sl.No. 1b, 1c, 1d and 1e (except Family pension).	In Schedule OS, Expenses / deductions (in case of other than family pension) is more than zero and income offered in Sl.No. 1b, 1c, 1d and 1e (except Family pension is zero or null.
508	A	In Schedule EI, If net agricultural income for the year exceeds Rs.5 lakh, details of each agriculture land should not be blank	In Schedule EI, If net agricultural income at Sl.No. 2v is more than Rs.5 lakh and details are not provided in name of district, PIN code, Measurement of agricultural land in Acre, Whether the agricultural land is owned or held on lease and Whether the agricultural land is irrigated or rain-fed.
509	A	In Schedule AMTC, values at column C and column D should not be more than zero if option Yes is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC ?'	Option Yes is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC ?' and column C or/and column D is more than zero in Schedule AMTC.
511	A	In Schedule CG ,In case A1(aii) does not exceed 1.10 times A1(ai), value at A1(aiii) will be equal to A1(ai), or else value at A1(aiii) will be equal to A1(aii)	In Schedule CG ,In case A1(aii) does not exceed 1.10 times A1(ai), value at A1(aiii) will be equal to A1(ai), or else value at A1(aiii) will be equal to A1(aii)
512	A	In Schedule CG ,In case B1(aii) does not exceed 1.10 times B1(ai), value at B1(aiii) will be equal to B1(ai), or else value at B1(aiii) will be equal to B1(aii)	In Schedule CG ,In case B1(aii) does not exceed 1.10 times B1(ai), value at B1(aiii) will be equal to B1(ai), or else value at B1(aiii) will be equal to B1(aii)
513	A	In Schedule Part B TTI, Sl.No. 8a + 8b should be equal to Sl.No.8.	In Schedule Part B TTI, Sl.No. 8a + 8b is not equal to Sl.No.8.

514	A	Deduction u/s 80TTA should be restricted to interest income from Savings Account under Income from other sources.	Amount entered at field 2(s) "80TTA" in schedule VIA is more than lower of amount entered at field 1b(i)-"Interest from savings Account" under "Income from Other Sources" in schedule OS and 3x of BFLA
515	A	If Option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC ?'Assessee being resident senior citizen claiming deduction u/s 80TTB should be restricted to interest income (Savings & Deposits) from other sources .	Option No is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC ?' and Amount entered at field sl no 2(t) "80TTB" in schedule VIA is more than the lower of sum of values at field 1b of schedule OS - "Interest from savings Account" and "Interest from Deposits(Banks/Post office/Cooperative Society) under "Income from Other Sources" in schedule OS and 3x of BFLA
516	A	Schedule BFLA Sl no 2(iii+iv+v+vi+vii+viii+ix) should be equal to sl no 4(x)+5(x) of CFL	Schedule BFLA Sl no 2(iii+iv+v+vi+vii+viii+ix) should be equal to sl no 4(x)+5(x) of CFL
518	A	In Schedule OS, value at sl.no.1a should be equal to 1ai + 1aii.	In Schedule OS, value at sl.no.1a is not equal to 1ai + 1aii.
519	A	Income selected in 2d"Any other income chargeable at special rate" of schedule OS should match with the corresponding income in schedule SI	In schedule SI , Income chargeable u/s 115AD(1)(i) ' Income (being dividend) received by an FII in respect of securities (other than units referred to in section 115AB)' is not equal to the amount entered at corresponding item of Sl. No. 2d of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any . Note: If status in Part A general is Non-resident : For the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section provided TRC flag is "Y" in case of non-resident . If status in Part A general is resident: Irrespective of the TRC flag , for the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section

520	A	Income selected in sl no 2e of schedule OS should match with the corresponding income in schedule SI	In schedule SI , Pass through Income Chargeable u/s 115AD(1)(i) ' Income (being dividend) received by an FII in respect of securities (other than units referred to in section 115AB) ' is not equal to the amount entered at corresponding item of Sl. No. 2e of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any . Note: If status in Part A general is Non-resident : For the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section provided TRC flag is "Y" in case of non-resident . If status in Part A general is resident: Irrespective of the TRC flag , for the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section
521	A	In case of co-owned house property, Assessee PAN & Co-owners PAN cannot be same	Assessee PAN & Co-owners PAN are same
522	A	In Schedule OS, Sl. No. 10 the quarterly break up of Dividend income taxable at DTAA rates should be equal to Dividend income selected at Sl.No. 2f of Schedule OS	In Schedule OS, Sl. No. 10 the quarterly break up of Dividend Income taxable at DTAA rates (i+ii+iii+iv+v) should be equal to dividend income selected at Sl. No. 2f in Schedule OS Note 1: In schedule OS, For Non-residents - DTAA income will be considered only if TRC flag is Yes at column number 7 of sl no 2f Note 2: DTAA Dividend income includes - column "3" of Sl.No.2f selected as 1(a)(i) & column "3" of Sl.No.2f selected as "2d or 2e" for 115A(1)(a)(i) , 115AC, 115ACA , (other than units referred to in section 115AB) u/s 115AD(1)(i)) Note 3: Not Applicable to Resident Senior Citizen and Super Senior Citizen
524	A	Deduction u/s 80CCD(2) should not be more than 10% of salary by employer other than Central Government or State Government	Value mentioned in the field Sr. no 1e of Sch VI-A is more than 10% of value mentioned in the field (Basic+DA) of drop down as per 1a of all the employers) of Schedule Salary and Nature of Employer is other than "central government" & CG-Pensioners, SG-Pensioners, PSU-Pensioners, Other Pensioners & State Government Note: If the GTI is less than or equal to zero, this rule will skipped Note : Round off +1. (i.e, if the value in XML

			is more than upto 1/- of temporary calculated value, don't restrict the xml)
525	A	In Sl No 8c, figure should be equal to Col 7 of Schedule Tax Deferred on ESOP	In Sl No 8c, figure is not equal to Col 7 of Schedule Tax Deferred on ESOP
527	A	Taxpayer is an HUF and claiming Income claimed for relief from taxation u/s 89A	In Filing status assessee is HUF, Sl. No. 3a in Schedule Salary and Sl No. 5a in Schedule OS, cannot be claimed i.e.., 3a > 0, 5a>0
529	A	In Schedule OS, Sl. No. 10 the quarterly break up of Dividend Income u/s 115A(1)(a)(i) @ 20% (Including PTI Income) should be equal to Dividend income selected at Sl.No. 2d and Sl No 2e of Schedule OS	In Schedule OS, Sl. No. 10 the quarterly break up of Dividend Income u/s 115A(1)(a)(i) @ 20% (Including PTI Income) (i+ii+iii+iv+v) should be equal to dividend income selected at Sl. No. 2d and Sl No 2e in Schedule OS Note: In schedule OS, For Non-residents - DTAA income will be considered only if TRC flag is Yes at column number 7 of sl no 2d and sl no 2e Note: Not Applicable to Resident Senior Citizen and Super Senior Citizen
530	A	In Schedule OS, Sl. No. 10 the quarterly break up of Dividend Income u/s 115AC @ 10% should be equal to Dividend income selected at Sl.No. 2d and Sl No 2e of Schedule OS	In Schedule OS, Sl. No. 10 the quarterly break up Dividend Income u/s 115AC @ 10% (i+ii+iii+iv+v) should be equal to dividend income selected at Sl.No. 2d and Sl No 2e of Schedule OS Note: In schedule OS, For -residents - DTAA income will be considered only if TRC flag is Yes at column number 7 of sl no 2d and sl no 2e Note: Not Applicable to Resident Senior Citizen and Super Senior Citizen
531	A	In Schedule OS, Sl. No. 10 the quarterly break up of Dividend Income u/s 115ACA (1)(a) @ 10% (Including PTI Income) should be equal to Dividend income selected at Sl.No. 2d and Sl No 2e of Schedule OS	In Schedule OS, Sl. No. 10 the quarterly break up of Dividend Income u/s 115ACA (1)(a) @ 10% (Including PTI Income) (i+ii+iii+iv+v) should be equal to dividend income selected at Sl. No. 2d and Sl No 2e in Schedule OS Note: In schedule OS, For Non-residents - DTAA income will be considered only if TRC flag is Yes at column number 7 of sl no 2d and sl no 2e Note: Not Applicable to Resident Senior Citizen and Super Senior Citizen
533	A	In Schedule OS, Sl. No. 10 the quarterly break up of Dividend Income (other than units referred to in section 115AB) u/s 115AD(1)(i) @ 20% (Including PTI	In Schedule OS, Sl. No. 10 the quarterly break up of Dividend Income (other than units referred to in section 115AB) u/s 115AD(1)(i) @ 20% (Including PTI Income)

		Income) should be equal to Dividend income selected at Sl.No. 2d and 2e of Schedule OS	(i+ii+iii+iv+v) should be equal to dividend income selected at sl no 2d and sl no 2e in Schedule OS Note: In schedule OS, For Non-residents - DTAA income will be considered only if TRC flag is Yes at column number 7 of sl no 2d and sl no 2e Note: Not Applicable to Resident Senior Citizen and Super Senior Citizen
534	A	Income selected in sl no 2d of schedule OS should match with the corresponding income in schedule SI	In schedule SI, Income chargeable u/s 115AC(1)(b) Income by way of dividend on GDR purchased in foreign currency in case of a non-resident' is not equal to the amount entered at corresponding item of Sl. No. 2d of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any . Note: If status in Part A general is Non-resident : For the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section provided TRC flag is "Y" in case of non-resident . If status in Part A general is resident: Irrespective of the TRC flag , for the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section
535	A	If in Part A General status selected as HUF, Schedule Tax Deferred on ESOP is not applicable	If in Part A General status selected as HUF, and Schedule Tax Deferred on ESOP is filed, then all the value should be null
536	A	In Schedule 80D, Deduction at sl.no.1a "Self and Family" can be claimed only if dropdown at sl.no.1 is selected as "No"	In Schedule 80D, value at sl.no.1a is more than "0" but dropdown at sl.no.1 is **NOT** selected as "No"
537	A	In Schedule 80D, Deduction at sl.no.1b "Self & Family including Senior Citizen" can be claimed only if dropdown at sl.no.1 is selected as "Yes"	In Schedule 80D, value at sl.no.1b is more than "0" but dropdown at sl.no.1 is **NOT** selected as "Yes"
538	A	In Schedule 80D, Deduction at sl.no.2a "Parents" can be claimed only if dropdown at sl.no.2 is selected as "No"	In Schedule 80D, value at sl.no.2a is more than "0" but dropdown at sl.no.2 is NOT selected as "No"
539	A	In Schedule 80D, Deduction at sl.no.2b "Parents including Senior Citizen" can be claimed only if dropdown at sl.no.2 is selected as "Yes"	In Schedule 80D, value at sl.no.2b is more than "0" but dropdown at sl.no.2 is NOT selected as "Yes"
540	A	In Schedule 80D, deduction cannot be claimed in sl.no.1a and 1b if dropdown is selected as "Not claiming for Self /Family"	In Schedule 80D, value in 1a or 1b > 0 and dropdown at sl.no.1 is selected as "Not claiming for Self /Family"

541	A	In Schedule 80D, deduction cannot be claimed in sl.no.2a and 2b if dropdown is selected as "Not claiming for Parents"	In Schedule 80D, value in 2a or 2b > 0 and dropdown at sl.no.2 is selected as "Not claiming for Parents"
542	A	If tax relief is claimed against salary income in Schedule FSI then amount shown in Gross salary under Schedule salary should not be less than the amount shown under salary in Schedule FSI	In Schedule FSI, if value at column (e) > 0 against "Salary" income then value at column (b) for Salary in all blocks of Schedule FSI is more than "Gross Salary" of all blocks in schedule Salary.
543	A	If tax relief is claimed against House Property in Schedule FSI then amount shown in House property in Sl.no 1k+2 should not be less than the amount of income shown under House property in Schedule FSI	In Schedule FSI, if value at column (e) > 0 against "House Property" income then value at column (b) for house property in all blocks is more than "(1a * assessee share) + 1j" of all blocks + Sl.no.2 (pass through income only if positive) in schedule HP.
544	A	If tax relief is claimed against Capital Gains in Schedule FSI then amount of Income shown in Capital gains should not be less than the amount of income shown under Capital gains in Schedule FSI	In Part A gen, if 115H is "yes" and in Schedule FSI, if value at column (e) > 0 against "Capital Gain" income then value at column (b) for capital gains in all blocks is more than of "{ sale consideration at point A of (sl.no.1aiii of all blocks + Sl.no. 2ia + Sl No 2iia + Sl.no.3a + Sl no 3b + sl.no.4aiii + sl.no.5aiii + Sl.no.7) + at point B of (sl.no.1aiii + sl.no.2a + sl.no.3ia + sl.no.3iia + Sl no.5a + sl.no.6iaiii + sl no 6iiaiii + sl no 6iiiaiii + sl.no.8a +sl.no.8d + sl.no.9aiii+sl.no.11)} in Schedule CG + Sum of Col (6) "Full consideration" of schedule 112A + Sum of Col (6) "Full consideration" of schedule 115AD) Else (i.e., if 115H is "No") and in Schedule FSI, if value at column (e) > 0 against "Capital Gain" income then value at column (b) for capital gains in all blocks is more than "{ sale consideration at point A of (sl.no.1aiii of all blocks + Sl.no. 2ia + sl no 2iia + Sl.no. 5aiii + Sl.no.7) + at point B of (sl.no.1aiii + sl.no.2a + sl.no.3ia + sl no 3iia + sl.no.9aiii + sl.no.11)} in Schedule CG + Sum of Col (6) "Full consideration" of schedule 112A)
545	A	Income selected in sl no 2e of schedule OS should match with the corresponding income in schedule SI	In schedule SI, Pass through Income chargeable u/s 115AC(1)(b)' Income by way of dividend on GDR purchased in foreign currency in case of a non-resident' is not equal to the amount entered at corresponding item of Sl. No. 2e of Schedule OS after reducing applicable DTAA income , if any . Note: If status in Part A general is Non-resident : For the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section provided TRC flag is "Y" in case of non-resident . If status in Part A general is resident:

			Irrespective of the TRC flag , for the purpose of schedule SI, each of the special income under this category should be passed after reducing DTAA income as referred to in 2f under given section
546	A	In Schedule Salary, Income claimed for relief from taxation u/s 89A cannot be claimed more than income offered in 1d	If value at "Income claimed for relief from taxation u/s 89A" in salary schedule is more than value at 1d
547	A	In Schedule Other Sources, Income claimed for relief from taxation u/s 89A cannot be claimed more than the income offered under Income from retirement benefit account maintained in a notified country u/s 89A	If value at "Income claimed for relief from taxation u/s 89A" in other sources schedule is more than value at dropdown 'Income from retirement benefit account maintained in a notified country u/s 89A'
548	A	Sum of quarterly breakup of Income from retirement benefit account maintained in a notified country u/s 89A(taxable portion) should be equal to 'amount entered in pension accrued in a pension fund maintained in a notified country u/s 89A-Income claimed for relief from taxation u/s 89A'	if sum of quarterly breakup of 'Income from retirement benefit account maintained in a notified country u/s 89A(taxable portion)' is not equal to amount entered in dropdown "'**Income from retirement benefit account maintained in a notified country u/s 89A** "" ***less*** Income claimed for relief from taxation u/s 89A' Note: If result is negative, restrict to 0. Note: Not Applicable to Resident Senior Citizen and Super Senior Citizen
549	A	In Schedule OS, Sl no 5a. Income claimed for relief from taxation u/s 89A, shall be allowed only if income is offered in Sl.No. 1e under Income from retirement benefit account maintained in a notified country u/s 89A.	In Schedule OS, Sl no 5a. Income claimed for relief from taxation u/s 89A is more than zero and income offered in Sl.No. 1e, under Income from retirement benefit account maintained in a notified country u/s 89A is zero or null.
550	A	If TDS deducted value in schedule TDS 1 > 0, then value in schedule Salary "sl.no.2. Total Gross salary" field should be more than "0"	TDS deducted value in schedule TDS 1 > 0, but value in schedule Salary "sl.no.2. Total Gross salary" field is "0" or Null or "tag is not there" Note: Not Applicable to Non-Resident
551	A	TDS deducted value in schedule TDS 1 CANNOT BE MORE THAN value in schedule Salary "sl.no.2. Total Gross salary"	TDS deducted value in schedule TDS 1 > value in schedule Salary "sl.no.2. Total Gross salary" Note: Not Applicable to Non-Resident
552	A	In Part A General, Are you required to file a return as per other conditions prescribed under clause (iv) of seventh proviso to section 139(1) Flag is Y, drop-down selected but amount is not provided or null or blank	In Part A General, "Are you required to file a return as per other conditions prescribed under clause (iv) of seventh proviso to section 139(1)" Flag is Y, drop-down selected but amount is not provided or null or blank
553	A	In Schedule Income from Other sources, under dropdown, "Income from retirement benefit account maintained in a notified country u/s 89A" in country drop-down, one country cannot be selected more than one time.	In Schedule Income from Other sources, under dropdown, "Income from retirement benefit account maintained in a notified country u/s 89A" in country drop-down, one country cannot be selected more than one time.

554	A	In Schedule Salary, under line item "Income from retirement benefit account maintained in a notified country u/s 89A" in country drop-down, one country cannot be selected more than one time.	In Schedule Salary, under Sl. No. B1(d), in country drop-down, one country cannot be selected more than one time.
555	A	In Schedule OS, Sl no 2d - Anonymous Donation u/s 115BBC is more than 0	In Schedule OS, Sl no 2d - Anonymous Donation u/s 115BBC is more than 0
557	A	User can opt only one proviso to section 10(11)/(12) i.e. any one proviso out of : i) Interest accrued on contributions to provident fund to the extent taxable as per first proviso to section 10(11) ii) Interest accrued on contributions to provident fund to the extent taxable as per second proviso to section 10(11) iii) Interest accrued on contributions to provident fund to the extent taxable as per first proviso to section 10(12) iV) Interest accrued on contributions to provident fund to the extent taxable as per second proviso to section 10(12)	In Schedule OS, if more than one Field is selected from the following : i) Interest accrued on contributions to provident fund to the extent taxable as per first proviso to section 10(11) ii) Interest accrued on contributions to provident fund to the extent taxable as per second proviso to section 10(11) iii) Interest accrued on contributions to provident fund to the extent taxable as per first proviso to section 10(12) iV) Interest accrued on contributions to provident fund to the extent taxable as per second proviso to section 10(12)
560	A	In schedule CYLA, 'Total loss set off' cannot be more than the 'Loss to be set off'	In schedule CYLA, value in 2xiii is more than 2i or value in 3xiii is more than 3i
561	A	Total of brought forward losses should be equal to amount provided in individual AYs	In schedule CFL, Sl. No. 3ix 'Total earlier year losses' is not equal to sum of values 3i to 3viii or 4ix is not equal to sum of values 4i to 4viii or 5ix is not equal to sum of values 5i to 5viii or 6ix is not equal to sum of values 6v to 6viii
562	A	Sum of Drop downs in Sl. No. 1d of Sch S should be equal to Sl No. 1d	If 1d of Schedule S is not equal to sum of drop down of 1d
563	A	In Filing status 5A Flag is N but Schedule 5A is filled	In Filing Status, Sec 5A Flag is 'N' but details in Schedule Governed by Portuguese Civil Code is filled
564	A	Sum of Eligible amount of values present in 80C, 80CCC, and 80CCD(1) cannot be more than 150000.	If sum of eligible amount of values present in 80C, 80CCC and 80CCD(1) is more than 150000.

565	A	Exempt Allowance u/s 10(10B) Should not be allowed to Central Government employees, state government employees, CG-Pensioners, and SG- Pensioners	If Employer category is Central Government, State Government, CG- pensioner or SG-pensioners and exempt allowance u/s 10(10B)- first Proviso or 10(10B)- Second Proviso is claimed
566	A	In nature of perquisites, no dropdown should be selected more than once in each block, except 'other benefits & amenities'.	In salary schedule, under nature of perquisites in each block, following drop downs cannot be selected more than once: 1. Accommodation 2. Cars / Other Automotive 3. Sweeper, gardener, watchman or personal attendant 4. Gas, electricity, water 5. Interest free or concessional loans 6. Holiday expenses 7. Free or concessional travel 8. Free meals 9. Free education 10. Gifts, vouchers, etc. 11. Credit card expenses 12. Club expenses 13. Use of movable assets by employees 14. Transfer of assets to employee 15. Value of any other benefit/ amenity/ service/ privilege 16. Stock options allotted or transferred by employer being an eligible start-up referred to in section 80-IAC-Tax to be deferred 17. Stock options (non-qualified options) other than ESOP in col 16 above. 18. Contribution by employer to fund and scheme taxable under section 17(2)(vii) 19. Annual accretion by way of interest, dividend etc. to the balance at the credit of fund and scheme referred to in section 17(2)(vii) and taxable under section 17(2)(viia) 21. Stock options allotted or transferred by employer being an eligible start-up referred to in section 80-IAC-Tax not to be deferred
567	A	In nature of profit in lieu of salary, one dropdown can only be selected at once, in each block, except any other.	In salary schedule, under profit in lieu of salary in each block, following drop downs cannot be selected more than once: 1. Any compensation due or received by an assessee from an employer or former employer in connection with the termination of his employment or modification thereto. 2. Any payment due or received by an assessee from an employer or former employer, or from a provident or other fund, sum received under Keyman Insurance Policy, including bonus on such policy. 3. Any amount due or received by an assessee from any person before joining any employment with that person, or after cessation of his employment with that person.

568	A	In Schedule salary, Income from retirement benefit account maintained in a notified country u/s 89A must be equal to sum of amounts of income entered against individual country.	In schedule salary, Sum of incomes entered against: USA UK Canada should be equal to Income from retirement benefit account maintained in a notified country u/s 89A.
569	A	In Schedule Income from other sources, Income from retirement benefit account maintained in a notified country u/s 89A must be equal to sum of amounts of income entered against individual country.	In schedule Other sources, Sum of incomes entered against: USA UK Canada should be equal to Income from retirement benefit account maintained in a notified country u/s 89A.
570	A	Adjustment of brought forward house property losses, 3x of CFL should be equal to 2ii of BFLA	3x of CFL is not equal to 2ii of BFLA
571	A	Total of BFLA loss adjusted in current year should not exceed total of earlier year losses in CFL	2xii in Sch BFLA exceed total of row no ix of Sch CFL.
572	A	In Schedule 112A, Col 14. Balance (i.e., "Balance112A”) is Blank/Null/tag is not present in JSON, then Col 14. Balance (i.e., "Balance115AD") of Schedule 115AD is allowed & values at the said field can be positive & negative value (including zero).	Value in field Total in Col.14 of Sch 112A is equal to blank/0/no json tag, then value in field Total in Col.14 of Sch 115AD can be "+ve", "-ve" or "0"
573	A	In Schedule 115AD, Col 14. Balance (i.e., "Balance115AD”) is Blank/Null/tag is not present in JSON, then Col 14. Balance (i.e., "Balance112A") of Schedule 112A is allowed & values at the said field can be positive & negative value (including zero).	Value in field Total in Col.14 of Sch 115AD is equal to blank/0/no json tag, then value in field Total in Col.14 of Sch 112A can be "+ve", "-ve" or "0"
574	A	In Schedule OS, Sl. No 3ai Expenses / deductions other than “aii” (in case of other than family pension) should not be allowed if income is not offered in Sl No 1(b) Interest / Sl No 1(c) Rental Income from Machinery, Plants, Buildings, etc., / Sl No 1(d) Income of the nature referred to in section 56(2)(x) which is chargeable to tax / Sl No 1(e) Any Other Income Other than Family Pension and 89A Income.	In schedule OS, Sl. no. 3ai >0, AND 1(b), 1(c), 1(d) and 1(e) other than family pension and income from retirement benefit account maintained in a notified country u/s 89A and income from retirement benefit account maintained in a country other than notified u/s 89A </= 0. i.e, 1(b)+1(c)+1(d)+1(e) </= 0.
575	A	In Schedule TCS, Unclaimed TCS brought forward & details of TCS of current FY should be provided in different rows	If Col 5 & Col 6(i) of Schedule TCS are filled in the same row. Note: If both the field are more than zero in the same row, then it should block the json.
576	A	TCS Claimed in own hands & in hands of any other person, shall not exceed TCS brought forward, TCS collected in own hands & TCS Collected in the hands of spouse as per section 5A or any other person as per rule 37-I(1) in schedule TCS	If in Schedule TCS, SI. No. 7(i) & 7(ii) "TCS Claimed" is more than SI. No. (5+6(i)+6(ii)) "TCS brought forward, TCS collected in own hands & Collected in the hands of spouse as per section 5A or any other person as per rule 37-I(1) respectively"

577	A	In Schedule TCS, TCS credit relating to other person is selected but the PAN of other person is not provided or TCS credit is claimed in other person's hand but PAN of other person is not provided	In Schedule TCS , If TCS in Col 6(ii) is more than 0 and Col 3 is 0 or Null Note 1: above condition will be applicable only if credit relating to other person is selected from ""TCS credit relating to self /other person as per rule 37i(1)]"" Note 2: If credit relating to self is selected from ""TCS credit relating to self /other person as per rule 37i(1)]"" then below condition will be applicable In Schedule TCS, If TCS in Col 7(ii) is more than 0 and Col 7(ii) (PAN of other person) is 0 or Null"
578	A	If any column in TCS schedule is filled, applicable dropdown should be selected in Column 2(i), 'TCS credit relating to'	In schedule TCS, any column is filled but applicable dropdown in Column 2(i), 'TCS credit relating to' is not selected
579	A	If any column in Schedule TCS is filled, Tax deduction and Tax collection account no. of the collector should be provided	In schedule TCS, any column is filled but Tax deduction and Tax collection account no. of the collector is not provided
580	A	In Schedule TCS, column 8, 'TCS credit carried being forward' should be equal to column 5 + 6(i) +6(ii) - 7(i) - 7(ii)	In Schedule TCS, Column 8 is not equal to column 5 + 6(i) +6(ii) - 7(i) - 7(ii)
581	A	In Schedule TDS2, column 13, 'TDS credit being carried forward' should be equal to column 6 + 7 + 8 (TDS) - 9 - 10 (TDS)	In ScheduleTDS2, Column 13 is not equal to column 6 + 7 + 8 (TDS) - 9 - 10 (TDS)
582	A	In Part A General, "Whether you are FII / FPI?" should be selected "Yes" for enabling the Schedule 115AD(1)(b)(iiii)-Proviso	In Part A General, "No" is selected in "Whether you are FII/FPI?" and Schedule 115AD(1)(b)(iiii)-Proviso all fields are not equal to blank/0/no json tag
583	A	In Part A general, if filed in response to a notice u/s 139(9)/142(1)/148 or order under section 119(2)(b)/170A then unique number /Document Identification Number (DIN) and date of such notice/Order are mandatory	In Part A general, if filed in response to a notice u/s 139(9)/142(1)/148 or order under section 119(2)(b)/170A is selected and unique number /Document Identification Number (DIN) and date of such notice/Order are blank/Null/0
584	A	In Schedule CG, SL. No. C3 Income chargeable under the head “CAPITAL GAINS” should be equal to the sum of "Sum of Capital Gain Incomes" and "Income from transfer of Virtual Digital Assets"	Value at field "C3" in "Schedule CG" is not equal to the sum of value C1+C2 of Schedule CG.
585	A	In Schedule CG, SL. No. C2 Income from transfer of Virtual Digital Assets should be equal to Sl. No. B of Schedule VDA	Value at field "C2" in "Schedule CG" is not equal to the value at Sl. No. B of Schedule VDA

586	A	In Schedule CG, Table F Sl. No. 8 the breakup of all the quarters should be equal to the value of 'Income under the head Capital Gain' of schedule SI	In Schedule CG, Table F Sl. No. 8 the breakup of all the quarters is not equal to the value of 'Income under the head Capital Gain' of schedule SI
587	A	In Schedule CG, Table F Sl. No. 8 the breakup of all the quarters should be equal to the value at Sl. No. C2	In Schedule CG, Table F Sl. No. 8 the breakup of all the quarters is not equal to the value at Sl. No. C2
588	A	In schedule Part B-TI, Income offered in Capital gain chargeable @ 30% u/s 115BBH, is not matching with Sl. No. C2 of Sch CG	In Part B TI, the value at Sl. No. 3d -"Capital gain chargeable @ 30% u/s 115BBH" NOT EQUAL TO value at "Sl. No. C2 of Sch CG"
589	A	Amount of "Total Capital Gains" is not equal to sum of Sl. No. 3c 'Sum of Short-term/Long-term capital gains' & 3d 'Capital gain chargeable @ 30% u/s 115BBH'.	In schedule -Part B TI the value at Sl. No. 3e "Total Capital gains" IS NOT EQUAL TO total of Sl. No. (3c + 3d)
590	A	In Schedule VDA, value at Sl. No. 7 should be equal to Sl. No. 6 - Sl. No. 5	Value at Sl. No. 7 is not equal to (Sl. No. 6 - Sl. No. 5) in any of the row Note: in case result of above is negative then it should be "0"
591	A	In Schedule VDA, value at Sl. No. B 'Total (Sum of all Positive Incomes of Capital Gain in Col. 7) should be equal to sum of col. 7 if head of income is selected as Capital Gain in col. 4	At col. 4 head of income is selected as Capital Gain AND Value at Sl. No. B 'Total (Sum of all Positive Incomes of Capital Gain in Col. 7) is not equal to sum of col. 7 of those entries where Capital Gain is selected from col. 4
592	A	In Schedule ESOP "Balance amount of tax deferred to be carried forward to be next Assessment years" Sl.no 8 should be equal to Sl.no 3-7	For AY 21-22 and AY 22-23 Sl.no 8 is not equal to SL.no 3-Sl.no 7
593	A	In Schedule ESOP "Balance amount of tax deferred to be carried forward to be next Assessment years" Sl.no 8 should be equal to Sl.no 8b of Part B-TTI	In Schedule ESOP For AY 23-24 Sl.no 8 is not equal to SL.no 8b of Part B-TTI
594	A	In Schedule ESOP If Sl.no 4, option selected as 'Not sold' AND If in Sl.no 5, option selected as 'No', then Sl.no 7 should be as Zero	In Schedule ESOP Sl No 4, option selected as 'Not sold' AND If in Col No 5, option selected as 'No' and Sl.no 7 is greater than zero
595	A	In Schedule ESOP if Sl.No 5 is selected as "Yes", then Sl.no 7 should be auto populated from Sl.no 3,	In Schedule ESOP For AY 23-24 Sl.no 7 is not equal to SL.no 3 if Sl.no 5 is selected as Yes
596	A	Deduction u/s 80CCH can be claimed if Nature of employment is 'Central Government' and age is from 17 years to 22 years as on 1/04/2023	80CCH-Contribution to Agnipath Scheme' is selected in dropdown 'Any other deduction' but Age of assessee is not in between 17 years to 22 years as on 1/04/2023 or employment category is other than 'Central Government' (i.e., DOB should be from 31st March 2001 to 1st April 2006).

597	A	Deduction u/s 80CCH to be limited to 60% of salary	The amount in the field any other deduction under section 80CCH cannot be more than 60% of total salary u/s 17(1) other than the contributions made by central government.
598	A	Return which is getting filed should be as per roleCD of the PAN	"Return which is getting filed should be as per the roleCD of PAN.

Category B/D:

Sl. No.	Category	Description of Rules	Mapping
25	D	Form 29C- Report under section 115JC of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for computing Adjusted Total Income and Alternate Minimum Tax of the person other than a company Compare adjusted total income with Schedule AMT	When Sl. No. 8 of Part BTTI is equal to Sl. No. 1d of Part BTTI and Form 29C is not filed Note: This rule shall not be applicable If option Yes is selected for 'Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC?'
37	D	Total income under section 115JC as per schedule AMT is less than or equal to RS. 5000000 and surcharge is entered in schedule B TTI	In schedule B TTI, sl no 1b is greater than zero and sl no 3 of schedule AMT is less than or equal to Rs. 5000000
109	Seek for clarification	The gross receipts shown in Form 26AS, on which credit for TDS has been claimed, are higher than the total of the receipts shown under all heads of income, in the return of income. Thus, while credit for TDS is being claimed, the corresponding receipts are not offered in the respective income schedules, to arrive at the taxable total income. Hence, the return of income filed is regarded as defective, as provided in Explanation (a) under section 139(9).	If the difference in (Amount mentioned in Global attribute 6 of Form 26AS excluding TCS) AND In Schedule “Salaries” SUM of row nos.(1a , 1b , 1c) is EQUAL TO ZERO or Null + (Sum of Schedule HP- Sr.no 1a of all properties (based on the no. of house property) Annual let able value or rent received or receivable+ (Arrears/unrealized rent in sl.no.1j*100/70) of all properties+ sl.no.2 - Pass through income + Schedule CG- SUM of row no. Total of all Sl.no. A(1)(a)(i)} , A(2)(a),A(3)(a) (only if positive),A(3)(b)(only if positive),A(4)(aia),A(5)(aia), A7, {Total of all

			Sl.no. B(1)(a)(i)}, B(2)(a),B(3)(i)(a),B(3)(ii)(a), ~~B(4)(a)~~, B5a, B6(i)a, B6(ii)(a),B6(iii)(a) ,B8a,B8d, B9a, B(10)(aia),B(10)(aii) + Schedule 112A-Col. No 6 +Schedule 115AD col no. 6 + Schedule OS- Sl.no 1a+1b+1c+1e+2a+2c+2d+2e+5+8a+8d + Schedule EI- Sl.no 1+2i+3+4+5) is more than 100000 and TDS claimed in Part B -TTI is more than TDS allowable*(Threshold - 10000), then the return shall caught under defective rule 202. *TDS Allowable- Amount/Global Attribute 6 * Sum of receipts in the return Note: 1. This rule is applicable only if the sum of income offered in the return mentioned above is greater than 0 2. If as entered income u/s.44AE in schedule BP > 0, then return should not be captured under Rule 202 3. If receipts (Global attribute 6) u/s.194IA > 0 or TDS u/s.194IA > 0 in Form 26AS AND in schedule TDS 3, TDS of the current financial year(column 9) is zero or null, THEN Receipts (Global attribute 6) and TDS u/s.194IA should not be considered while computing the average percentage of TDS on receipts in Form 26AS. 4. For TDS u/s.194IA, If Attribute 6 is same as that of PAN of the taxpayer, THEN Receipts (Global attribute 6) and TDS u/s.194IA should not be considered while computing the average percentage of TDS on receipts in Form 26AS.
175	D	If assesse claiming relief u/s 90 & 91 then it is mandatory to file form 67	If in B-TTI, Sr. No. 11c or 11d is greater than zero
306	D	Assessee showed income under section 115BBF without furnishing of Form 3CFA for the AY 2023-24 or Form 3CFA is not filed within due time	If Value entered at "S. No 2dxvi" of Schedule OS is more than ZERO but Form 3CFA is not filed for the AY 2023-24 or Form 3CFA is not filed within due time
427	D	Claimed relief u/s 89 without furnishing of Form 10E	In Schedule Part BTTI Sl. No. 11a Tax Relief u/s 89 is greater than zero and Form 10E is not filed
429	D	In Schedule VI-A: 80GG deduction is claimed but form 10BA is not filed	if the value at 80GG: field (n) of Part B - Deduction in Schedule VI-A is greater than ZERO then Form 10BA has not been filed

433	D	Deduction u/s 80QQB cannot be claimed if return is not filed within the due date or extended due Date	In Schedule VI-A: Sl.No.2q: 80QQB is allowed if return is filed within due date and extended due date
434	D	Deduction u/s 80RRB cannot be claimed if return is not filed within the due date or extended due Date	In Schedule VI-A: Sl.No.2r: 80RRB is allowed if return is filed within due date and extended due date
556	B	The assessee has Income claimed for relief from taxation u/s 89A without furnishing of Form 10EE	Form 10EE should be filed to claim Income claimed for relief from taxation u/s 89A

Pr. DGIT(Systems) or DGIT(Systems), as the case may be, is authorized to add or remove any rules above based on technical feasibility and same may be uploaded in e-filing portal.
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Annexure 2

Note on calculation of "Eligible Interest expenditure" at sl.no.3c(ii) of Schedule OS

- Amount of dividend which is included in the Temporary Total income* will be computed in below manner:
- Take minimum of below:
  - Temporary calculated value at 3x of BFLA**
  - 1a of Schedule OS
  - Max (0, Temporary calculated values of Sl.no.12 - sl.no.13 of Part BTI)
- Minimum of above will be considered as "Amount of dividend income included in Total income" here after. Let us take this as "A"
- Then system calculated value "Eligible amount of interest expenditure" will be lower of
  - "20% of "A" or
  - users enter value in field 3c.

  *Temporary Total Income means the total income calculated without considering "Interest expenditure u/s 57(1)".

  ** Temporary calculated value at 3xof BFLA means the Net OS income (3x of BFLA) calculated without considering "Interest expenditure u/s 57(1)".

Annexure 3

Note on "How to provide Bifurcation of sl.no.1(i) OS dividend income other than 2(22)(e) and 1(ii) Dividend income u/s 2(22)(e) for 234C

- Above calculated "**Eligible Interest Expenditure"** will be allocated to Dividend in below sequence for 234C calculation :
  - First Allocate expenditure to "Dividend income u/s 2(22)(e)"
  - Balance if any, allocate to "Dividend income other than 2(22)(e).
- After reducing the allocated expenditure from "Dividend income other than 2(22)(e)", assessee will arrive "**Net Dividend income other than 2(22)(e)".**
- **Assessee has to provide the quarterly bifurcation of this "Net D**ividend income other than 2(22)(e) - DTAA portion of this dividend (subject to TRC and Resident condition #) " at sl.no.10(i) of Schedule OS in the way beneficial to assessee.
- Also, assessee has to provide the quarterly beak up of "DTAA dividend income which is reduced from "**Net D**ividend income other than 2(22)(e)" at sl.no.10(iii) of Schedule OS.

Refer below example for clarification:

E.g. :	Dividend income u/s 2(22)(e)	= 500
	Dividend income Other than 2(22)(e)	= 2500

	Dividend income included in total income	= 3000
	Maximum Eligible Interest expenditure	= 600 (20% of 3000)

After allocation of expenditure :

Net Dividend income u/s 2(22)(e)	= 0 (500-500)
Net Dividend income Other than 2(22)(e)	= 2400 (2500-(600-500))

So, assessee is required to show the quarterly bifurcation of this Rs.2400/- in Sl.no.10(i).
If assessee has DTAA of Rs.200 from above 1(i) Dividend income other than 2(22)(e) of Rs.2400, then, he is required to show the bifurcation of Rs.2400-200 = Rs.2200 in Sl.no.10(i) of Schedule OS. Also, quarterly bifurcation of Rs.200 is required to disclose in sl.no.10(iii) "Dividend income chargeable under DTAA rates" in Schedule OS.
(# DTAA can be reduced only in case of "Resident" or "Non-resident & TRC flag" is "Yes")

Tax on Dividend income chargeable under DTAA :

Tax on "**Dividend income chargeable under DTAA"** will be calculated as below :

1. Multiply "DTAA Dividend" declared at sl.no.2f in "Amount" column **with** "Applicable Rate" at col 10 for all the row in which section is selected as "56(1)(i) Dividend" is selected. DTAA tax for each row will be derived.
2. Take the sum of all "DTAA tax" derived above and also take sum of "Dividend" income in 2f.
3. Calculate the Average rate of DTAA i.e., Total DTAA tax / Total DTAA dividend.
4. For calculating 234C, use this "Average rate" for calculation of tax on DTAA Dividend.

Determining income for calculation of 234C :

For the purpose of calculation of 234C, Total income needs to be bifurcated as below :

- Income chargeable at normal rates on Quarterly basis (Refer **note** below)
  - Dividend income other than 2(22) (e)
  - Short term capital gain income chargeable at normal rates
  - Income from retirement benefit account maintained in a notified country u/s 89A (Taxable portion after reducing relief u/s 89A) (from Sch OS sl.no 10 (viii)
- Income chargeable at normal rates from Quarter 1
- Income chargeable at special rate from Quarter 1 other than 115BBE (from Sch SI)
- Income chargeable at special rate quarter wise
  - Long term capital gains income taxed @10% and 20% (from Sch CG table E)
  - Short term capital gain taxed @15% and 30% (from Sch CG table E)
  - OS Dividend DTAA income (from Sch OS sl.no.10(iii))
  - Capital Gain DTAA income (from Sch CG table E)
  - Dividend Income chargeable at special rates (from Sch OS sl.no 10 from (iii) to (vii)
- Income chargeable u/s 115BBE (from Sch SI)

Note : Income chargeable at normal rates on Quarterly basis & From Quarter 1:

1. Dividend income other than 2(22)(e) : Lower of
   a. "Total income chargeable at normal rates"
   b. Sum of Dividend income declared in all quarters of sl.no.10(1) of Schedule OS
   c. Net Other source income chargeable at normal rates from BFLA
2. Short term capital gain : Lower of
   a. "Total income chargeable at normal rates - "Dividend income other than 2(22)(e)"

b. Sum of STCG applicable rate income declared in all quarters at table E of Schedule CG
c. Net STCG applicable rate income from BFLA

3. Income chargeable at normal rates from Quarter 1 =
"Total income chargeable at normal rates" – (value calculated at 1 + 2 above)

Annexure 4

Calculation of 234C

1. For the "Income which is chargeable at normal rates*", tax in each quarter will be calculated as per slab rates.

Note : "STCG App rate" and "Dividend income other than 2(22)(e)" has to be considered as per quarterly bifurcation in Schedule OS & Schedule CG.

2. For "Income chargeable at special rate from Quarter 1 other than 115BBE", total tax incl surcharge on such income will be considered from Quarter 1.
3. For "Income chargeable u/s 115BBE", total tax incl surcharge on such income will be considered from Quarter 1.
4. For "Income chargeable at special rate quarter wise", tax in each quarter will be calculated as below :

a. for Capital gains :

Quarterly income which is chargeable at special rates * respective tax rate

b. for OS dividend DTAA income :

Quarterly income which is chargeable at special rates * Average rate (defined above)

c. **for certain dividend Incomes which chargeable at special rates:**

Quarterly Income which is chargeable at special rates * respective tax rate

After calculating tax for each quarter, 234C will be calculated by applying provisions of section i.e., interest @1% will be charged if advance tax paid is less than 15%, 45%, 75% and 100% for Quarter 1, Quarter 2, Quarter 3, Quarter 4 respectively subject to 80% condition mentioned in section.

Note : If "Dividend other than 2(22)(e) included in Total Income" determined above IS LESS THAN "Sum of quarterly bifurcation of Dividend declared in sl.no.10(i) of Schedule OS" given by assessee, then the above computed "dividend other than 2(22)(e) included in Total Income" shall be distributed among 5 quarters by giving preference to QTR 5 (16 Mar to 31 Mar) to QTR 1 as it is more beneficial to assessee.

* Income which is chargeable at normal rates includes ESOP income

234C will be calculated on slabbed tax on income chargeable at normal rates after reducing deferred tax on ESOP income and adding tax on special rate incomes.

Annexure 5

Calculation of Surcharge

For the purpose of calculation of Surcharge, income is required to be bifurcated as below :

1. Income taxable u/s 115BBE - Surcharge rate is 25%(from sch SI)
2. Income on which enhanced surcharge of 25% and 37% is applicable (Refer note below)

3. Income in which enhanced surcharge is not applicable. (Refer note below)

Income in which enhanced surcharge is not applicable:

- Capital gains taxable u/s 111A, 115AD and 112A (from sch SI)
- Dividend income taxable u/s 115AD i.e., Income (being dividend) received by an FII in respect of securities (other than units referred to in section 115AB) - chargeable u/s 115AD(1)(i) (take from sch OS both normal and PTI)
- Dividend income included in total income chargeable at normal rates.
    - (i.e., lower of
        - Total income chargeable at normal rates as per part BTI **or**
        - Dividend income at sl.no.1a - 3c(ii) system calculated interest expenditure **or**
        - Net OS income chargeable at applicable rates in Sch BFLA)

Income on which enhanced surcharge of 25% and 37% is applicable :

Other than above income i.e., other special rate income and remaining normal rate income.

Surcharge will be at below rates :

- On 115BBE income, surcharge will be @25%
- On Other income as below :
    - If Total Income > 50L< 1Cr, surcharge will be @10%
    - If Total Income >1cr < 2Cr, surcharge will be @15%
    - If [Total Income after excluding above determined "**Income in which enhanced surcharge is not applicable"**] > 2Cr <5Cr, surcharge will be @15% on *"Income in which enhanced surcharge is not applicable*" and 25% on "*Income on which enhanced surcharge of 25% and 37% is applicable"*
    - If [Total Income after excluding above determined "**Income in which enhanced surcharge is not applicable"**] > 5Cr , surcharge will be @15% on *"Income in which enhanced surcharge is not applicable*" and 37% on "*Income on which enhanced surcharge of 25% and 37% is applicable"*
    - If [Total Income after excluding above determined "**Income in which enhanced surcharge is not applicable"**] < 2Cr, then surcharge will be @15% on entire income except 115BBE income.

    - Note : For calculating of Marginal relief also, same method will be used and for calculation of cut off income, "Dividend income chargeable at normal rates" will be given priority within normal rate.

    - The Finance (No. 2) Act, 2019 has been amended to withdraw the enhanced surcharge, i.e., 25% or 37%, as the case may be, from income chargeable to tax under section 111A, 112A, 112 and 115AD. Hence, the maximum rate of surcharge on tax payable on such incomes shall be 15%. However, where other income of a person does not exceed Rs. 2 crores but after including the incomes as referred to in section 111A, 112A, 112 and 115AD, the total income exceeds Rs. 2 crores then irrespective of the amount of other income, surcharge shall be levied at the rate of 15% on the amount of tax payable on both normal income as well as income referred to in section 111A, 112A, 112 and 115AD.

Note : Enhanced rate of surcharge will not be applicable for dividend income as per Finance Act 2020.

Calculation of Marginal Relief

Step1. Tax and Surcharge will be computed on the total income.

Step2. Tax and surcharge will be computed on the cut-off income (50 Lakhs, 1 Crore, 2 Crores or 5 Crores, as the case maybe).

Step3. Income in excess of the cut-off income will be calculated as difference of total income and cut-off income.

Step4. Marginal relief will be calculated as difference of 'tax and surcharge on total income' and 'tax and surcharge on cut-off income plus income in excess of cut-off income' (1-2+3).

In Case of 115BBE income following points to be noted;

1. For the purpose of MR, 115BBE should be considered as if the income is taxable @ 30% instead of 60%
2. Calculate surcharge at normal applicable rate i.e., 7% or 12% for domestic company & 2% or 5% for foreign company on above value
3. At the time adjusting income for calculation of MR, adjust 115BBE income first

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Topic 1: Basic Concepts and Tax Rates

Basic Points

Tax is a compulsory charged imposed by Government

- Direct Tax → Income Tax
- Indirect Tax → GST

Indian Constitution :

7th Schedule of Article 246

- **Union List**: CG, Entry No 82 Tax on Income except Agri Income
- **State List**: SG, Entry No 46 Tax on Agriculture Income
- **Concurrent List**: CG+SG

Sources of Income Tax Laws

- Income Tax Act, 1961: Applicable to Whole of India.
- Income Tax Rules, 1962.
- Annual Finance Act, 2021.
- Circulars issued by CBDT: Binding to A.O and not on Assessee.
- Notification issued by CG/CBDT
- Judicial Decisions.

Sec 4: Charge of Income Tax

- Income tax is charged for every Assessment Year.
- It is Charged on Every Person as defied in Sec 2(31).
- Charged on Total income earned by Assessee during the Previous Year.
- Tax is levied at the rates prescribed by Finance Act.

Sec 2(9): Assessment Year [A.Y.]

- Tax Payment Years.
- 12 months period from 1/04…31/03

Sec 3: Previous Year [P.Y.]

- Income earning year.
- Previous Year is Just Preceding A.Y.

- New Business → From Date of New business till 31/03
- Other Case → From 1st April-31st March

Sec 2(7): Assessee

Means any person who is liable to pay Tax, Interest, or penalty under Income Tax Act and include

- ✓ Deemed Assessee
- ✓ Assessee in Default

Sec 2(31): Person

Person includes:

- Individual [I]
- Hindu Undivided Family [HUF]
- Company
- Firm [LLP]
- Association of person/ Body of Individual[AOP/BOI]
- Local Authority
- Artificial Juridical Person [AJP]

General Rule

Income of P.Y. is Taxable in A.Y.

Exception:

Cases where Income of P.Y. is taxable in P.Y. itself:

- Income of Non resident shipping business.
- Income of person leaving India permanently for long Duration.
- Income of Discontinued business.
- AOP/BOI/AJP formed for particular business.
- Person likely to transfer property to avoid tax.

Five Heads of Income under Income Tax

1. Income from Salary.
2. Income from house Property.
3. Profits and Gains from Business and Profession.
4. Income From Capital Gains.
5. Income From other Sources.

Steps for Calculation of Total Income

Determine Residential Status First Determine Income Under Each Heads ➢ Income From Salary ➢ Income From House Property ➢ PGBP ➢ Income from Capital Gains ➢ Income from other Sources	XXX
Clubbing of Income	XXX
Setoff and Carry Forward of Losses	XXX
Gross Total Income	**XXX**
Less : Deduction under Chapter VI-A	(XXX)
Total Income/ taxable Income	**XXX**
Tax [Taxable Income × Rate of Tax] A.	**XXX**
Add: Surcharge [If Income exceed Limit] B.	XXX
Total A+B C.	**XXX**
Add: Health and Education Cess [4% on Tax +Surcharge i.e. 4% on C	XXX
Total Tax Payable	**XXX**
Less: TDS/TCS/Advance Tax	(XXX)
Net Tax Payable/Refundable	**XXX/ (XXX)**

General Tax rates: For I/HUF/AOP/BOI/AJP [Resident/Non-Resident]

Total Income	Tax Rate
0-2,50,000 [Basic Exemption Limit]	Nil
2,50,000-5,00,000	
5,00,000-10,00,000	
Above 10,00,000	

For Individual Resident [Age ≥ 60]

Total Income	Tax Rate
0-3,00,000 [Basic Exemption Limit]	Nil
3,00,000-5,00,000	
5,00,000-10,00,000	
Above 10,00,000	

For Individual Resident [Age ≥ 80]

Total Income	Tax Rate
0-5,00,000 [Basic Exemption Limit]	Nil
5,00,000-10,00,000	20%
Above 10,00,000	30%

If DOB is 1st April, birthday will be deemed to be on 31st March and benefit of Senior Citizen and Super Senior Citizen will be given

Sec 87A: Rebate For Resident Individual

NTI ≤_____

Rebate: 100% of income tax payable (Before HEC)

12,500

Will get rebate against all income including lottery, winning etc... but NOT _____.

General Tax rates for Partnership Firm/LLP/Local Authority

Tax Rate :30%

Co-operative Societies

Total Income	Tax Rate
0-10,000	10%
10,000-20,000	
20,000	

Domestic Company

Total Turnover or Gross Receipts of P.Y. 2019-20	Tax Rate
Upto Rs_____	25%
Otherwise	30%

Foreign Company

Flat Tax rate: 40%

Surcharge: For I/HUF/AOP/BOI/AJP

Total Income	Tax Rate
>50 Lacs-1 Crore	10%
>1Crore-2Crore	
>2Crore-5Crore	
More than 5 Crore	

Surcharge Rate of_____and____is not applicable on LTCG u/s 112A, STCG u/s 111A and Dividend Income.

Surcharge: For Firm/LLP/Local Authority/Co-operative Society

Total Income	Tax Rate
Upto 1 Crore	NIL
>1 Crore	12%

Surcharge for Domestic Company

Total Income	Tax Rate
>1 Crore upto 10 Crore	7%
> 10 Crore	12%

Surcharge for Foreign Company

Total Income	Tax Rate
>1 Crore upto 10 Crore	2%
> 10 Crore	5%

Health and Education Cess : Applicable in all cases

4% on [Tax +Surcharge (if any)]

To be added at the end

Marginal Relief

Applicable to All Assessee Where Surcharge is applicable. You have to check marginal relief concept when the total income is little bit more 50 Lacs/1Crore/2Crore/5Crore

Steps for Calculation of Marginal Relief

Step 1: Calculate tax on original Total Income [Without Cess]
Step 2: Calculate Tax on 50lacs/1Crore/2Crore/5Crore [Without cess]
Step 3: Tax to be paid=Step 2+Extra Income
Step 4: Marginal Relief=Step 1-Step 3

Example: Total income of X Ltd [Indian Co] 1,01,00,000

Step 1: Tax on Rs 1,01,00,000 32,42,100
Step 2: Tax on Rs 1,00,00,000 30,00,000
Step 3: Tax to be Paid = 30,00,000+1,00,000 = 31,00,000
Step 4: Marginal Relief= 32,42,100-31,00,000 = 1,42,100
Total Tax Payable= 32,42,100-1,42,100= 31,00,000
Add: Cess @4% 1,24,000
Total Tax 32,24,000

Example:
Total of Mr Ram a resident Individual is Rs 5,07,20,000
Age 50

Step 1: Tax on TI =Rs2,05,58,045
Step 2: Tax on 5,00,00,000 =Rs 1,85,15,625
Step 3: 1,85,15,625+7,20,000 = Rs 1,92,35,625
Step 4: Marginal Relief= 2,05,89,045-1,92,35,625=Rs 13,53,420
Total Tax Payable= 2,05,89,045-13,53,420 =Rs 1,92,35,625+Cess@4% =2,00,05,050

Maximum Marginal Rate

Highest Slab rate of Individual + Highest Surcharge Rate of individual +HEC

=30%+37% of Tax+4% of Tax and Surcharge.

=30%+11.1%+1.644%

=**42.744%**

Deemed Income:
Sec 68: Cash Credit

- Any Sum found credited in books of the assessee and the assessee offers_____ _____ _____the sum so credited shall be deemed to be income of the assessee of that Previous Year.
- In case of closely held company in respect of any share application money, share capital, share premium or any such amount by whatever name called and the explanation given by company is not satisfactory than such shall be deemed to be income of the company .

Sec 69: Unexplained Investments

- Where in the F.Y immediately preceding the A.Y. the assessee has _____in the BOA and the assessee offers no explanation about the nature and the source of investments or the explanation is not satisfactory, the value of the investments are taxed as income of the assessee of such F.Y.

Sec 69A: Unexplained Money

- Where in any F.Y. the assessee is found to be owner of any _____and the same is not recorded in the BOA and the assessee offers no explanation about the nature and source of acquisition of such money, bullion, jewellery pr the explanation offered is not satisfactory, the money and the value of such bullion etc. may be deemed to be the income of the assessee of such financial year.

Sec 69B: Amount of investments not fully disclosed in the books of accounts

- Where in any F.Y the assessee has made any investments or is found to be the owner of any bullion, jewellery or other valuable article and the A.O. finds that the amount spent on making such investments or acquiring such articles exceeds the amount recorded in the BOA maintained by the assessee and he offers no explanation, such excess may be deemed to be income of assessee for such F.Y

Sec 69C: Unexplained Expenditure

- Where in any F.Y assessee incurs any expenditure and he offers no explanation about the source of such expenditure or the explanation is unsatisfactory tot the A.O. then A.O. can treat such unexplained expenditure as the income of the assessee for such F.Y. No deduction allowed in respect of such unexplained expenditure under any head of income.

Sec 69D: Amount borrowed or repaid on hundi

- Where any amount is borrowed on a hundi or any amount due thereon is repaid other than through an account-payee cheque drawn on a bank, the amount so borrowed or repaid shall be deemed to be the income of the person borrowing or repaying for the previous year in which the amount was borrowed or repaid, as the case may be. However, where any amount borrowed on a hundi has been deemed to be the income of any person, he will not be again liable to be assessed in respect of such amount on repayment of such amount. The amount repaid shall include interest paid on the amount borrowed.

Sec 115BB:

Tax on winnings from lotteries, card game, horse race etc.

Tax Rate:30%

Sec 115BBE: Tax Rate for Deemed Income

Tax Rate 60%+ [Surcharge @25% and HEC @4%] = 78%

- Not Eligible for Basic Exemption or any expenditure under Income Tax Act 1961.
- No setoff off losses allowed.

Sec 115BAC: Alternate Tax Regime for Individual and HUF

It is an Optional at the end of Assessee

Total Income	Tax Rate
0-2,50,000[BEL]	Nil
2,50,000-5,00,000	
5,00,001-7,50,000	
7,50,001-10,00,000	
10,00,001-12,50,000	
12,50,001-15,00,000	
Above 15,00,000	

- Special Income will be taxable at Special Rates.
- Surcharge will be 10%/15%/25%/37% depending on Total Income.
- Health and Education Cess will be_____always.
- Option Shall be exercised in FORM_____long with ROI to be furnished u/s 139(1)

Alternate Minimum Tax

- Assesse opting 115BAC not required to Pay AMT.
- B/F AMT credit cannot be setoff against income u/s 115BAC.
- Therefore before opting 115BAC assessee shall exhaust it's AMT Credit

Other Points:

Following Benefits or deduction Shall not be available:

Salary

- Salary Allowances Exemption.
- House rent Allowance u/s 10(13A)
- Leave Travel Concession.
- Standard Deduction for Salary.
- Professional Tax.
- Entertainment Allowance.

Allowance u/s 10(14): Except for the Following

- Travel allowance to Divyang Employee
- Travelling or Tour Allowance
- Daily Allowance
- Conveyance Allowance

House Property: Interest Deduction on SOP.

PGBP:

- Additional Depreciation.
- Scientific Research.
- Specified Business.
- Sec 10AA

IFOS:

- Allowance for minor income.
- Allowance to MPs/MLA.
- Deduction from family pension u/s 57.

Rebate u/s 87A Always Available.

Topic 2: Residence and Scope of Total Income

Residential Status of Individual

Basic Condition [Any one is satisfied then Resident]

Total stay in India during PY ≥_____days;

OR

Total stay in India during PY ≥ 60 days AND Total stay in India during last 4 P.Y._____365 days [Note 1]

Additional Condition [If Both is satisfied then Resident and Ordinary Resident]

- Total stay in India in last___years ≥_____days &
- Resident in Any 2 PY out of last 10 PYs.

CRUX: If an Individual Satisfy Both additional Conditions → ROR.
None or one Condition → RNOR [Resident but not ordinary Resident]

Date of Arrival & Departure → Considered in India for counting no. of days in India

[Note 1]: Exceptions to 2nd Basic Condition

Following Individuals → Residents only if Period of Stay during PY ≥ 182 days [i.e 2nd Condition → Not Applicable in their cases]

(i) Indian Citizens who leaves India during PY as a member of crew of Indian ship;[Note 2]

(ii) Indian Citizens who leave India for employment outside India;

(iii) Indian Citizen or Person of Indian Origin who comes on visit to India in P.Y. [Such person must be engaged in employment/business/profession outside India] and his total income excluding foreign income is upto Rs 15 Lakhs in P.Y[#]

If total income excluding foreign Income is more than 15 Lakhs than 2nd Basic Condition will be applicable instead of 60 days,_____are considered

Person of Indian Origin: If the person or his parents or his grandparents were born in UNDIVIDED INDIA. Grandparents include both maternal & paternal grandparents]

[Note 2]: For computation of "No of days stay in India "following time limit shall be excluded _____

"From the date entered into the _____ in respect of joining the ship & ending on the date entered into continuous discharge certificate in respect of signing of the ship"

Sec 6(1A): Deemed Resident

In case of Indian citizen having total income exceeding Rs 15Lakhs during the P.Y. shall be deemed to be resident in India in that Previous Year, if he is not liable to tax in any other country or territory by reasons of his domicile or residence or any other criteria of similar nature and he is always treated as RNOR

Scope of Total Income

- Indian Income
  - Income Received in India or deemed to be Received in India

    OR

    Income accrue or arising or deemed to be accrue or arising in India
- Foreign Income
  - Income other than Indian Income

- **Accrue in India** : Means generated in India or source is in India
- **Received in India**: Means where the income has been first time received in India. After receiving income o/s India and then remitting to India it cannot be treated as receipt of income inf India
- Income can be in cash or in Kind

Residential Status of HUF

If control or management of its affairs is

- [ ] → Resident
- [ ] → Non Resident

If KARTA satisfy Both Additional Conditions → HUF is ROR otherwise RNOR

Residential Status of FIRM/AOP/BOI/AJP/LA

If control or management of its affairs is

- [ ] → Resident
- [ ] → Non Resident

Only Individuals & HUF can be resident & ordinarily resident (ROR). All other classes of assessees can be either a Resident or Non-Resident

Residential Status of Company

- Indian Company – Always Resident
- Foreign Company – If _____ _____in that year then Resident otherwise Non resident

POEM : means a place where key management and commercial decisions necessary for the conduct of business are substantially made

Taxability of Income For Individual and HUF

Income	ROR	RNOR	NR
Indian Income	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable
Foreign Income Income from Business and profession Controlled/setup from India	Taxable	Taxable	Not Taxable
Other Foreign Income	Taxable	Not Taxable	Not Taxable

Taxability of Income For other Assessee

Income	Resident	NR
Indian Income	Taxable	Taxable
Foreign Income	Taxable	Non Taxable

Sec 7: Income deemed to be received in India

- Contribution in excess of_____to RPF or interest credited in excess of _____
- Contribution by CG or other employer under a pension scheme referred u/s 80CCD
- Amount transferred from unrecognized PPF to RPF[being ER contribution and int thereon]

Sec 9: Income Deemed to be accrue or arise in India

Income (of a NR) from Business Connection in India

Business Connection means person acting on behalf of NR

Must have Authority to conclude contracts on behalf of NR

habitually maintains stock of goods/ merchandise from which he regularly delivers goods/merchandise in India on behalf of NR.

Where he habitually secures orders in India for NR.

Interest, Royalty, FTS [Fees for Technical services]

Deemed to accrue in India in following cases & taxable to everyone:

Taxable if paid by	Tax Treatment
GOI → NR	Always Taxable to NR if paid by GOI.
Resident → NR	Not taxable to Recipient NR in following cases: (i) If Loan is used for business/profession o/s India. (ii) If Royalty/FTS are for business/profession o/s India
NR → NR	Taxable: (i) If Loan is used for Business/Profession in India by NR. (ii) (ii) If Royalty/FTS are for Business/Profession in India. (iii) Not Taxable: If Loan is used by NR for other than Business/Profession

Significant Economic Presence [SEP]

SEP of a NR in India shall also constitutes Business Connection in India

Nature of Transaction	Condition
Transaction in respect of any Goods/ Services/ Property carried out by a NR with any person in India including provision of download data or software in India	When Aggregate Payments Exceeds _____
Systematic and continuous soliciting of Business activities or engaging interaction with users in India	

Not to be considered as Business Connection

- Purchase of goods in India for export
- News collection in India, transmission o/s India
- _____ films in India [Firm or company should not have any partner or shareholder who is resident or citizen of India
- Foreign company engaged in mining of uncut or unassorted diamonds in Special Economic zone

Other Points:

- Income from property, Asset or source of Income is situated in India, then it is treated as deemed to be accrue or arise in India
- CG on asset situated in India
- Salary Income for services rendered in India whether such Income is before or after service rendered like gratuity, pension, profit in lieu of salary
- Salary received by Indian citizen from government for service rendered o/s India EXCEPT perquisite and allowance
- Dividend paid by Indian company o/s India
- Gifting of any money by Resident to NR / foreign company

Topic 3: Income which do not form part of Total Income

Sec 10(1): Agricultural Income [Exempt]

Sec 2(1A) Agricultural Income: [Income of cultivators + Land holders who have rented out lands]

- Rent/Revenue derived from letting of land situated in India & used for agriculture
- Income from sale of agriculture produce [Note 1]
- Rent from house [used for dwelling and store house]
- Income from saplings/seeds grown in Nurser

Note: Foreign Agricultural land → Agricultural Income is taxable u/h IFOS.

Note 1: Rule 7: Sale of Agriculture Produce

Sale in Raw Form: Total Agriculture Income

Sale after process

- Process is Compulsory for sale: Total Agriculture Income
- Process is Optional for sale
  - Business Income: Sale of Final product - Market value of agriculture used- Further process cost
  - Agriculture Income: Market value of Agriculture produce -Cost of cultivation

Special Rules for Tea, coffee & Rubber

Rule		Agriculture Income	Business Income
8	Growing & Manufacturing of Tea		
7B	**Growing & Manufacturing of Coffee** Sale of coffee grown & cured. Sale of coffee grown, cured, roasted & grounded		
7A	Growing & Manufacturing of Rubber		

Bifurcation should be done after claiming

Scheme of Partial Integration

Applicable: Individual/ HUF/AOP/BOI/AJP

Conditions:

Agriculture Income more than Rs 5000 and Non agriculture Income more than Basic Exemption Limit

Computation of Tax Liability

Non Agriculture Income [TI]	A	xx
Agriculture Income	B	xx
Total [A+B]	C	xx
Tax Payable on C	D	xx
Aggregation of B and BEL	E	xx
Tax Payable on E	F	xx
Net Tax Payable [D-F]	G	XX

Sec 10AA: Special Economic Zone

Applicable to entity which begins to manufacture or produce article things or computer software in any SEZ, deduction is allowed as follow

Exempt Profit: Export Profits derived from articles/things or providing any Services from SEZ unit

Deduction under this section available only if SEZ unit received approval up to 31/03/20 and manufacturing started till 31/03/21

Export Profits

PGBP of SEZ unit X Export turnover/Total turnover

Total TO & Export TO does not include freight, telecommunication or insurance charges

- Export T/O means consideration in respect of export brought into India in Convertible foreign currency within time permitted by RBI
- Sale proceeds deemed to be received in India if a/c opened o/s India if opened with RBI approval

Period of Deduction

For first five A.Y.	
For Next 5 A.Y.	
For Next 5 A.Y.	50% of Export Profits OR Amount debited to P&l A/c and credited to SEZ Reinvestment allowance Reserve a/c

Reserve amount to be utilized to acquire new P&M within 3 years and also put to use within 3 years

Reserve cannot be used for : (i) Paying Dividend; (ii) Creation of Asset o/s India

Below are also eligible for 10AA

- Software developed at client place
- Profits earned as a result of deployment of technical manpower at client place abroad for software development
- When there is change in SEZ to another SEZ deduction allowed but on proportionate basis in case of change in ownership deduction also allowed to new

Sec 14A: Expenditure incurred in relation to Exempt Income

- No deduction is allowed in respect of expenditure incurred by assessee for earning exempt income
- When A.O. Satisfied about correctness of the claim of expenditure- No action required
- When A.O. is not satisfied- Expenditure disallowed as per Rule 8D

Alternate Minimum Tax

Applicable to All assessee except _____

Sec 115 JC Income Tax payable by any person is higher of

Tax as per income tax [Post SC & HEC]
Adjusted total income X_____ [Post SC & HEC]

NTI as per normal provisions of tax	xx
+ Deduction u/s 10AA	xx
+ Deduction u/s 35AD	xx
+ Deduction u/c VI A [80 QQB, 80JJ AA 80 RRB]	xx
- Depreciation on asset assuming 35 AD not applied	(xx)
Adjusted Total Income[ATI]	xx

- Not applicable for individual / HUF / AOP/BOI/AJP with ATI <_____
- Applicable Only if assesse claiming deductions

_____

Amt Credit

- When AMT > Normal tax excess shall be treated as AMT credit
- AMT can be c/f and set off for 15A.Y.
- Setoff allowed when normal tax > AMT
- Credit=_____

AMT Not applicable when Assessee opted 115BAC

Rule 8D: Expenditure in relation to Exempt Income

Amount of Expenditure directly relating to Exempt Income	xx
Amount equal to 1% of his annual average of monthly average of the opening & closing balance of investment, income from which is exempt	xx
Total disallowed u/s 14A	xx

Total Disallowance shall not be

_____

Sec	Income	Eligible Assessee
10(2)	Income Share received by member from HUF	Member of HUF
10(2A)	Income share received by partner from FIRM	Partner of Firm
10(4)(ii)	Interest on money standing in NRE a/c in India	
10(6)(ii)	Remuneration of Foreign Diplomats in India: [not engaged in any other Business/Profession in India] AND Remuneration received by Indian official in such foreign countries should be Exempt.	
10(6)(vii)	Salary received by crew Member of Foreign Ship: If His stay in India ≤ 90 days in a PY.	Individual [Non resident who is not a citizen of india]
10(6)(vi)	Remuneration of Employees of a Foreign Enterprise: [Employer is not engaged in any other business/profession in India] 1. Employees' Stay in India ≤ 90 days in PY; 2. Remuneration paid to such employee → should Not Deductible to Employer:	Individual- Salaried employee not being citizen of India
10(6D)	Royalty/FTS received from National Technical Research Organisation (NTRO) → for services rendered in or outside India to NTRO.	NR and Foreign Company
10(10BB)	Payment to Bhopal Gas Victims	Any person
10(10BC)	Compensation received on account of Disaster from CG or SG or Local Authority	Any person
10(11A)	Payment from Sukanya Samriddhi Scheme[Interest also]	Any person
10(16)	Educational Scholarship	Any person
10(17)	Payment to MP MLA Daily and constituency allowance	Any person
10(17A)	Awards for literacy, scientific and artistic and other awards by the government	Any person
10(18)	Pension received by individual who has been in service of CG or SG and has awarded "Paramvirchakra" or " Mahavirchakra"or " Virchakra" such other awards CG notifies is exempt	Any person
10(26AAA)	Sikkimese Individual (i) Income from Any source in Sikkim (ii) Dividend/Interest → Exempt; If Sikkimese woman marry Non-Sikkimese on/after 1.4.2008 → Not Exempt.	Specified income of Sikkimese Individual

Topic 4: Income from Salaries

Sec 15: Charging Section

1. Where there exists a relationship of employer and employee then income received is taxable under the head salary.
2. Salary is taxable even in case of part time job like employee work with 2 employer's simultaneously.
3. Salary is taxable on the basis of due or received whichever is earlier.

Exception:

Following salaries charged to tax only on receipt basis

4. Salary received by partner form partnership is taxable under the head PGBP.
5. Salary received by MP, MLA, MLC shall be taxable under the head IFOS.

How to Compute Salary

Basic Salary	XX
Add: Taxable allowance	XX
Add: Taxable Perquisite	XX
Gross Salary	**XX**
Less: Deduction u/s 16.	(XX)
Net Salary	**XX**

Basic Salary

It is fully Taxable

Allowances

Dearness Allowance

- Dearness Allowance is fully taxable whether it is in terms or not in terms.
- If nothing is given about DA then assume it is not in terms

Bonus

- Taxable on receipt basis. Consider only when actually received by company

Commission

Fully taxable irrespective of any nature.

Advance Salary

- Taxable on receipt basis.
- If advance against salary given then it shall be ignored or if only advance given then ignore as it is treated as loan.

Arrears Salary

- Means salary under dispute or increase of salary retrospectively. Taxable in the year in which it is received

Allowances Exempt u/s 10(14)

Commutation/Transport Allowance

Max Rs 3,200 p.m. [in case of blind /deaf& dumb or handicapped

Allowances Exempt u/s 10(14)

Children Hostel Allowance

- Max Rs 300 p.m. per child [max 2 child]

Children Education Allowance

- Max Rs 100 p.m. per child [max 2 child]

Underground Allowance

- Allowed to employee who is working in unnatural climate.
- Max Rs _____

Tribal Allowance

- Max Rs 200 p.m.

Allowance to employees of transport undertaking

Amount received * 70%
OR
Rs 10,000 p.m.

Fully Exempt Allowance

Sec 10(13A): Exemption for House Rent Allowance

40%/50% of salary
OR
Actual Amount received
OR
Rent Paid – 10% of Salary

Notes:

- Salary = Basic + DA[T]+ Commission[T]
- If there is any change in factor namely salary, HRA, Period, place of business etc. needs to be computed separately
- _____if metro cities [Mumbai/Delhi/Chennai/Kolkata]

Sec 16(ii): Entertainment Allowance

- Fully Taxable for all employees. Deduction is allowed to government employees.

Amount of Deduction for government employees

20% of Basic Salary
OR
Actual Amount received
OR
Maximum Rs 5,000

Sec 16(i): Standard Deduction

Rs 50,000
OR
Amount of salary

Sec 16(iii): Professional Tax

- Professional tax means tax on employment, profession, trade, etc. leviedby a state under article 276 of the Constitution.
- Deduction = Actual Amount Paid
- If Employer has paid the amount, 1st Add in salary and then take the deduction

Gratuity

Salary p.m.	Latest Basic Salary p.m. + Latest D.A.[Both]
Average Salary p.m.	Avg Basic Salary of Last 10 [excluding retirement month] months + Avg DA [T] of last 10 months + Avg T/O commission of last 10 months

During employment

Fully Taxable for All employees [Govt/Non-Govt]

At the time of retirement

Govt Employee

Fully exempt

At the time of retirement

POGA Employees

Amount Exempt:

NON-POGA employee

Amount Exempt:

Note:

Complete year of service: For calculating complete year of service any period of more than 6 M shall be taken to be full year [only for POGA employee]

Leave Credit = _____

Maximum 30 days are allowed for every completed year

Sec 10(10C): Voluntary Retirement Scheme

Amount Exempt:

Actual Amount Received

OR

Maximum Rs.5,00,000

OR

Salary p.m. x 3months x No of years of Completed Service.

OR

Salary p.m. x Balance no of months left for service

Salary p.m.= Basic + DA[T] + Commission [T]

Sec 10(10B): Retrenchment Compensation

Amount Exempt:

Maximum Rs.5,00,000

OR

Compensation as per Industrial Disputes Act [Note 1]

Note:

1. 15/26 x Avg Salary of last 3months x No of years of completion of service
2. Salary p.m.= Basic + DA[T] + Commission [T]

Pension

Uncommuted Pension [monthly pension] = _____

Commuted Pension [Lumpsum pension]: Exempt

Govt Employees

Fully Exempt

Non Govt Employees

Gratuity Received

Gratuity not Received

Total Pension = Full value of pension

Provident Funds [PF]

Particulars	SPF	RPF	URPF
EE Contribution	Deduction u/s 80C	Deduction u/s 80C	No Deduction u/s 80C
ER's Contribution	Exempt	Exempt up to 12% of Salary Salary = Basic +DA[T] + Commission [T]	Exempt
Interest on PF	Exempt	Exempt from tax Up to 9.5% p.a.;	Exempt
Repayment of Lumpsum Amount at the time of retirement	Exempt u/s 10(11)	Exempt from tax, subject to fulfillment of certain condition	➢ EE Cont: Exempt ➢ Int on EE Cont: Taxable under IFOS ➢ ER'S Cont: Taxable under Salary ➢ Int on ER's Cont: Taxable under Salary

Conditions:

Only if Employee has rendered 5 years of service or more

If rendered less than 5 years of service then exemption allowed earlier in respect of contribution and interest shall be withdrawn.

However, in the following cases exemption shall not be withdrawn even if service rendered is for less than 5 years.

1. Employee retired due to death.
2. Employee retired due to shut down of employer's business
3. Employee has retired with the instructions that his balance in RPF should be transferred to new employer or to NPS referred u/s 80CCD

Common Note for SPF/RPF:

- ➢ Exemption u/s 10(11)/(12) not available for interest accrued during the P.Y. to the extent it relates to the contribution made by that person/employee exceeding Rs 2,50,000 in any P.Y. in that fund on or after 1/4/2021
- ➢ If ER does not made contribution than limit of Rs 2,50,000 not applicable
- ➢ Interest accrued before 31/3/2021 would be exempt without any limit

Super Annuation fund [SAF]

Particulars	SAF
EE Contribution	
ER's Contribution	
Interest	
Repayment of Lumpsum Amount at the time of retirement	

Unapproved Super annuation fund = Same as URPF

Leave Salary

It means payment made against unutilized leave

Leave Salary during Employment

Fully Taxable
For all employees
[Govt/Non-Govt]

At the time of retirement

Govt Employee

Fully Exempt

Other Employe

Avg Salary p.m.=

Avg Basic salary of Last 10 months + Avg DA [T] of last 10 months + Commission [T] last 10 months

Note: Last 10 months from the date of retirement

Exempt Amount:

Sec 17(2): Perquisites

- It means extra benefit offered by employer to employee. It may be monetary or monetary.
- Perquisites is received when actual expenditure is incurred [car facility, medical facility]

Gift

Gift in cash → Taxable

Gift in kind → If FMV _____ then it is fully exempt otherwise fully taxable

ESOP: Employee Stock option Plan

Shares offered by company to employees at Less than market price

Taxable Amt = _____

Take FMV of the date on which shares is ex ercised by employee

Movable Asset

Computer/Laptop: Fully Exempt

Other Asset:

1. **Owned by employer**

Taxable Amount = _____

2. **Hired by employer**

Taxable Amount = Hire charges paid by ER

Gas Electricity and Water supply

It is fully taxable.

Free Servant

It is fully Taxable

Sec 17(2): Perquisites

Transport facility for Transport employee

- Employee who are working with airline and railway company: Airline and Railway facility is fully exempt.
- For other employee: Fully Taxable.

Educational facility:

- For employee: Fully exempt
- For children: It is exempt if value of education is up to Rs 1,000p.m. per child and education is provided in employer's own institution or institution where employer have tie-ups, otherwise fully taxable.
- For other relative: Fully taxable

Loan

Loan given by employer to employee at concessional rate of interest or without any interest.

Taxable Amount
= _____

Notes:

- If Loan is upto Rs 20,000 then interest benefit is not taxable.
- If loan is taken for treatment of specified disease then interest benefit is not taxable even if Loan amount is more than Rs 20,000

Lunch Facility

Exempt upto Rs 50 per meal, if lunch is provided in office premises or through paid vouchers

Note:

- Tea, coffee or breakfast is not taxable
- Lunch provided in remote area is not taxable

Sec 17(2): Perquisites

Leave Travel Concession

1. **Travel by Air:**

Amount Exempt:
Actual Expenses
OR
Economy class fare
[Air India]

2. **Travel by any other mode**

A. **Railway Facility available:**

Amount Exempt:
Actual Expenses
ORS
1st Class railway AC

B. **Railway Facility not available**

(i) **Recognised transport facility available**

Amount Exempt
Actual Expenses
OR
Deluxe class bus fare

(ii) **Recognised transport facility not available**

Amount Exempt:
Actual Expenses
OR
1st Class railway fare of Similar distance

Notes:

LTC is available for the travel of EE, his spouse, children and dependent relative [M,F,B,S].

LTC is available only for 2 children

1st time = 1child 2nd time= Twins: Exemption allowed to 3 children.

1st time = 1twins 2nd time= 1child :Exemption allowed to 2 children

Sec 17(2): Perquisites

Medical Facility

When the treatment is done in India:

Treatment in Govt hospital,
Treatment in ER's own hospital
Treatment in Govt Recognised Hospital

Otherwise: Fully Taxable

When the treatment is done outside India:

Benefit of treatment
Benefit of Stay

Benefit of Travel:

Note:

- Medical insurance premium is fully exempt
- Exemption for stay and travel is allowed only for one patient and one attendant
- Exemption for treatment is allowed for EE, spouse, children, and dependent relative[M,F,B,S]

Hotel Benefit

Taxable Amount:

(I) 24% of Salary [Basic + DA + Bonus +Taxable Allowances + Commission [All] + other monetary income]

(II) Hire [Rent] charges paid by employer

Notes:

- If hotel facility for transfer of employee upto 15days then not taxable
- If employer recover any rent from employee then reduce such amt from taxable amount

Sec 17(2): Perquisites

For Government Employee:

Taxable as pee license fees decided by Govt

For other-employee:

I. Owned by Employer:

Taxable Amount = 7.5%/10%/15% of Salary

Furniture also provided = 10% of Cost

II. Hired by Employer:

Taxable Amount = 15% of Salary
OR
Hire Charges paid by ER

Furniture also provided: Hire charged paid by ER

Note:

- For Population upto 10lacs: 7.5%
- For Population > 10lacs upto 25 lacs: 10%
- For population > 25lacs: 15%
- Salary = Same as mentioned in hotel benefit.
- Salary of Current period should be considered.
- Advance/Arrears of salary = Ignored
- Retirement benefit should not be considered [gratuity, VRS, Pension, Leave salary, lumpsum amt from P.F., Retrenchment compensation]
- Salary should only for the period of for which assessee has occupied property.
- ER Contribution towards PF and Int on PF = Ignored

Car Facility

Car is used fully for office purpose:

If ER maintains record of each journey and employer issue certificate that car is used exclusively for office purposes

Car is used fully for Personal purpose:

1. Car is owned by Employer: 10% of Cost
   OR
2. Hired by employer = Hire charges paid by employer[1]D
   Driver's salary [if paid by employer][2]
   Running and maintenance charges [if paid by employer[3]

Total Exempt = 1+2+3

Car is used fully for partly office and partly personal purpose:

1. Car owned by Employee:

(a) Running and maintenance charges paid by Employee: No benefit and not taxable

(b) Running and maintenance charges paid by Employer

Taxable Amount= Running and maintenance charges paid by ER – 1800p.m./2400p.m.

For upto 1600CC= 1800p.m.

For more than 1600CC = 2400p.m.

2. Car owned by Employer:

(a) Running and maintenance charges paid by Employee:

Taxable Amount = 600p.m/900p.m

For upto 1600CC= 600p.m.

For more than 1600CC = 900.m.

(b) Running and maintenance charges paid by Employer:

Taxable Amount = 1800p.m/2400p.m

For upto 1600CC= 1800p.m.

For more than 1600CC = 240p.m.

Sec 17(2): Perquisites

Following perquisites which are fully exempt

- ✓ Telephone or mobile bill paid or reimbursed by employer.
- ✓ Scholarship to ee's children.
- ✓ Goods sold by employer to employee at reasonable price
- ✓ Tax on non-monetary perquisite paid by employer.

Sale of shares by Employee

Capital gain will be applicable at the time of sale in the hands of employee:

Computation of Capital Gain

FVOC [Sale price]	XX
Less: Cost of Acquisition [FMV as per Sec. 3(8)	(XX)
STCG/LTCG	XX

POH = from Date of allotment of ESOPS till the date of transfer of shares by employee

Taxability of ESOPS in case of Startups referred u/s 80-IAC

Eligible startups are required to deduct TDS in case of ESOPs within 14 days from:

- After the expiry of 48 months from the end of relevant A.Y. or
- From the date of sale of such specified security or sweat equity shares by the assessee or
- From the date of the assessee ceasing to be the employee of the startup.

Sec 17(2)(vii)

The amount or aggregate of amounts of any contribution made

- in a recognised provident fund
- in NPS referred to in section 80CCD(1)
- in an approved superannuation fund

by the employer to the account of the assessee, to the extent it exceeds Rs 7,50,000.

Sec 17(2)(viia)

Annual accretion by way of Interest/dividend /similar amount on contribution of more than Rs 7,50,000
By ER also treated as Perquisite in hands of EE and Taxable.
Calculation of Annual Accretion of Interest Dividend etc in P.Y.
TP = _____

TP	Taxable perquisite under section 17(2)(viia)for the current previous year
PC	Amount or aggregate of amounts of employer's contribution in excess of Rs 7.5 lakh to RPF, NPS u/s 80CCD and approved SAF during the previous year
PC1	Amount or aggregate of amounts of employer's contribution in excess of Rs 7.5 lakh to RPF, NPS u/s 80CCD and approved SAF for the previous year or years commencing on or after 1st April, 2020 other than the current previous year
TP1	Aggregate of taxable perquisite under section 17(2)(viia) for the previous year or years commencing on or after 1st April, 2020 other than the current previous year
R	I/Favg
I	Amount or aggregate of amounts of income accrued during the current previous year in RPF, NPS u/s 80CCD and approved SAF
Favg	Amount or aggregate of amounts of balance to the credit of RPF, NPS u/s 80CCD and approved SAF on 1st April, 2021 + Amount or aggregate of amounts of balance to the credit of RPF, NPS u/s 80CCD and approved SAF31st March, 2022)/2

Perquisite Taxable

ESOPs or Sweat equity shares are taxable as perquisite in hands of employee in the year in which shares allotted to employee.
Taxable Amt = FMV of Shares on the date on which option exercised – Amt paid by Employee for ESOPs

Calculation of FMV as per Rule 3(8)

I. **If shares are listed on recognized stock exchange –**

In a case where, on the date of the exercising of the option, the share in the company is listed on a recognized stock exchange, the fair market value shall be the average of the opening price and closing price of the share on that date on the said stock exchange.

If shares are listed on more than one recognized stock exchange –

However, where, on the date of exercising of the option, the share is listed on more than one recognized stock exchanges, the fair market value shall be the average of opening price and closing price of the share on the recognised stock exchange which records the highest volume of trading in the share

If no trading in share on recognized stock exchange - Further, where on the date of exercising of the option, there is no trading in the share on any recognized stock exchange, the fair market value shall be -

(a) the closing price of the share on any recognised stock exchange on a date closest to the date of exercising of the option and immediately preceding such date; or
(b) the closing price of the share on a recognised stock exchange, which records the highest volume of trading in such share, if the closing price, as on the date closest to the date of exercising of the option and immediately preceding such date, is recorded on more than one recognized stock exchange.

II. If shares are not listed on recognized stock exchange - In a case where, on the date of exercising of the option, the share in the company is not listed on a recognised stock exchange, the fair market value shall be such value of the share in the company as determined by a merchant banker on specified date.

Rule 9D: Calculation of interest relating to contribution in SPF, RPF, exceeding specified limit

Separate accounts within the PF account shall be maintained during the P.Y. 21-22 and all subsequent P.Y. for taxable contribution and non-taxable contribution made by a person.

Non-Taxable contribution account shall be the aggregate of the following

i. Closing balance in the account as on 31/3/2021
ii. Any Contribution made by the person in the account during the P.Y.21-22 and subsequent P.Y. which is not included in the taxable contribution account and
iii. Interest accrued on (i) and (ii) as reduce by withdrawal, if any, from such account

Taxable contribution account shall be the aggregate of the following

i. Contribution made by the person in a PY in the account during the PY 21-22 and subsequent PY which is in excess of 2,50,000/5,00,000
ii. Interest accrued on (i)

Rebate u/s 89 for Arrears of Salary

Step 1: Firstly, calculate the tax due in the current year by including the arrears in your total income.
Step 2: Now, calculate the tax due in the current year by excluding the arrears from your total income.
Step 3: Compute the difference of the two figures step 1 and step 2 and let's call that difference as X
Step 4: Now calculate your tax due in the year for which the arrears have been received including the arrears in your total income
Step 5: Then calculate your tax due in the year for which the arrears have been received by excluding the arrears from your total income.
Step 6: After that compute the difference of the two figures of Step 4 and 5 and let's call the difference as Y
Step 7: Lastly Subtract X from Y and you will get the relief amount

Topic 5: Income from House Property

Sec 22: Charging Section

Rental Income [Annual Income] is taxable under the head IFHP if following two conditions are satisfied

- ✓ There should be House property [House property means building or land appurtenant thereto]
- ✓ Assessee should be owner [Legal & deemed] of that house property

How to Compute IFHP?

Gross Annual Value [GAV] [Note 1]	xx
Less: Municipal taxes paid[Note 2]	(xx)
Net Annual Value	xx
Less: Deduction u/s 24	
(a)Standard Deduction[30% of NAV]	(xx)
(b)Interest on Loan	(xx)
Income from house property	xx

Sec 23: Gross Annual Value [Note 1]

1. Calculate Expected Rent (ER) → Higher of (a) MV or (b) FR subject to Max. of SR.
2. Calculate Actual Rent Received (ARR) Rent Received + Rent receivable - Unrealized Rent
3. GAV = Higher of (1) ER or (2) ARR

FR→ Fair Rent→ Rent of similar property in same locality

MV→ Municipal Value→ Value of property as per municipal records

Municipal Taxes [Note 2]

- **Tax which is recovered by:**
  - ✓ Municipality, Gram panchayat, Local Authority
- Also known as house tax, property tax, local tax
- Allowed on payment basis [O/s- not allowed]
- Allowed only when paid by owner
- If Municipal taxes given as % then it should be calculated on MV

Types of house property

Let Out Property [LOP]: Always Taxable

Self Occupied Property[SOP][for Residence]

Upto TWO SOP – _____

Remaining SOP- _____

Self Occupied Property[SOP][For Business and Profession]- Ignore

Note: NAV of HP held as SIT = Nil for 2 years from the end of FY in which completion certificate is issued if Not Let Out for such period.

Sec 24: Deduction

24(a) - Standard Deduction = _____
[Flat Deduction] [No other deduction in HP]

24(b) - Interest on Borrowed Capital [Paid -Allowed; O/s-Allowed] [only when taken for Repairs, construction, renovation]

Current Year Interest → [Interest of PY of completion of construction & afterwards]

Interest = _____

Pre-Construction Interest: It means interest paid before the year in which construction was completed. Allowed in five equal instalments from the year in which construction was completed

Important Points:

Interest on fresh loan taken to repay original loan → Deductible

Brokerage/commission for Arrangement of loan → Not Deductible.

Interest on unpaid interest →_____.

If loan is taken from o/s India →_____.

Limit on Deduction of Interest

Only For SOP [No Limit for LOP/DLOP]

Loan for acquisition/construction of HP on/after 1.4.99 & such acquisition or construction is completed within 5 year-_____

Normal Case- _____

Limit is for combined 2 SOP & not for each SOP

Concept of Vacancy

ER≤AR+VR then AR will be GAV

ER>AR+VR then ER will be GAV

Un-realised Rent

Rent which is not recovered by owner from tenant it is like bad debts, it is deductible while calculating actual rent when following 4 conditions are satisfied

- ✓ Tenancy is bonafide;
- ✓ Tenant should have vacated that house property
- ✓ Such tenant should not occupy any other house property of same assessee
- ✓ Reasonable steps have been taken for recovery of unrealized rent

Arrears of Rent: Means rent under dispute

Sec 25A: Recovery of un-realised rent & arrears of rent

Taxable in the year in which it is recovered, whether assessee is owner or not

Taxable Amount= Recovery ×70% [30% Std Deduction]

Concept of Partly Let out property

AREA WISE

If some area of house is let out and some is self occupied then let out portion is treated as LOP and self occupied is treated as SOP. In this case MV, FR, SR, municipal taxes, int on loan should be divided between SOP and LOP on area basis.

Actual rent should never be divided because it is always for LOP

TIME WISE

If property is let out for some period and self occupied for some period then it is treated as let out property only irrespective of the period even if for one day also.

Concept of Composite Rent

Composite Rent= Rent of HP + Rent of any other assets

- Agreement is separable
  - Rent of HP Under IFHP
  - Rent of other Assets Under IFOS/PGBP
- Agreement is not separable
  - Total Rent Taxable under PGBP/IFOS

Sec 26: Co-ownership

Co-owned HP is LOP	Compute Income from HP as if there is one owner Income so computed shall be apportioned amongst each co-owner as per their share.
Co-owned HP is SOP	Annual Value → Nil Deduction of 30K/2 L u/s 24(b) separately for each co-owner.

HP OWNED BY P'SHIP FIRM → Income is assessed in hands of firm & not to partners.

Sec 27: Deemed owner

If any Individual transfer any house property to his/her spouse without any consideration or inadequate consideration than such Ind is treated as Deemed owner of that property

Exception: Transfer in connection to live apart

If any Individual transfer any house property to a minor child without any consideration or inadequate consideration than such Ind is treated as Deemed owner of that property

Exception: Minor married Daughter

In case of Co-op Society, Shareholder is treated as deemed owner

Holder of impartible Asset

Topic 6: Profits or Gain from Business and Profession

Sec 28: Charging Section

Following income shall be taxable under the head PGBP:

- Any Profit or Gain of any Business or Profession.
- Assistance Grant or subsidy received from CG/SG/ relating to B & P.
- Profit on sale of Import Entitlement License.
- Export incentive on Duty Drawback.
- Value of any gift/perquisite arising due to B & P.
- Non-Compete Fees received for not carrying out activity relating to B & P or for not sharing Intangible asset.
- Amount received under keyman insurance policy.
- FMV of stock on conversion into capital asset.
- Interest Salary, bonus, commission, or any remuneration received by partner from partnership firm [to the extent deduction allowed to firm/LLP].

Speculative Business

Part of Business consist of sale/purchase of shares or commodity other than actual deliver.
P/L of Speculative Business to be calculated separately.
Following are not Speculative Business:

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.
.

Sec 29: How to Compute PGBP?

Follow Section 30 to 43D

Calculation of PGBP Income

Net Profit As per P/L Account	**XXX**
Add:	
Depreciation Debited to P/L Account	XXX
Expenses Debited to P/L A/c but not allowed as deduction [Disallowed]	XXX
Income not credited to P/L A/C but taxable under this head	XXX
	XXX
Less:	
Depreciation as per Income Tax Act	(XXX)
Expenses Not Debited to P/L A/c but allowed as deduction [Allowed]	(XXX)
Income Credited to P/L A/C but not taxable under this head [E.g. CG, Agri Income etc.]	(XXX)
PGBP	**XXX**

Sec 30: Rent, Rates, Taxes, Repairs & Insurance of a Building.

Expenses	Deduction
Rent	Allowed
Rates and Taxes [Municipal Tax]	Allowed
Revenue Repairs	Allowed
Capital Repairs	Not Allowed
Insurance	Allowed

1. Expenses are allowed as deduction if Building is used for Business and Profession.
2. Capital Repair by Tenant is treated as Deemed building and hence Depreciation is allowed to tenant.

Sec 31: Repairs & Insurance of a Plant and Machinery and furniture.

Expenses	Deduction
Revenue Repairs	Allowed
Capital Repairs	Not Allowed [Added to Cost of P&M and furniture]
Insurance	Allowed

Sec 32: Depreciation

Conditions to Claim Depreciation:

1. Asset Must be used in Business and Profession. [Active/Passive]

AND

2. Assessee must be owner of Such Asset [Wholly or Partly]

Notes:

Depreciation is allowed only when asset is put to use.
In case of following Asset Depreciation is allowed even if asset are ready for use.

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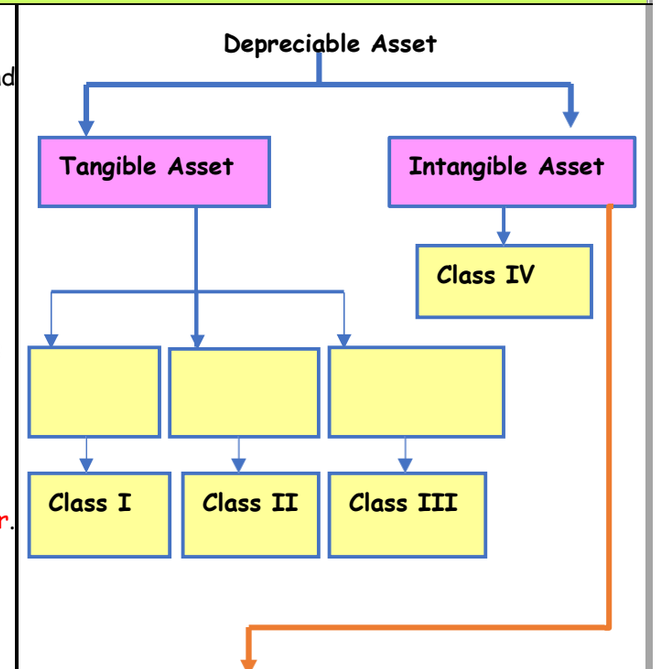
Depreciation is allowed to beneficial owner.
In case of Lease Asset, Depreciation is allowed to Lessor.
In case of partial ownership Depreciation is allowed as per respective share.
No Depreciation on Land and Goodwill.
It is Mandatory to Claim depreciation.



Intangible Asset includes knowhow, patent, copyright, Trademark, license, franchise, or any other business or commercial Right of similar nature other than Goodwill of Business and profession

Depreciation Rates:

Type of Asset	Rate
Building	
Residential Building	
Commercial Building	
Temporary Structures.	
Furniture:	
All Furniture	
Plant and Machinery:	
Aero planes, Pollution control equipment, Medical Equipment, Windmill, Energy Saving devices, Books and Annual Publications, Computer including computer software and accessories.	
Ships	
Motor car [Taxis, Buses etc.] used in business of running on hire.	
Other Motor car, Oil Wells, office equipment, EPABX and mobile phones, other Plant and machinery.	
If motor car purchase and put to use between 23/8/2019-31/3/2020: Hire [Taxis, Buses] Other motor car	
Intangible Asset	

Block of Asset System:

Same class of Asset AND having same rate of Depreciation.
Depreciation Shall be allowed on WDV of Block of Asset at prescribed percentage.

Individual Asset System:

Depreciation should be calculated on Individual Asset.

Calculation of WDV of Block and Depreciation.

Opening WDV of Block as on 1st Day of P.Y.	XXX
Add: Actual Cost of Asset Purchase during P.Y. 1. Put to use for 180 days or more 2. Put to use for less than 180 days 3. Purchase but not put to use during P.Y.	XXX
Less: Amount received on sale of Asset/destroyed/demolished/discarded during P.Y.	(XXX)
WDV of Block for Depreciation	**XXX**
Less: Depreciation	(XXX)
Closing WDV as on Last Day of P.Y.	**XXX**

Depreciation on WDV of Asset

- On cost of Asset purchase but not put to use during P.Y. → No Depreciation
- On cost of Asset put to use for less than 180days → Half Depreciation
- Balance WDV → Full Rate Depreciation

Capital Gain/Loss on Depreciable Asset

- If WDV of Block for Depreciation is negative → STCG → No Depreciation
- If all assets of Block are Sold
  - If WDV of block for Depreciation is positive → STCL → No Depreciation
  - If WDV of block for Depreciation is Negative → STCG → No Depreciation

Two methods of Depreciation WDV and SLM
Mandatory to follow WDV unless power generating Units. Means power generating units has option to follow WDV or SLM

Proviso to Sec 32(1): Depreciation in case of Amalgamation/Demerger/Succession.

Depreciation is calculated normally and after that it shall be distributed between amalgamating company/demerged company/predecessor AND Amalgamated Co /Resulting Company/ Successor in the ration of no of days for which assets were used by them.

Succession means;

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Sec 32(1)(iia): Additional Depreciation

Eligible Assessee:
Assessee engaged in business of manufacturing/production of any article or generation transmission or distribution of power **AND** Purchase NEW Plant and Machinery during P.Y
Also Include Business of Printing and Publishing.

Additional Depreciation:

- 20% of _____
- Depreciation allowed at 10% of actual cost [if asset used for less than 180 days].

No Depreciation is allowed in Following Plant and Machinery:

- Second hand Plant and Machinery.
- P&M installed in office premises or residential premises.
- Office Appliances or Equipment.
- Ships, Aircraft and transport vehicles.
- P&M on which _____ deduction is allowed.

Notes;

- Additional Depreciation is allowed only when assessee follows WDV method.
- Forklift Truck used in factory is not treated as transport vehicle and hence additional depreciation allowed.

Sec 38(2): Asset Partly used for other purpose

If Asset is not exclusively used for Business/profession then deduction u/s 30,31,32 shall be restricted to a proportionate part as determined by A.O

Sec 43(1): Actual Cost

Purchase Price	**X**
Add:	
Installation Charges	X
Transport Charges	X
Trial run/ test run expense	X
Taxes Duty [If ITC not available]	X
Interest on Loan taken for Purchase of asset [upto Put to use] Balance treated as revenue expenditure	X
Less:	
Amount received on sale of trial run	(X)
Subsidy or Government grant received for Purchase of Asset	(X)
Actual Cost	**X**

If payment or expenditure for asset to single person in a single day exceed Rs 10,000 by Cash/Bearer Cheque/Cross Cheque then such payment shall not form part of Actual Cost of asset : Ignore Such Amount

Explanation to Sec 43(1)

Cases	Actual Cost
Asset used in scientific Research	Nil [We claim deduction in Sec 35]
Stock converted into capital Asset and used in Business and Profession	FMV on the date of conversion
Asset acquired by Gift/will	WDV of previous Owner
Reacquisition of Asset sold	Reacquisition Price OR WDV at the time of Sale
Building used for personal purpose brought into Business	Original Cost – Notional Depreciation till date at current Depreciation rate.
Asset transferred between holding and 100% Subsidiary	WDV of Transferor
Asset Transferred by Amalgamating Company to Amalgamated Company	WDV of Amalgamating Company
Asset Transferred by Demerged Company to Resulting Company	WDV of Demerged Company of Asset Transferred
Section 35AD	Nil
Asset acquired with an intention to claim higher Depreciation	Amount determined by A.O. with the approval of J.C.
Government Grant/Subsidy	IF relates to any Asset then reduce from the Actual Cost
Asset Brought into India by NR for use in his Business or profession	Actual Cost- Depreciation calculated at the rate in force as if the asset was used in India from the date of purchase

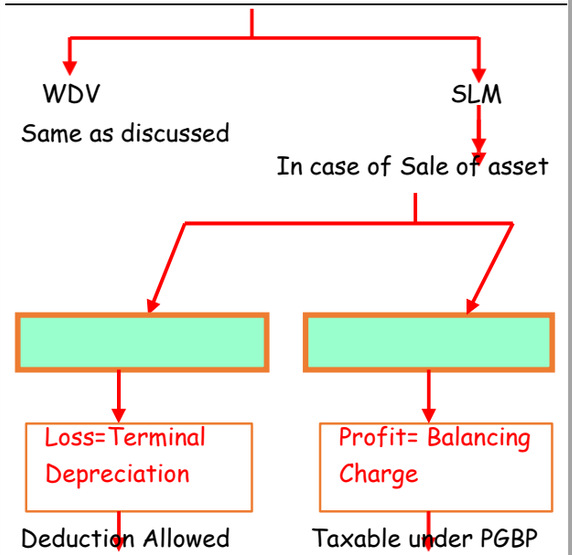
Explanation 7 to Sec 43(6)

In cases of Composite Scheme for the purpose of computing WDV of assets the total amount of Depreciation shall be computed as if the entire composite income of the assessee is chargeable under the head PGB. The depreciation so computed shall be deemed to have been actually allowed to the assesseee

_____.

Example: Turnover Say Rs 20 Lakhs, the Depreciation Rs 1 Lakhs, expenses Rs 14 Lakhs
Sol:
Income =Rs 15 Lakhs
Business Income=Rs 6 Lakhs [40% of 15 Lacs]
Depreciation as per rule= 40K [40%of 1 Lacs]
As per this Explanation= Complete 1 Lacs

Depreciation for undertaking engaged in generation of Power



Example: Actual Cost= Rs 100 Dep= Rs 20 WDV=Rs 80

Case 1: S.P.= Rs 72 in such case WDV is more then S.P. there will be Loss of Rs 8 which is Terminal Depreciation

Case 2: S.P. =Rs 89 then in such case WDV is less than S.P. then there will be Profit of Rs 8 which is known as Balancing Charges and Taxable under PGBP.

Case 3: S.P.120 then in such the S.P. is more than Cost therefore following treatment is give

Profit=120-80= Rs 40

Upto Cost Rs 20 Balancing Charge

Balance amunt Rs 20 STCG u/s 50A

Taxation of Grants/Subsidy from Government

Any Subsidy, grants, cash incentive, duty drawback, waiver etc by CG or SG or any authority or Body [other than referred in explanation 10] shall be treated as Income u/s 2(24)(xviii)

Notes:

- If Subsidy received for acquiring asset, then reduce from actual cost of asset.
- Any other Subsidy treated as PGBP.
- Any subsidy or grant received as corpus donation from CG or any trust or institution shall be treated as income
- Not applicable for any subsidy which is received for welfare of individual

Depreciation on Goodwill of Business and Profession [w.e.f A.Y 21-22]

- Goodwill of a business or profession is _____for depreciation from P.Y.2020-221.
- If Value of Intangible block of Assets on 1st April 2020 includes goodwill of a business or profession [on which depreciation was obtained by the assessee upto P.Y. 2019-20] then depreciated value of goodwill shall be reduce from the value of the Intangible block of assets. For this purpose, depreciated value of goodwill shall be calculated as if the goodwill was the only asset in the relevant block of Assets.

Sec 55: If Goodwill of Business or Profession [on which depreciation claimed till P.Y.2019-20] is transferred during P.Y.2020-21 or thereafter then cost of Acquisition of goodwill for the purpose capital gain shall be actual cost minus depreciation claimed.

Calculation of WDV of Intangible assets block for P.Y. 2020-21

Opening WDV of ITA on 1/04/2020	**XXX**
Add: Actual cost of asset other goodwill acquired during P.Y.	XXX
Less: Money received [Sale Value]	(XXX)
Less: WDV of Goodwill [assuming that goodwill is only asset in block	(XXX)
WDV for Depreciation	**XXX**
Less: Depreciation actually allowed	(XXX)
Closing WDV	**XXX**

Example:

WDV of ITA-Rs 70,00,000 [Includes Patents and Goodwill].
Goodwill purchased on 14/02/2019-Rs 40,00,000.
Compute WDV of Block as on 1/04/2022 and depreciation allowed for P.Y.20-21 and P.Y. 21-22

Calculation of Depreciation

Opening WDV on 1/4/2020	**70,00,000**
Add: Actual Cost of asset acquired during P.Y.	Nil
Less: Money received	Nil
Less: WDV of Goodwill [Note 1]	(26,25,000)
WDV for Depreciation	**43,75,000**
Less: Dep actually allowed for P.Y.2020-21	(10,93,750)
Opening WDV as on 1/4/21	**32,81,250**
Add: Actual Cost of asset acquired during P.Y.	Nil
Less: Money received	Nil
WDV for Depreciation	**32,81,250**
Less: Dep actually allowed for P.Y.21-22	(8,20,313)
Opening WDV as on 1/4/22	**24,60,937**

Note 1:

Opening WDV as on 1/4/18	**Nil**
Add: Actual Cost of Goodwill acquired during P.Y.	40,00,000
Less: Money received	Nil
WDV for Depreciation	**40,00,000**
Less: Dep actually allowed for P.Y.18-19@12.5%	(5,00,000)
Opening WDV as on 1/4/19	**35,00,000**
Add: Actual Cost of Goodwill acquired during P.Y.	Nil
Less: Money Received	Nil
WDV for Depreciation	**35,00,000**
Less: Dep actually allowed for P.Y.19-20 @25%	(8,75,000)
WDV of Goodwill on 1/4/20	**26,25,000**

Sec 32(2): Unabsorbed Depreciation

Profit Before Charging Depreciation as Per Income Tax Act	XXX
Less: Depreciation as per Income Tax Act	(XXX)
Unabsorbed Depreciation	(XXX)

It can be setoff from any head of income except from salary AND can be carryforward for indefinite period

Sec 35D: Preliminary expenses

Deduction allowed only to resident assessee who incurs preliminary expenses at the time of commencement of business or extension of business or setting up new business unit.

Preliminary expenses include:

- ✓ Preparation of feasibility report
- ✓ Market survey
- ✓ Engineering Services
- ✓ Drafting of MOA/AOA
- ✓ Legal fees
- ✓ Expenses relating to public issue of shares and debentures
- ✓ Other expenses as notified by CBDT

Maximum Limit for Deduction:

Indian Company:
5% of Cost of project
OR
5% of Capital Employed

Other Resident Assessee:
5% of Cost of Project

Deduction Allowed:

Actual Preliminary Expenses
OR
Amount as per Maximum Limit

Deduction _____

Cost of Project: Amount invested in Fixed assets of new business or extension or new unit.
Capital Employed: Share capital+ Debentures+ Long term borrowings for new business/extension/new unit
Share capital shall not include Reserve and surplus and security premium

Sec 35DD: Expenditure on Voluntary Retirement Scheme [VRS]

Eligible Assessee: All Assessee
Deduction allowed in Five equal instalments in 5 years of amount paid.
Deduction for P.Y.= _____

Common Note for Sec 35D and 35DDA

In case of Amalgamation/Demerger then remaining deduction shall be allowed to Amalgamated Company/Resulting Company.
For Sec 35DDA: In case of succession the remaining deduction shall be allowed to successor

Sec 35D; Scientific Research

- **Inhouse**
  - Within 3 years before commencement of business → 100% Deduction in the year of commencement
  - After Commencement of Business → 100 % Deduction in the year of Expense
- **Outside Contribution**
  - To Approved Indian Co engaged in R & D For Scientific Research — 100% Deduction
  - To IIT/National Laboratory For Scientific Research — 100% Deduction
  - To Approved: [For scientific, social and statistical research]
    - College
    - University
    - Research Association
    - Institute

    100% Deduction

General Points:

- Deduction allowed even if approval of institution withdrawn after payment
- Unabsorbed expenditure on scientific research can be setoff and carryforward same as unabsorbed Dep.
- No Depreciation if Deduction claimed u/s 35

Sec 35AD: Expenditure on Specified Business [Optional For assessee]

Deduction allowed on all capital expenses except Land/Goodwill/Financial instrument.

Capital Expenditure:

- Before Commencement of business:

100% Deduction in the year of commencement

- After Commencement of business:

100% Deduction in the year of expense

Specified Business:

1. Cold Chain Facility.
2. Hotel of 2 star or above.
3. Hospital with atleast 100 beds for patients.
4. Housing project for slum development scheme and under affordable housing scheme.
5. Production of Fertilizers in India.
6. Inland Container depot.
7. Honey Production.
8. Warehousing facility for storage of sugar.
9. Warehousing facility for storage of Agriculture produce.
10. Cross country pipeline of natural gas/oil.
11. Slurry pipeline for transportation of Iron ore.
12. Semi conductor wafer fabrication manufacturing unit.
13. Developing maintaining and operating new Infrastructure facility

Other Important Points:

- Business should be new [Not formed by splitting up or reconstruction of existing Business].
- Plant and machinery should be new except Imported P&M and 20% of Total P&M can be old.
- Depreciation Not allowed if Deduction claimed u/s 35AD
- If payment or expenditure for capital asset to single person in a single day exceed Rs 10,000 by Cash/Bearer Cheque/Cross Cheque then no deduction shall be allowed for such expense: Ignore Such Amount
- If Deduction is claimed u/s 35AD then deduction u/s 80IA to 80RRB and Sec 10AA shall not be allowed for same business.
- Loss from specified business is setoff against profit of any other specified business.
- Loss from specified business can be carryforward for Indefinite period.
- If Specified Business capital Asset is sold then Amount received taxable under PGBP. [No CG even if SP>Actual Cost]
- Asset on which deduction us claimed u/s 35AD should be exclusively used for specified business for minimum period of 8 years from the year of acquisition.

If Specified Business Asset is used for Non-Specified Business within period of 8 years then following shall be taxable under PGBP

Deduction Allowed Earlier [Cost of Asset]	X
Less: Depreciation that would have been allowable if Sec 35AD was not there	(X)
PGBP	**X**

If Specified Business Asset is transferred to Non-Specified Business within period of 8 years then Actual Cost for Non-Specified business shall be:

Cost of Asset	X
Less: Depreciation allowable if such asset used for non-specified business from the date of acquisition	(X)
Actual Cost of Asset	**X**

If Specified Business Asset is used/transferred to Non-Specified Business after period of 8 years:

No PGBP Income

Actual Cost: Nil

Sec 36: Certain Deductions

Sec 36(1)(i): Premium for insurance of Stock in Trade

- It is allowed as Deduction.

Sec 36(1)(ib): Health insurance premium for employees

- Allowed as deduction if paid in any mode other than Cash

Sec 36(1)(ii): Bonus or commission to employees

- Allowed as deduction subject to Sec 43B.
- There is no restriction on the amount of bonus it may exceed the bonus payable under payment of Bonus

Sec 36(1)(iii): Interest on Loan

Personal Purpose: Not allowed

For Business/profession Purpose:

Loan from Sch Bank/PFI/State Financial Corporation/State Industrial Investment Corporation/NBFC.

Allowed as deduction subject Sec 43B.

Loan From other:

Allowed as Deduction

Sec 36(1)(iiia): Discount on Zero Coupon Bond

Prorata amount of discount shall be amortized over the life of ZCB

Sec 36(1)(iv)/(v): Employer's contribution for the benefit of the employee

Statutory Provident Fund
Recognized Provident Fund
Approved Superannuation Fund
Approved Gratuity Fund
Any other Fund as per Law

Unapproved Recognized PF
Unapproved Superannuation fund
Unapproved Gratuity Fund
Any other fund

Sec 36(1)(iva): Employer's Contribution towards Pension Scheme referred u/s 80CCD

Deduction allowed to employer. [Subject to Sec 43B]

Amount of Deduction:

Actual Contribution

OR

10% of Salary [Basic + DA(Terms)]

Sec 36 (1)(va): Employees contribution towards PF/ESI/Superannuation fund

- Deduction allowed if amount is deposited on or before due date of that fund.
- If not deposited by Employer on or before due date of that fund then it shall be deemed to be PGBP income of employer and never be allowed to employer
- PF due date is 15th of Next month.

Sec 36(1)(ix): Expenses on promotion of Family Planning of employees

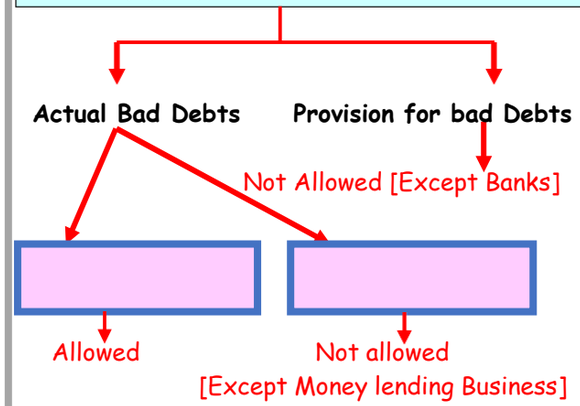
Eligible Assessee: Only Companies

Amount of Deduction:

Revenue expenses: 100% Deduction Allowed

Capital Expenses: Allowed in 5 equal instalments

Sec 36(1)(vii): Bad Debts



Other Points:

- Bad Debts should be written off in the books in the P.Y. in which deduction is claimed.
- Debts should be taken into account for computing income for P.Y. or earlier P.Y.
- No need to prove that the debts are become bad.

Sec 41(4): Bad Debts Recovery

- Taxable under PGBP in the year of Recovery.
- Amount Taxable=Bad Debts recovered in excess of not written off [Recovery-Disallowed earlier]
- Taxable only if Assessee who claims Bad Debts and Assessee who recovers is Same.
- Where the amount of such debt has been taken into account in computing the income for P.Y. or earlier P.Y. [on the basis of ICDS without recording the same in the accounts] such debt shall be allowed in the P.Y. in which such debts becomes bad and IT shall be deemed that such debt has been written off as irrecoverable in the accounts.

Example:

Bad Debts =Rs 1,00,000, Allowed by A.O.=Rs 60,000
Disallowed=Rs 40,000 Recovered=Rs62,000
Taxable Amount=62,000-40,000=Rs 22,000

Sec 36(1)(xv)/(xvi): Securities Transaction tax/Commodity Transaction Tax

It is allowed as deduction if assessee held shares/units/commodities as Stock in Trade.

Sec 36(1)(xviii): Mark to market Loss or other expected Loss

Deduction allowed as per ICDS [on the basis of actual settlement]

Sec 37: General Deduction

Any expenditure [other than covered u/s 30-36] is allowed as deduction if following conditions are satisfied:

- Expenses Should be Revenue in nature
- Expenses incurred wholly and exclusively for Business and profession.
- Expenses should not be prohibited by law

Allowability of some expenses

Corporate Social Responsibility [Not treated as Business expenses]	
Gift to employee	
Dividend	
Customary Expenses [puja at the time of diawli]	
Expenses incurred by CA;s for attending CPE seminars	
Advertisement in brochure, souvenir, newspaper, pamphlet published by Political party	Not allowed
Interest on Loan taken for payment of Tax	Not Allowed
Freebies i.e. illegal expenses	
Premium paid by the firm on the keyman insurance policy of a partner	Allowed
Tax audit fees or litigation expenses in relation to income tax cases	Allowed
Provision for loss of subsidiary, provision for deferred tax, provision for un-certain liability, provision in diminution in value of asset	Not allowed
Share issue expenses [other than preliminary] incurred for IPO/FPO/Right shares	Not Allowed [as it is Capital in nature as it results in change in capital]
Expenditure incurred for Buy back of Shares, Bonus shares, Debentures or loan issue expenses	Allowed as it is revenue in nature and does not results into change in capital

Tax and Interest and penalties of Direct tax and Indirect Tax:

	Direct Tax	Indirect Tax
Tax, Advance Tax, TDS	Not Allowed	Allowed
Interest [Including Interest on TDS and Advance Tax]	Not allowed	Allowed
Penalty	Not allowed	Not allowed

Penalty for Breach of Law: Not allowed
Penalty for breach of contract [Revenue in nature]: Allowed

Amount Not Deductible

Sec 40(a)(i): Payment made to Non-resident

Any Amount paid or credited to NR or Foreign company on which TDS was deductible:

- But TDS was not deducted during P.Y.

OR

- TDS deducted but not paid to Govt upto due date of ROI

Then such Amount=100% disallowed in Current P.Y.

Sec 40(a)(ia):Payment made to resident

Any Amount paid or credited to resident on which TDS was deductible:

- But TDS was not deducted during P.Y.

OR

- TDS deducted but not paid to Govt upto due date of ROI

Then such Amount=30% disallowed in Current P.Y.

Exception to Sec 40(a)(i)/(a)(ia)

IF any amount has been paid or credited to payee without deduction of TDS andbsuch payee:

- Furnishes his ROI
- Considers such amount in Total Income
- Paid Tax due on such amount

Then amount will be disallowed in the Current year however allowed in the year when payee Files his ROI.
However payer has to pay Interest u/s 201(1A)@1%p.m. or part of month on the amount of TDS not deducted from the date on which the TDS was so deductible till the date on which payee file his ROI

Amount Not Deductible

Sec 40(a)(iib): Royalty, fees etc charged by State Govt

If any Royalty, fees, service charge etc is exclusively collected by State Government from state govt undertaking then such expense is not allowed to such state govt undertaking

Sec 40(a)(iii): TDS on salary payable outside India or NR

Any Salary payable outside India or to NR in India and if:

- TDS Not deducted

  OR
- TDS deducted but not paid to Govt upto due date of TDS payment,

Then such sum shall not be allowed as deduction.

If TDS deposited late even by one day, the salary shall not be allowed as deduction

Sec 40(a)(v): Tax on Non-monetary perquisite

Tax on non-monetary perquisite is generally paid by employee. However, if employer decide to pay tax on non-monetary perquisite from his pocket, then that tax is Not Allowed as deduction because its exempt in the hands of employee u/s 10(10CC)

Sec 40A(2): Payments to specified persons [Relatives]

IF Payment of expenditure made to specified persons then A.O. can disallow Excessive or unreasonable Amount.

Payment in Excess of FMV= Excess disallowed

Note 1: Specified Persons [Relatives]

Asseesee	Specified Person [Relative]
Individual	Spouse, Mother, Father, Brother, Sister, Lineal Ascendant or Descendant of Individual
HUF	Member and their Relative
Firm	Partner and their Relative
AOP/BOI	Member and their Relative
Company	Director and their Relative
For All Assessee	Any person holding Substantial Interest in Business of Assessee/Relative of Assessee Substantial Interest Means 20% or more of Voting power or Profit Share

Sec 40A(3): Cash Payment>10,000 to a single person in a single day

- If aggregate payment for expenditure to single person in a single day exceed Rs 10,000 by Cash/Bearer Cheque/Cross Cheque then such payment = 100% Disallowed.
- If Payment Made to transporter, then limit will be 35,000.

Sec 40A(3A):

- If Expenditure claimed as deduction in earlier year on due basis and if such expenditure subsequently paid in cash/Bearer cheque/cross cheque in excess of Rs 10,000 in a day then deduction allowed earlier is Taxable under PGBP

Exception to Sec 40A(3) [Rule6DD]:

- Payment made to RBI/LIC/Banks/Govt.
- Payment By book entry [Adjustment]
- Payment made in village/town where there are no banking facility

Continue……

- Payment of Retirement benefits to employees /their family upto Rs 50,000
- Payment of salary to employees who is posted to a place other than his normal place of duty for 15days or more
- Payment to producer/Cultivator of Agricultural product, forest product, poultry, Dairy product, fish product, live stock etc. [Not middleman /trader]
- Payment made by authorized dealer or money changer against purchase of foreign currency or travellers cheques in the normal course of his business
- Payment mmade through NEFT/RTGS/Debit card/Credit card/ECS/UPI/BHIM

Sec 40A(7): Provision of Gratuity

Not Allowed

Only payment to Approved Gratuity fund or provision for gratuity actually become payable during P.Y. [due basis] shall be allowed as deduction.

43A: Asset purchase in foreign currency in credit or when asset acquired from currency loan

Profit/loss due to foreign Exchange fluctuations at the time of payment shall be adjusted from cost of Asset

.

- If Profit: _____
- If Loss: Added to Cost of Asset

Also includes profit/loss on Hedging contract entered for such asset

Sec 43B: Expenses Allowed on Payment Basis

Following expenses are allowed only if they are PAID up to due date of return filing as per Sec 139(1):

- Any tax, Duty, Cess.
- Employer Contribution towards
  1. Statutory Provident Fund
  2. Recognized Provident Fund
  3. Approved Superannuation Fund
  4. Approved Gratuity Fund
  5. Pension scheme u/s 880CCD
  6. Any other Fund as per law
- Bonus or commission to employee.
- Interest on Loan to:
  1. Scheduled Bank
  2. Co-operative Bank
  3. Pubic financial institution
  4. State Financial Corporation
  5. State industrial investment corporation
  6. NBFC
- Leave encashment to employees.
- Amount payable to railways for use of railway asset.

If Interest converted to Loan then such conversion cannot be treated as payment. However, when Instalment of such converted Interest is paid, deduction is allowed.

Sec 41: Deemed PGBP

41(1): Recovery against any deductions already claimed

If assessee has taken deduction of any expenditure or trading liability in earlier years AND during Current p.y. Assessee has obtained refund of such expenditure OR there is remission or cessation of such liability

Then such Remission/refund shall be deemed to be PGBP

Sec 41: Deemed PGBP

Sec 41(2): Balancing Charge

Already Discussed with Depreciation.

Sec 41(3): Sale of Scientific Research Asset

Sale without use in Business

Sale Price

OR

Deduction already claimed u/s 35(1)(iv).

IF S.P.>Cost then Capital gain also arise.

Sale after use in Business:

Add to block of asset

Actual Cost=Nil

At the time of sale sec 50 will arise.

Sec 41(4): Recovery of Bad Debts

Already Discussed

Sec 44AA: Compulsory Maintenance of Books of Accounts [BOA]

PART A: Maintenance of BOA by Notified Profession:

Notified Person: Legal, Medical, Engineering, Architect, Accounting, Technical Consultancy, Interior Decoration, Film artist, CS, IT Professionals

If Gross Receipts exceed Rs_____in all 3 preceding P.Y. OR Likely to exceed in Current P.Y. [New Business]

1. Cash Book
2. Journal
3. Ledger
4. Carbon Copies of bills exceeding Rs 25
5. Original bill for expenditure bill exceeding Rs 50
6. Daily case register and stock register [Medical]

Other Case

Maintain Such BOA which enables A.O. to Compute Total Income

PART B: Maintenance of BOA for other Assessee:

For Individual/HUF required to maintain when:

Turnover/Gross receipts exceed Rs 25,00,000

OR

PGBP Income exceed Rs 2,50,000

In any ONE of 3 Preceding P.Y.

For other person when:

Turnover/Gross receipts exceed Rs 10,00,000

OR

PGBP Income exceed Rs 1,20,000

In any ONE of 3 Preceding P.Y.

As per Sec 271A, if assessee fails to maintain BOA as per Sec 44AA

_____

_

44AB: Compulsory Audit of Books of Accounts

Specified Profession

When G.R. >Rs 50 Lacs

For Business

When T/o > Rs 1 Crore

From A.Y.2021-22;

Non-Applicability:

Assessee declaring income u/s 44AD and his turnover/GR is upto Rs 2 Crore.

Mandatory Audit

1. If Assessee covered by Sec 44AD/44ADA and Assessee claims income less than 8%/6% or 50% of Turnover/Gross Receipts and his total income is more than basic exemption limit.
2. Assessee claiming lower income u/s 44AE

Audit must be done by CA

Tax audit report to be filed in form 3CA/3CB/3CD

Specified Date: 1 month before the due date of filing ROI u/s 139(1)

Penalty U/s 271B: If Assessee fails to get accounts audited

0.5% of T.O/G.R.

OR

Rs 1,50,000

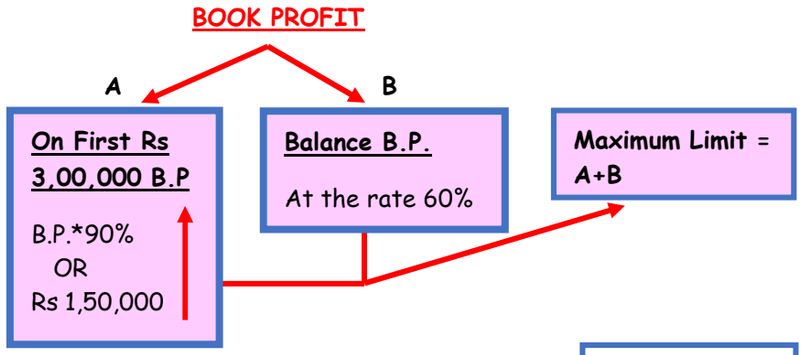
Sec 40(b): Payment of Interest, Bonus, Commission or Remuneration

Interest& Remuneration paid by firm/LLP is allowed as deduction if following conditions are satisfied

- Remuneration paid to only working partner
- Remuneration and Interest should be authorized by partnership deed
- Remuneration and interest should relate to period falling after the date of partnership deed. Means no retrospective interest
- Interest on Partner's capital and loan allowed max@12% Simple Interest

Continue….Next Page

- Remuneration allowed on Book Profit Basis



Book Profit

Net Profit under PGBP	XX
Less: Current year+ b/f depreciation	(XX)
Add: Remuneration [if debited to P/L]	XX
Book Profit	**XX**

Explanation to Sec 40(b):

- If any individual is a partner in a firm on individual capacity & receiving interest on representative capacity then sec 40(b) not applicable.
- If any individual is a partner in a firm on representative capacity & receiving interest on individual capacity then sec 40(b) not applicable
- 40(b) Not applicable it means interest can be paid more than 12%.
- Applicable only For interest and not for remuneration. i.e. means remuneration shall be within limit of 40(b) irrespective whether individual or representative capacity.

Sec 40(ba): Interest, salary, Bonus, Commission paid by AOP/BOI while computing PGBP shall be disallowed

- If any individual is a member in a AOP/BOI on individual capacity & receiving interest on representative capacity then sec 40(ba) not applicable.
- If any individual is a member in a AOP/BOI on representative capacity & receiving interest on individual capacity then sec 40(ba) not applicable
- 40(ba) Not applicable it means interest is allowed to AOP/BOI while computing PGBP
- Net interest shall be allowed when int is received and paid __

PRESUMPTIVE TAXATION

Particulars	Sec 44AD	Sec 44ADA	Sec 44AE
Eligible Assessee	Resident Individual/Resident HUF/Resident Firm [Not LLP] engage in any business other than 1. Sec 44AE 2. Agency Business 3. Commission & Brokerage business	Resident Individual/Resident Firm [Not LLP] engage in notified profession	Any Assessee engage in business of plying, hiring, leasing goods carriage [Transportation Business]
Eligible Business /profession	1. Applicable only to business: 2. Any business whose total T/o/G.R. is up to Rs 2 Crore	Notified Profession whose Gross Receipts are upto Rs 50 lacs	Transportation business in which assessee does not more than 10 Goods carriage at any time during P.Y.
PGBP Income			
Expenditure Deduction	No Deduction of any expenditure u/s 30-38 and 40(b)	No Deduction of any expenditure u/s 30-38 and 40(b)	No Deduction of any expenditure u/s 30-38
Maintenance of BOA	Not required to maintain BOA if Assessee opt for this sec	Not required to maintain BOA if Assessee opt for this sec	Not required to maintain BOA if Assessee opt for this sec
Other Points	➢ Assessee shall not claimed deduction u/s 10AA and Sec 80IA to 80RRB ➢ ROI filing Due date= 31st July of A.Y. ➢ Advance Tax only in one instalment i.e.15th March of F.Y. ➢ If Assessee declares income for any P.Y. as per Sec 44AD and he does not declare income for next 5 consecutive P.Y. as per Sec 44AD ➢ He will not be eligible for 44AD for 5 years subsequent to year in which does not declare income as per Sec 44AD	➢ Advance Tax only in one instalment i.e.15th March of F.Y. ➢ ROI filing Due date= 31st July of A.Y	➢ Advance Tax Payment in 4 Instalments ➢ ROI filing Due date= 31st July of A.Y

Topic 7: Income from Capital Gains

Sec 45(1): Charging Section

- If there is a Capital Asset AND transfer of Capital Asset during P.Y.
- Then any gain arising from such transfer shall be taxable under head capital gains in the P.Y. in which transfer took place.

Sec 2(14): Capital Asset

1. Property of any kind [Movable/Immovable/Tangible/Intangible] held by assessee whether it is Business or profession property or Personal property.
2. Any Securities held by foreign institutional investor [FII]

Capital Asset does not include:

1. Stock in trade [RM/WIP/FG].
2. Movable personal property but however it includes
   - Jewellery, Drawings, Paintings, Sculpture, Archaeological Collection or any other work of art
3. Rural Agriculture Land in India.
4. Gold Deposit Bonds
5. ULIP to which exemption u/s 10(10D) does not apply due to fourth and fifth proviso thereof.

Notes:

- Gold utensils, silver Bars, silver coins were held not to be consider as personal effect: Capital Gain applicable.
- Silver utensils: No Capital Gain.
- Car used in business treated as Capital Asset.

Definition of Urban Area:

1. Any Area [municipality, cantonment board etc] which has population of 10,000 or more
2. In the following area within the distance, measured aerially

Shortest distance from area referred in point 1	Population according to last census
Upto 2 Kms	>10,000 up to 1,00,000
Upto 6 Kms	>1,00,000 up to 10,00,000
Upto 8Kms	>10,00,000

Rural area means area which is not urban area.

Type of Capital Asset

STCG | LTCG

Capital Asset	Period of Holding [Short term]	Period of Holding [Long term]
1. Listed Shares & Securities 2. Zero Coupon Bond 3. Unit of Equity oriented mutual funds/UTI		
1. Unlisted Shares 2. Land and Building		
Other capital Asset		

Sec 2(47): Definition of Transfer

1. Sale, exchange or relinquishment of asset.
2. Extinguishment of any right therein.
3. Compulsory acquisition thereof under any law.
4. Conversion of capital asset into stock in trade.
5. Possession of immovable property in part performance of contract.
6. Any transaction which has the effect of transferring or enabling the enjoyment of property
7. Redemption of Zero-Coupon Bonds

Sec 48: Computation of Capital Gain

Particulars	Rs
Full value of Consideration [FVOC]	X
Less: Transfer expenses	(X)
Net Consideration	**X**
Less: Cost of Acquisition	(X)
Less: Cost of Improvement	(X)
Capital Gain	**X**

Second Proviso [exception] to Section 48: Indexation:

In case of LTCA, COA and COI be indexed

A. Indexed Cost of Acquisition [ICOA]

$$COA * \frac{CII \text{ for the year of transfer}}{CII \text{ for the first year in which asset was held by assesee or for the year 2001-02 whichever, is later}}$$

B. Indexed Cost of Improvement[ICOI]

$$COI * \frac{CII \text{ for the year of transfer}}{CII \text{ for the first year in which improvement to the asset took place}}$$

Cost Inflation Index:

P.Y.2021-22= 317

P.Y.2001-02= 100

When Asset Acquired before 1/04/2001:

Cost of Acquisition will be

Actual Cost

OR

FMV as on 1/04/2001

When Improvement done before 1/04/2001: Ignored

Important Note:

First Proviso to Sec 48: Computation of Capital Gain in case of NR

- Assessee; Non-Resident [Includes Foreign Company]
- Who is holding Shares or Debentures of Indian Company AND such asset was acquired in foreign currency by way of purchase or reinvestment then CG shall be calculated in foreign currency and after that it shall be reconverted into Indian Currency

Rules 115A: Method of Conversion

COA		
Transfer expense		
Sale Consideration		
CG into INR		

Indexation not Available

DOT= Date of Transfer

Asseesee should be NR in the year of Sale

Third Proviso to Sec 48:

Indexation not available in case of LTCG for assets specified in Sec 112A.

Fourth Proviso to Sec 48:

Indexation not available to Bonds or Debentures except Capital Indexation Bonds and Sovereign gold bonds.

Redemption of Sovereign Gold Bonds

A. Individual on Maturity: No CG as per Sec 47
B. Individual Transfer before maturity: CG Apply [Index Available]
C. Other Assessee: CG Applicable on transfer or maturity.

Fifth Proviso to Sec 48:

Foreign exchange fluctuation on RDB.

- Assessee: Non resident
- Any gain arising on rupee denominated bond against foreign currency at the time of redemption of RDB of Indian company shall be ignored for the purpose of Computation of FVOC.

Seventh Proviso to Sec 48: Security Transaction Tax [STT] not allowed

Transfer expenses are allowed as deduction except for STT

Sec 55: Cost of Acquisition and Cost of Improvement

Cost of Acquisition:

Normal Case:

COA = Purchase price [Including all expense related to purchase except STT]

Special Cases:

1. **When Asset becomes property by way of Transactions not regarded as Transfer [sec 47]:**
   COA= Cost to Previous owner

2. **Goodwill of Business or Profession, Brand Name, Trade mark, right to manufacture any article or thing, Tenancy right, Loan hours, Route permits,**

Self-Generated	If Purchased
COA= Nil	COA=Purchase Price

Notes:

- ✓ Benefit of FMV as on 1/04/2001 NOT available
- ✓ If Depreciation claimed on goodwill by assessee then COA=Purchase Price – Depreciation

3. **Bonus Shares/Security**

If allotted before 1/4/2001	Alloted on or after 1/4/2001
COA= FMV as on 1/4/2001	COA=Nil

Note:

- ✓ Period of Holding [POH] in case of shares/securities = From allotment date to transfer date

Cost of Acquisition:

4. **Right Shares/Security**

If Right Shares purchased by Assesseee	If Right offer Sold/Renounce
COA=Purchase Price	COA= Nil [#]

 # CG Computation

STCG = FVOC – COA
Here FVOC= Renouncement price
POH = From offer date to renouncement date therefore STCG.

5. **Other Assets**

Asset acquired before 1/4/2001
Cost of Asset
OR
FMV as on 1/4/2001

Asset acquired on or after 1/4/2001:
Cost of acquisition.

Note:
In case of Land and Building FMV as on 1/4/2001 shall not exceed SDV as on 1/4/2001

Example 1:
X acquired a house property on 1/07/1992 for Rs 2,00,000. FMV as on 1/4/2001 is Rs 5,00,000 and SDV on 1/4/2001 is Rs 4,50,000
Here COA will be Rs 4,50,000

Example 2: Assume in above case SDV is Rs 7,00,000
Then COA will be Rs 5,00,000

Example 3: Assume in Case 1 Cost Rs

Cost of Improvement

- All expenditure of capital nature incurred on improvement of capital Asset by assessee/previous owner on or after 1/4/2001 shall be considered.
- Expenditure incurred before 1/4/2001: Ignored
- Goodwill of Business or Profession, Brand Name, Trade mark, right to manufacture any article or thing, Tenancy right, Loan hours, Route permits: Expenditure Shall always be Nil

Capital Gains in Special Cases

As per Sec 45(1) Capital gain is chargeable to tax in the year of transfer but in the following 4 cases capital gain is not taxable in the year of transfer.

Sec 45(1A): Insurance Claims for Damage or Destruction of Capital Asset

When capital asset is destroyed due to fire, flood, earthquake, or any other natural calamity.
Capital gain is taxable in year in which insurance claim is received.
IF no claim received then no capital gain shall arise.
Sale Consideration = Amount received/FMV of asset received from Insurance company.
POH = Upto the Date of destruction
Index for transfer year= Year of Destruction

Capital Gains in Special Cases

Sec 45(2): Capital Asset Converted into Stock

- Capital Gain is taxable in the year in which converted stock is sold.
- Sale Consideration = FMV of Capital asset on the date of Conversion.
- Index for transfer year = Year of conversion.

CG Computation

Business Income

- If proportionate stock is sold then proportionate amount is taxable.
- Amount recorded in the BOA= Relevant.

Note:

For the purpose of Sec 54EC period of 6 months shall calculate from date of sale of stock in trade.

Conversion of Stock in Trade into Capital Assets:

FMV of inventory on the date on which it is converted into or treated as Capital asset.

Income= FMV of Inventory on the date of conversion

COA= FMV on the date of conversion

POH=From the date of conversion or treatment into capital asset

Capital Gains in Special Cases

Sec 45(5): Compulsory Acquisition of capital Asset under any Law.

- Capital Gain is taxable in the year in which compensation is received

Initial Compensation:

- Taxable in the year in which compensation is first received [Full compensation is taxable even if part amount is received]
- Sale Consideration= Initial Compensation Amount.
- Index for transfer year = Year in which asset is compulsory acquired

FVOC [Initial Compensation]	X
Less: COA/ICOA	(X)
Less: COI/ICOI	(X)
STCG/LTCG	**X**

Enhanced Compensation:

- Taxable as and when compensation received.
- Sale Consideration= Enhanced Compensation.
- COA= Litigation Expenses.
- Taxable only when it is received on the base of Final order

FVOC [Enhanced Compensation]	X
Less: Litigation Expenses	(X)
STCG/LTCG	**X**

Notes:

- Interest received on late/Enhanced compensation= Taxable under IFOS.
- 50% Deduction will be allowed u/s 57.
- If compensation reduced by any court or authority then rectification has to be made to give effect of the same

Capital Gains in Special Cases

Sec 45(5A): Capital Gain in case of Join Development Agreement [JDA]

- Applicable to Individual or HUF
- Capital Gain is taxable in the year in which Completion certificate is Issued.
- Sale Consideration= SDV in project on the date of issue of completion certificate + Amount received in cash
- Index for transfer year = Year in which possession is Transferred
- COA = Amount deemed as FVOC u/s 45(5A)

Full Value of Consideration/Sale Consideration

Amount received or accruing from transfer of capital asset = Sale Price

Sec 50C: FVOC/ Sale consideration of Land and Building

FVOC will be:

Sale Price
OR
Stamp Duty Value

If Stamp duty value is upto 110% of Sale Price then FVOC will be Sale Price.

Example:

Sale Price= Rs 1,00,000

SDV=Rs 1,08,000

FVOC = Sale Price Rs 1,00,000 as SDV is within 110% of Sale Price

Example 2: Assuming in above SDV =Rs 1,12,000

FVOC =Rs 1,12,000 as SDV > 110% of Sale Price

FVOC/ Sale Consideration

If Date of Agreement and Date of Registration is not Same for SDV

If whole or part consideration is received by A/c payee cheque/DD/ECS/Electronic mode on or before date of agreement

Other Case

Electronic mode Includes:
Credit Card, Debit Card, Net banking, RTGS, IMPS, BHIM, UPI, NEFT

Reference to Valuation Officer

- If Assessee not agree with SDV and not disputed that in court.
- Assessee can request A.O. to refer case to Departmental officer.
- A.O. may refer that case to valuation officer

Case	FVOC/Sale Consideration
	Stamp duty Value [SDV]
	Valuation Amount OR Sale Price

Full Value of Consideration/Sale Consideration

Amount received or accruing from transfer of capital asset = Sale Price

Sec 50CA: FVOC/ Sale Consideration for Unlisted Shares

FVOC/ Sale Consideration will be:

FMV
OR
Sale Price

Sec 50D: Sale Consideration when Sale price is not ascertainable or cannot be determined.

FMV on the Date of transfer shall be FVOC/sale consideration.

Sec 51: Advance Money Forfeited

If forfeited before 1/04/2014

Deduct from Cost of Acquisition before indexation [When such asset is sold]

If forfeited on or after 1/04/2014

Taxable under Income from other source

Sec 50B: Slump Sale

It means sale of unit/undertaking/division for lumpsum consideration without assigning value/selling price of individual asset.

Case	STCG/LTCG
If unit held for upto 3 years	
If unit held for more than 3 years	

Sec 50B: Slump Sale

Calculation of Capital Gain.

Particulars	Rs
FVOC/ Sale Consideration [FMV as per Rule 11UAE]	X
Less: Transfer Expenses	(X)
Net Consideration	**X**
Less: Cost of Acquisition [Note 1]	X
STCG/LTCG	**X**

Note 1:

1. COA= Net-worth of undertaking/unit
2. Indexation = Not available.
3. FVOC will be

FMV 1: FMV of assets transferred
OR
FMV 2: FMV of consideration receipt [monetary + non-monetary]

Computation of Net-worth:

Depreciable Asset	WDV as per income tax act
Add: Other Asset	Book Value
Total Assets	**XXX**
Less: Liabilities	(Book value)
Net worth	**XXX**

Notes:

- Revaluation Shall be ignored.
- If net worth becomes negative then COA= Nil
- **For 35AD assets, self- generated goodwill,** Value= Nil
- No profit under PGBP shall arise even if stock is transferred in slum sale

Sec 47: Certain Transaction not regarded as Transfer [Exempt Transfer]

In the following cases no capital gain will arise:

1. Distribution on Total/partial partition of HUF.
2. Transfer under Gift/ will/irrevocable trust [Except ESOP]
3. Transfer under Amalgamation, by amalgamating company to amalgamated company provided amalgamated company is an Indian Company
4. Transfer of Capital Asset between wholly owned subsidiary [100%] and holding company

Conditions:

- Transferee co should be Indian company.
- Holding company holds 100% Shareholding of Subsidiary.

For Above Cases 1-4

COA= Cost to the previous owner.

$$ICOA = COA * \frac{CII \text{ of the year of transfer}}{CII \text{ for the year in which asset first held by previous owner}}$$

COI=Incurred by previous owner and present owner shall be considered.

POH= POH of Previous owner shall be considered

Benefit of FMV as on 1/4/2001: Available

Sec 47: Certain Transaction not regarded as Transfer [Exempt Transfer]

5. Transfer of Capital assets being shares of amalgamating company by a shareholder in a scheme of amalgamation:

Conditions:

- Amalgamated company is Indian Company.
- Consideration of allotment to him in shares in amalgamated company.

6. Transfer of shares by demerged company to resulting company in a scheme of demerger provided Resulting company is an Indian Company.
7. Transfer of Rupee Denominated Bond of an Indian company by one NR to Another NR outside India.
8. Issue of shares by resulting company to shareholder of demerged company will not be regarded as transfer of shares of demerged company in the hands of such shareholders.
9. Transfer of Government security [carrying a periodic payment of interest] made outside India by one non-resident to another resident through an intermediary dealing in settlement of securities.
10. Any transfer of sovereign gold bonds issued by RBI under sovereign gold bond scheme 2015, by way of redemption by an assessee being an individual.
11. Transfer of capital asset being any work of art, archaeological/scientific/ art collection, book, manuscript, drawing, painting, print to the government, university, national museum, national art gallery, national archives any public museum or notified institution.
12. Transfer of capital asset under Reverse mortgage. [Any amount received by Senior citizen under this scheme is exempt]

Sec 47: Certain Transaction not regarded as Transfer [Exempt Transfer]

13. Conversion of bonds/debentures/deposit certificates of a company into debentures or share of that company

Note:

- COA of shares/debentures received on conversion = Cost of that part of debenture/bond/debt stock/deposit certificate, which is so converted.
- POH of shares or debentures shall also include the period for which debt/bonds/debt stock/deposit certificate held by assessee.

14. Conversion of Preference shares of company into equity shares of that company

Notes:

- COA of equity shares received on conversion shall be the cost of that part of preference shares, which is so converted.
- POH of equity shares shall also include the period for which pref. shares are held by assesee.

EXEMPTION

Particulars	Sec 54	Sec 54B	Sec 54D	Sec 54EC	Sec 54F
Eligible Assessee	Individual/HUF	Individual/HUF	Any person	Any Person	Individual/HUF
Asset Transferred	Residential House Property [LTCG]	Urban Agriculture Land [STCG/LTCG]	Compulsory Acquisition of Land & Building of Industrial Unit [STCG/LTCG]	Land or Building or Both [LTCG]	Any capital asset not being residential House Property [LTCG]
Asset in which capital Gain is invested					
Time Limit for Investment					
Deposit Scheme	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Exemption Limit	Capital Gains OR Cost of New Asset/ Amount Deposited	Capital Gains OR Cost of new asset/ Amount Deposited	Capital Gains OR Cost of new asset/ Amount Deposited	Capital Gains OR Cost of new asset Maximum Rs 50 Lacs	$\frac{\text{Amount Invested}}{\text{Net Consideration}} \times \text{LTCG}$
Withdrawal of Exemption	If new Asset transfer within 3 years from the date of purchase or date of construction → Then Amount exempt earlier will be deducted from COA of new asset	If new Asset transfer within 3 years from the date of purchase. → Then Amount exempt earlier will be deducted from COA of new asset	If new Asset transfer within 3 years from the date of purchase or date of construction → Then Amount exempt earlier will be deducted from COA of new asset	If new Asset transfer within 5 years → Then Amount exempt earlier will be taxable as LTCG in the year of transfer/conversion	If new Asset transfer within 3 years → Then Amount exempt earlier will be taxable as LTCG in the year of transfer.
Other Points	Payment for investment is sufficient for exemption. Residential House can be SOP or LOP. Investment in two adjacent flats are treated as 1. Construction includes cost of both Land & Building. Investment in name of any other person also eligible for exemption	Asset transferred shall be used for agriculture purpose by individual or his parents during 2 years before the transfer. Payment for investment is sufficient for exemption. Investment in name of any other person also eligible for exemption	Asset transferred shall be used for Industrial unit for 2 years before the transfer. Payment for Investment is sufficient for exemption.	Payment for investment is sufficient for exemption. In case of conversion of Lad & Building into Stock in trade , investment time limit of 6 months shall be considered from the date of sale of stock in trade.	Payment for investment is sufficient for exemption. Investment in name of any other person also eligible for exemption Assessee does not own more than 1 residential house property at the time of transfer.

Exemption

Important Points:

1. Not utilization of balance in capital gain A/c scheme:
   - ✓ Amount deposited is not utilized wholly or partly for specified purpose in specified time.
   - ✓ Amount not so utilized is taxable as capital gain of P.Y. in which specified time expires
2. Sec 54EC:
   - ✓ If assesseee takes any loan or advance on the security of bonds/units, he shall be deemed to have converted into money on the date on which such loan or advance is taken and capital gain exempted earlier shall be taxable

Additional Conditions for Sec 54F:

- ✓ On the date of transfer of LTCA assessee should not own more than one residential house.
- ✓ Should not purchase any other house within 2 years or construct within 3 years from the date of transfer.
- ✓ If conditions not satisfied then exempt CG taxable in P.Y. in which such other residential house purchased/constructed.

Sec 10(37): Exemption of CG on case of Urban Agriculture Land

LTCG/STCG on compulsory acquisition of urban agriculture land shall be exempted if following conditions are satisfied:

Assessee should be Individual/HUF.

Such agriculture land should be used for agriculture purpose for 2 years before date of transfer by assessee or his parents.

Consideration is determined by RBI/CG.

Tax Rates on Capital Gains

Sec 111A: Tax on STCG of certain Assets

STCG on transfer of:

Equity Shares.
Units of Equity oriented fund.
Units of Business trust.

Other STCG: Taxable at Normal Tax Rate

Note:

- Deduction under Chapter VI-A not available
- Benefit of 15% available when transaction carried out in IFSC whether STT paid or not

Sec 112A: Tax on LTCG of certain Assets

LTCG on transfer of:

Equity Shares.
Units of Equity oriented fund.
Units of Business trust

STT Paid [Listed]

Note:

- Deduction under Chapter VI-A not available.
- In case of equity shares STT paid both at the time of purchase and Sale
- Benefit of 10% available when transaction carried out in IFSC whether STT paid or not
- Rebate u/s 87A not available

Tax Rates on Capital Gains

Sec 55: Cost of Acquisition for transfer of Assets mentioned in Sec 112A

If Assets mentioned in Sec 112A are purchased or acquired before 1/2/2018.

Cost of Acquisition will be:

Step 1: Cost of Acquisition
OR
Step 2:

Step 2:

FMV as on 31/1/2018
OR
Sale consideration

Note:

- Indexation not available

FMV as on 31/1/2018

- Equity Shares → Highest Trading Price as on 31/1/2018
- Units of Equity oriented fund/business Trust
  - If Listed on 31/1/2018
  - If not Listed on 31/1/2018

If no trading on 31/1/2018 then highest price on such stock exchange on a date immediately preceding 31/1/2018

Tax Rates on Capital Gains

Sec 112: Other Long Term Capital Gain [other than referred in 112A & 111A]

- Resident/Domestic Company
- NR/Foreign Company
  - LTCG on unlisted securities of private company
  - Other

I case of LTCG on listed securities other than units and ZCB assessee can pay tax:

10% without indexation
20% with indexation

Common points for 111A/112A/112

1. No Deduction under Chapter VI-A.
2. Benefit of Basic exemption Limit : Available to Resident /Individual
   - First from other Income
   - Then from 111A/112A/112

Total Income of Mr Deep is Rs 4,20,000 [include LTCG of Rs 2,50,000 on land]

Now tax liability:

[2,50,000-80,000]=1,70,000*20%=Rs 34,000+HEC @4%

Sec 55A: Reference to Valuation officer.

In the following case A.O. an refer to valuation officer:

FMV claimed by assessee as per Registered Valuer

- A.O. is of the opinion that the value so claimed is at variance with it's FMV

In any other case:

1. FMV as per A.O. opinion more than value claimed by assessee by:
   15% of Value claimed by Asseseee
   OR
   Rs 25,000
2. Having regard to nature of asset and other relevant circumstances, it is necessary so to do.

Taxation in case of Amalgamation

Sec 2(1B): Definition of Amalgamation

Merger of one or more companies with another company or the merger of two or more companies to form one company that:

1. All the assets and liabilities of amalgamating company becomes the assets & liabilities of amalgamated company.
2. Shareholders holding minimum 75% in value of shares in amalgamating company become shareholders of amalgamated company.

Taxation of Shareholder

1. As per sec 47, there is no transfer and hence no capital gain when shareholders allotted shares of amalgamated company in exchange of share of amalgamating company.

Taxation in case of Amalgamation

2. COA of the shares in the amalgamated company = COA of shares in the amalgamating company.
3. POH = Period for which shares held in amalgamating company + period in amalgamated company.

Taxation of Amalgamating Company

- As per Sec 47, there will be no capital gain on transfer of capital asset by amalgamating company to amalgamated company.

Taxation of Amalgamated Company

1. COA of asset becomes property of amalgamated company = COA of amalgamating company [cost to previous owner]
2. POH = Period of Amalgamating company + period of Amalgamated Company
3. PGBP losses and unabsorbed depreciation of amalgamating company can be c/f & set off by amalgamated company.

Taxation in case of Demerger

Sec 2(19AA): Definition of Demerger

3. All the assets and liabilities of Demerged company becomes the assets & liabilities of Resulting company.
4. All the assets & liabilities should be transferred at book value. [Revaluation shall be ignored]
5. Transfer of undertaking on Going concern basis

Taxation in case of Demerger

1. the resulting company issues, in consideration of the demerger, its shares to the shareholders of the demerged company on a proportionate basis;
2. The shareholders holding minimum75% value of shares in the demerged company becomes the shareholder of Resulting company.

Taxation of Shareholder

1. As per sec 47, there is no capital gain in the hands of shareholders of demerged company when they receive share of resulting company.
2. POH of shares of resulting company = Period for which shares were held in demerged company shall also be considered
3. COA of Shares of Resulting company

$$\text{COA of Shares Held in demerged Company} * \left\{ \frac{\text{Net BV of assets transferred in demerger}}{\text{Net worth of demerged Company before demerger}} \right\}$$

Net worth = Paid up share capital + General Reserve.

COA of Shares in demerged Company

COA of original shares in demerged company	X
Less: COA of shares in resulting company as computed in point 3	(X)
	X

Taxation in case of Demerger

Taxation of Resulting Company

COA of Asset received in Demerger = COA to Demerged company

Taxation of Demerged Company

1. As per Sec 47, there will be no capital gain when asset transferred by Demerged company to resulting company.
2. PGBP losses and unabsorbed depreciation of amalgamating company can be c/f & set off by amalgamated company

Taxation in case of Buyback of Share by Domestic Company

In the hands of Company:

- Taxable_____on Distributed income
- Distributed company = Buyback Price – issue price [including premium]

In the hands of shareholder:

- Capital Gain exempt u/s 10(34)

Note:

- Redemption of Preference share also amounts to Buy Back
- Interest @ 1%p.m. or part of the month applicable from 15th day. Assessee will be treated as assessee in default

Taxation in case of Liquidation

In the hands of Company:

- When asset of company is distributed on it's liquidation such distribution shall not be treated as transfer. Hence, capital gain shall not apply in the hand of company

In the hands of shareholder:

- Distribution shall be treated as Deemed dividend u/s 2(22)(c)

Particulars	Amount
Money Received	X
Add: FMV of asset received on date of distribution	X
Less: Amount assessed as dividend u/s 2(22)(c)	(X)
Sale Consideration/FVOC	**X**
Less: COA/ICOA	(X)
STCG/LTCG	**X**

Note:

1. POH of Shares = Date of Acquisition to date of liquidation
2. CG applicable in the hands of shareholder in the year in which he received assets under liquidation
3. COA of assets received under liquidation is FMV of such asset on the date of distribution.

Summary for indexation

In the following four cases indexation benefit is not available:

1. Capital gain in case of NR
2. Capital gain in case of Debenture and bond
3. Assets mentioned in 112A: Listed equity shares, Equity oriented units, units of business trust.
4. Sec 50B: Slum sale

Summary for Period of Holding

Normal Case:

From Date of purchase to Date of sale/Transfer

Special case:

1. When Asset becomes property by way of Transactions not regarded as Transfer [sec 47]: Include Period of Previous owner/Previous Asset.
2. Asset Destroyed case: Upto Date of destruction
3. Conversion of capital Asset into stock in trade: Upto Date of conversion
4. Compulsory Acquisition: Upto date of compulsory acquisition
5. Shares in a company Liquidation: upto date of Liquidation

Topic 8: Income from Other Sources

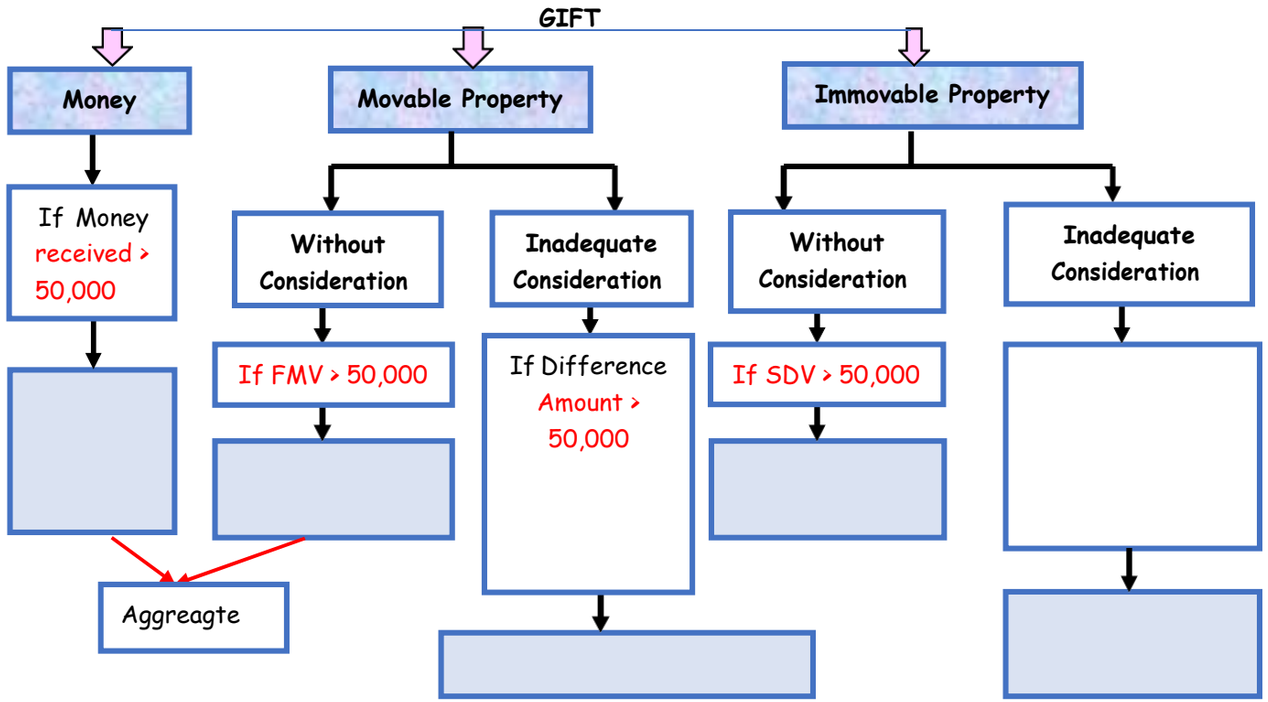
Sec 56(1): Charging Section

Income is taxable under this head if:
It is not taxable under other heads
OR
Income is not exempt under Income Tax Act,1961

- ✓ Dividend.
- ✓ Winnings from puzzles, card game, etc.
- ✓ Any Sum received from the employee toward contribution for any staff welfare fund, if it is not chargeable under PGBP.
- ✓ Interest on securities if not chargeable under PGBP
- ✓ Rent from letting out P&M or furniture with or without building, if not chargeable under PGBP.
- ✓ Any sum received from keyman insurance policy if not chargeable under PGBP.
- ✓ Interest received on compensation of compulsory acquisition of capital asset.
- ✓ Amount received under family pension.
- ✓ Interest received on Bank deposit and loan given.
- ✓ Interest on income tax refund.
- ✓ Income from subletting of house property.
- ✓ Royalty income.
- ✓ Agriculture Income.
- ✓ Director sitting fees.
- ✓ Salary of MP/MLA/MLC

Sec 56(2)(x): Money or property received without consideration or for Inadequate consideration in excess of Rs 50,000/Taxability of Gifts

Applicable to All Assessee.



Note:
- ➢ SDV same as per Sec 50C
- ➢ For seller of residential unit from 12.11.2020-30.06.2021 for inadequate consideration upto Rs 2 crore we will consider 120% instead of 110%

Property [Movable and Immovable] includes:

_____
_____
_____
_____

- ➢ Gift received by employee from employer due to
  _____
- ➢ Any Benefit/gift/perquisite arising due to Business or profession Taxable under head PGBP

Sec 56(2)(x) Not applicable i.e. Exempted Gifts

Gifts received from:
- ✓ From relative
- ✓ On marriage of individual
- ✓ Under will or inheritance
- ✓ Due to death of donor or payer
- ✓ From local authority
- ✓ From Institution trust registered u/s 12AA
- ✓ From any Hospital or any medical institution
- ✓ From any university or educational institution
- ✓ From any individual by a trust created solely for the benefit of relative of the individual.
- ✓ By way of transaction not regarded as transfer
- ✓ By an fund, trust, hospital, medical institution, university education, institution refereed in sec 10(23C)

Any car, phone, T.V. furniture, wrist watch etc. received then not taxable even if_____

When property is Stock in trade then sec 56(2)(x) not applicable.

Sec 56(2)(x) is applicable even gift [money] made outside India by R to NR

Sec 49(4):
- ➢ IF property [Gift] is taxable u/s 56(2)(x) and it sold Subsequently, than it's COA = FMC/SDV Taxed u/s 56(2)(x)
- ➢ Ignore Cost of Previous owner & POH

Relative:

For Individual:

1. Spouse
2. Brother or Sister of Individual
3. Brother or sister of spouse of Individual
4. Brother or sister of either of parents of Individual.
5. Any Lineal Ascendent or Descendent of Individual.
6. Any Lineal Ascendent or Descendent of spouse of Individual.
7. Spouse of person referred in 2 to 6 [Niece, nephew, friends, fiance are not relative]

For HUF

- Any member of HUF

Example:

Mr. Raj acquired House property for Rs 3 Lakhs during P.Y. 2001-02, he gifted such property to his friend Deep on 16/7/21 [SDV on the date of gifting was Rs 40 lakhs]. Deep sold such property to viraj on 16/2/22 for Rs 83 Lakhs .

Answer:

In the hands of Raj:

No capital gain as gift is not regarded as transfer.

In the hands of Deep:

Since friend is not relative therefore taxability will arise in the hands of Deep. SDV > 50,000 therefore entire SDV is taxable i.e. Entire 40 Lakhs will be taxed.

In the hands of Deep when property sold:

FVOC	Rs 83,00,000
(-) Transfer Expenses	-
	Rs 83,00,000
(-) COA as per S 49(4)	Rs 40,00,000
STCG	Rs 43,00,000

Assuming Raj and Deep are brother

In hands of Raj: No CG as Gift is not regarded as transfer

In hands of Deep: No CG as it is exempted Gifts

When capital asset is sold

FVOC	Rs 83,00,000
(-) transfer Expenses	-
	Rs 83,00,000
(-) ICOA [3,00,000*317/100]	Rs 9,51,000
LTCG	Rs 73,49,000

Sec 43CA: SDV shall be treated as sales consideration

When any immovable property held as Stock in trade in that case Sale Consideration will be:

Stamp duty value
OR
Sale Price

Note:

- If SDV is upto 110% of sale price then Sale consideration will be SDV.
- For seller of Residential unit between 12.11.2020-30.06-2021 sale amount upto Rs 2Crore we will take 120% instead of 110%

IMMOVABLE PROPERTY

- Capital Asset → Capital Gain
- Stock in trade → PGBP Income

For Sec 50C/43CA/56(2)(x): If Date of Agreement and Date of Registration is not Same

- If whole or part consideration is received by A/c payee cheque/DD/ECS/Electronic mode on or before date of agreement → SDV on the Date of Agreement
- Other Case → SDV on the Date of Registration

Example: X Builder transfer a residential house to Mr. Deep on 14/4/2021 for Rs 1.9Cr. SDV on the date of transfer was Rs 2.15Cr. Discuss tax treatment in hands pf X and Deep

Answer:

In this case tolerance band of 120% of sale price will be applicable as it is residential unit. Therefore, 120% of Sale price will be Rs 2.28Cr.

Actual SDV given =Rs 2.15Cr which is less than 120% of Sale Price

In the hands of X Builders:

As per Sec 43CA since SDV is not more than 120% of Sale price the sale consideration will be Rs 1.9Cr.

In the hands of Deep

Difference between SDV and Sale consideration is more than 50,000 but SDV is not more than 120% of sale price so Sec 56(2)(x) not applicable

Sec 56(2)(viib): Shares issued on premium

Applicable:

When closely held company issues shares to any resident share holder on premium then

Income of Company = _____

Taxable under IFOS

Note: Closely held company includes

- Private company/unlisted company

Salary Income of MP/MLA

Daily Allowance and Constituency Allowance is Exempt

Other Salary Income = Taxable under other Source

Sec 57: While calculating Income under IFOS Following Deduction shall be allowed

Income from units of UTI/Mutual Funds

Either Dividend or Interest Income will be there

Taxable in the hands of unitholders.

Deduction of Expense: Only Interest Expense, maximum 20% of Such income

Interest on Securities

If not taxable under PGBP then taxable under IFOS

Deduction of Expense: Interest/brokerage/or any other expense incurred [same as per PGBP provisions]

Employee contribution toward any welfare fund

Taxable under IFOS.

Deduction of Expense: any amount remitted before due date under respective acts [36(1)(va)]

_____

Sec 57: While calculating Income under IFOS Following Deduction shall be allowed

Rental income from Plant& Machinery, furniture

If not taxable under PGBP then taxable under IFOS

Computation of Income:

.	
Net Income	**X**

Family Pension

Monthly pension received by employee family after the death of employee.

Deduction Limit:

1/3rd of Family pension received

OR

Rs 15,000 P.a.

Family pension received by widow/children of member of armed forces/paramilitary forces of the union.

Received by any member of the family of an individual who had been in the service of central or state government and had been awarded "paramvirhcakra" or "mahavirchakra" or other notified awards would be exempt u/s10(18)(ii).

Interest on compensation or Enhanced compensation

Income of P.Y. in which it is received.

Casual Income

Casual Income includes:

.

.

.

.

.

.

Tax Rate @ 30%.

Other points:

- No deduction of any expenditure.
- No setoff of losses.
- Losses can be carryforward
- No benefit of basic exemption limit.
- No deduction under chapter VI-A

Advance money forfeited

If forfeited on or after 1.04.2014-

Sec 58: Expenses Not allowed as deduction under IFOS

- Any personal expenses of assessee
- Any interest chargeable under this act which is payable outside India on which TDS has not been paid or deducted.
- Any payment which is chargeable under the head salaries if it is payable outside India unless TDS has been paid or deducted thereon
- Cash expenditure exceeding 10,000.
- Amount paid to resident person on which no T.D.S has been deducted.

Taxation of Dividend

- **Indian Company**: Company formed and registered under Companies Act, 2013
- **Domestic Company**: Indian company or any other foreign company who has made prescribed arrangement for payment of dividend within India. Therefore, every Indian are Domestic company but all foreign company are not domestic.
- If foreign company makes prescribed arrangement for payment of dividends in India then it shall be treated as Domestic company
- Foreign Company: Company which is not domestic company.

Taxability:

Dividend from Domestic Company:

Dividend from foreign Company:

Deduction of Expense: Only Interest Expense, maximum 20% of Such income

Taxation of Deemed Dividend

Sec 2(22)(a)/(b)/(c)/(d): All Companies

Sec 2(22)(a): Distribution of Company assets to shareholders to the extent of Accumulated Profits [capitalized or not]

Sec 2(22)(b):

Distribution of debentures, deposit certificates to shareholders and bonus shares to preference shareholders to the extent of Accumulated Profits whether capitalized or no

Sec 2(22)(c):

Distribution on liquidation to shareholders to the extent of Accumulated profits whether capitalized or not

Sec 2(22)(d):

Distribution on reduction of capital to shareholders to the extent of Accumulated profits whether capitalized or not

Sec 2(22)(e): Advance or Loan by closely held company to it's shareholders to the extent of Accumulated profits

Applicable: Closely held company [Private company/unlisted company].

Any payment by a company in which public is not substantially interested [Private/unlisted company] by way of Loan/ Advance to

- Shareholder holding not less than 10% voting power [Equity Share capital]

OR

- Any concern/ Entity in which such shareholder has substantial interest [20% or more voting power/share in profit at any time during the P.Y.]

To the extent of Accumulated Profits of the company shall be treated as Deemed Dividend

Notes:

- Concern means HUF, Firm, Company, AOP/BOI
- Any payment by company on behalf of or for individual benefit of such shareholder is also deemed dividend
- Repayment of loans/advance is irrelevant
- Shareholder can be any person
- Accumulated profits mean profits as per companies act [means accounting profit] and not assessable profit

Not to be treated as Deemed Dividend:

- Loan/Advance in the ordinary course of business.
- Trade Advances which is in the nature of commercial transaction.
- Buy Back of Shares.
- Shares allotted to Shareholder of demerged company by resulting company under scheme of demerger.
- Any Distribution in respect of pref. Shares
- Any Dividend paid by a company, which is setoff by company against the loan which has been deemed as dividend u/s 2(22)(e)

Topic 9: Clubbing of Income

Sec 64(1A): Income of Minor Child

Taxability:

- ✓ In the hands of parent whose income is more before clubbing minor's income
- ✓ Parents got divorced → Clubbed to parent who maintain minor child in the PY
- ✓ Both Parents are Dead: _____
- ✓ Clubbing provisions are also applicable in case of minor married daughter

Exceptions:

- ✓ Income has been earned by the Minor due to his own Skills and manual work
- ✓ Minor is suffering from disabilities referred in Section 80U

Exemption to Minor's Parent u/s 10(32) = Rs. 1500 p.a.per child is allowed

Once clubbing is done with that of one parent it will continue to be clubbed with that parent only unless A.O. changes

Child includes step child and adopted child

Sec 64(1)(iv): Asset transferred to spouse

- ➢ Individual transfer any Asset (other than House) to his/her spouse without consideration or for Inadequate Consideration → _____
- ➢ Applicable when relationship of Husband and wife exist
- ➢ Transfer for Agreement to Live Apart→ No Clubbing

Sec 64(1)(vi): Asset transferred to son's wife

- ➢ Individual transfer any Asset (other than House) to his/her son's wife without consideration or for Inadequate Consideration → _____
- ➢ Applicable when relationship of mother/father in law & daughter in law exist and wife exist

Sec 64(1)(ii): Income of spouse from a concern where assessee has substantial interest

- ➢ Remuneration to Spouse: from concern in which other Spouse has Substantial Interest → _____
- ➢ NO CLUBBING → If Remuneration is received by Spouse due to his/her Qualifications.
- ➢ Both Husband & Wife has SI & both gets remuneration without Qualification from Same Concern → Clubbed in TI of Husband/Wife whose TI (excluding such remuneration) is higher
- ➢ Substantial Interest: For Company→20% or more shareholding
  For Firm/AOP/BOI→20% or more PSR

Sec 64(2): Asset transfer to HUF

Income derived by HUF from such property →_____.

CLUBBING AFTER PARTITION: Share of Individual + Spouse + Minor Child → _____

Sec 64(1)(vii)&(viii): Asset transferred to any person for the benefit of spouse or son's wife

Clubbed in Income of Transferor (upto benefit accruing to spouse/son's wife)

Sec 60: Income transfer without transfer of asset

_____

_____

Asset transferred by individual to spouse /son's wife and such amount is invested in business then proportionate profit will be clubbed using following formula

Income from business × Gifted by assessee/Capital of business on First day of P.Y[Note 1]

Sec 61: Revocable Transfer

Income is received by transferee but tax is paid by transferor

Exception:

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Some important points:

- ✓ Income includes losses→ Hence Clubbing provision applicable
- ✓ Asset transferred is converted into other form→ Income from such converted asset shall be clubbed
- ✓ Capital gain will be clubbed in case of sale of asset
- ✓ Clubbing provision also applicable in case of crossgifts to the extent of income on the matching amount of crossgifts

Note 1:

- ✓ Clubbing applicable only when gifted money is included in opening capital
- ✓ All the clubbing provision are not applicable to second generation

Topic 10: Deduction under Chapter VI-A

Basics

- Deduction under Chapter VI-A Cannot exceed Gross Total Income.
- Deduction under Chapter VI-A is not available from income which are chargeable at Special rates.

Types of Deduction

- Payment/ Investment Based Deduction
  - Sec 80C to 80GGC
- Income Based Deduction
  - [ ]
  - [ ]

Note 1: Deduction available only when ROI is filed upto Due date u/s 139(1)

Sec 80C: Specified Payments

Eligible Assessee: Individual and HUF
Maximum Deduction: Rs 1,50,000
Eligible Investments:

- Life Insurance Premium [Note 1]
- Investment in PPF [Individual : Self, Spouse, Children] [HUF: Any member of HUF.
- Employee Contribution in SPF and RPF.
- Investment in NSC and Interest accrued thereon,
- Repayment of Housing Loan taken from Financial institution or Banks for Purchase or Construction of House
- Fixed Deposit in Schedule Bank or Post office for a period of 5 Years.
- _____ paid for education of children [Maximum 2 children for education in India] [Coaching fees, Donation not allowed].
- Deposit in NABARD Bonds.
- Deposit in _____
- Deposit in _____.
- Stamp Duty Registration Fees for Purchase of House Property.
- Investments in Units of UTI/Mutual Funds.
- Investment in pension fund of UTI/Mutual Fund.
- Contribution by Central Government Employee to Tier II A/c of pension Scheme 80CCD.
- Contribution towards Unit Linked Insurance Premium.

Note 1:
Individual: Self, Spouse, Children
HUF: Any member of HUF

Policy Taken before 1/04/2012
Premium Paid
OR
_____of Policy Value [Sum Assured]

Policy Taken on or after 1/04/2012
Premium Paid
OR
10% of Policy Value [Sum Assured]

Policy Taken on or after 1/04/2013 for person with disability u/s 80U and suffering from specified disease u/s 80DDB
Premium Paid
OR
_____of Policy Value [Sum Assured]

Sec 80CCC: Contribution to Pension Fund of LIC or other Insurance Company

Eligible Assessee: Individual
Maximum Deduction: _____

Sec 80CCD(2): Employer's Contribution to NPS for the benefit of employee:

ER's Contribution first Taxable under the head Salary in the hands of employee than he gets deduction u/s 80CCD(2)

Amount of Deduction:
Employer's Contribution
OR
10 % of Salary

14% of Salary if CG Employee
Salary=Basic Salary + DA

Amount Received on Closure of Account:

- In Case of Death: Fully Exempt
- Other Case:_____ Exempt

In case of partial withdrawal from NPS by an employee payment shall be exempt upto 25% of Contribution made by him [Fully Taxable for Non-Salaried Employee]

Sec 80CCE: Aggregate Deduction u/s 80C+80CCC+80CCD(1)

_____

Sec 80CCD: Contribution to Pension Fund of CG or New pension Scheme or Atal Pension Yojana

Eligible Assessee: Individual
80CCD(1):
Amount of Deduction
For Salaried Employee
Employees Contribution
OR
10% of Salary
Other Individual
Assessee's Contribution
OR
20% of GTI

80CCD(1B):
Balance Contribution u/s 80CCD(1) can be claimed u/s 80CCD(1B) upto Rs 50,000

Sec 80E: Deduction in respect of Interest on Loan for higher education in India or abroad

Eligible Assessee:
___

Deduction Amount:
Interest Paid [Maximum for_____ Years]
Deduction is allowed if loan taken for Self, spouse, children, and any student from whom assessee is legal Guardian

Sec 80EE: Deduction in respect of Interest on Housing Loan

Eligible Assessee: Individual
Maximum Deduction: Rs 50,000
Conditions:

- Loan Should be taken from _____ institution for acquisition of residential property.
- Purchase price of house upto Rs_____Lacs.
- Loan Should be Sanctioned Between 1/4/2016-31/3/2017
- Assessee does not own any residential house on the date of sanction of Loan
- First deduction should be claimed _____ upto 2 lacs and remaining int deduction in 80EE

Sec 80EEA: Deduction in respect of Interest on Housing Loan

Eligible Assessee: Individual [Other than Covered in 80EE]
Maximum Deduction: Rs 1,50,000
Conditions:

- Loan Should be taken from Banks or Financial institution for acquisition of residential property.
- Stamp duty value of house property upto Rs 45 Lacs.
- Loan Should be Sanctioned Between 1/4/2019-31/3/2022.
- Assessee does not own any residential house on the date of sanction of Loan.
- No deduction under any other provisions of the act if deduction taken under this section.
- First deduction should be claimed u/s 24(b) upto 2 lacs and remaining int deduction u/s 80EEA

Sec 80EEB: Deduction in respect of Interest on Electric Vehicle Loan

Eligible Assessee: Individual
Maximum Deduction: _____
Conditions:

- Loan Should be taken from Banks or Financial institution including NBFC for Purchase of electric Vehicle.
- Loan Should be sanctioned between 1/4/2019-31/3/2023.
- No deduction under any other provisions of the act if deduction taken under this section assessment year.

Sec 80G: Donation

Eligible Assessee: All Assessee

Eligible Donation

Category A	Category B	Category C	Category D
1. 2. 3. 4.	1. National Defense Fund 2. National Children Fund 3. Swachh Bharat Kosh 4. Clean Ganga Fund 5. Fund For Army etc. 6. P.M. National relief Fund 7. National Sports Fund 8. CM Fund.	1. Charitable Trust. 2. Donation for renovation or repair of temple gurudwara, mosque or church. 3. Donation for promoting minority interest. 4. Donation to Housing Development Authority.	1. Donation for Promoting Family Planning. 2. Donation by Company to Indian Olympic Association.

Calculation of Limit and Donation under Category C and D:

Step 1: Calculate Adjusted Total Income

Gross Total Income	XXX
Less: Deduction under Chapter VI-A [Except 80G]	(XXX)
Adjusted Total Income[ATI]	XXX

Step 2: Maximum Limit of Donation

Total Donation Under Category C and D
OR
10% of Adjusted Total Income

Step 3: Maximum limit of Donation

First Category D:	Then Category C:
_____ _____	_____ _____

Donor shall be allowed deduction if done trust/institution prepare statement in FORM 10BD and submitted to PDGIT upto 31st May of Next F.Y.

Donee shall furnishes a certificate to the donor in FORM No 10BE upto_____

Example:
Gross Total Income Rs 7,00,000
Deduction Under chapter VI-A Rs 1,00,000
Donation to Charitable RS 30,000
Donation For Family Planning Rs 50,000

Answer:

Step 1: Adjusted Total Income =Rs 6,00,000

Step 2: Maximum Limit of Donation

Total Donation [30,000+50,000] Rs 80,000
10% of ATI [6,00,000*10%] Rs 60,000

60,000

Step 3: Maximum Limit of Donation =Rs 60,000

First Category D i.e Family Planning [100% with Limit]
=Rs 50,000*100%= **Rs 50,000**

Balance For Category C i.e. Charitable Donation [50% with Limit] [Half Deduction]

(60,000-50,000)*50%= **Rs 5,000**

Total Donation Allowed =Rs 55,000 [50,000+5,000]

Note:
_____
_____
_.

Donation in kind are not eligible

Sec 80GG: Rent Paid of House Porperty

Eligible Assessee: Individual [who does not receive HRA]

Amount of Deduction:

Rs 5,000 p.m.
OR
25% of ATI
OR
Rent Paid-10% of ATI

ATI= Adjusted Total Income

Gross Total Income	XXX
Less: Deduction Under Chapter VI-A except 80GG	(XXX)
Adjusted Total income	XXX

This assessee or his spouse or minor child or HUF should not own any house at the place of his duty

Sec 80GGA: Deduction in respect of Donation for Scientific Research or Rural Development

Eligible Assessee: _____

Amount of Deduction: 100% of Donation.

No Deduction allowed for donation paid in Cash exceeding Rs 2,000.

Sec 80GGB: Donation to Political Party or Electoral Trust

Eligible Assessee: Indian Company
Amount of Deduction: 100% of Donation.

No Deduction allowed for donation paid in Cash.

Sec 80GGC: Donation to Political Party or Electoral Trust

Eligible Assessee: _____
Amount of Deduction: 100% of Donation.

No Deduction allowed for donation paid in Cash.

Sec 80JJAA: Deduction in respect of Employment of new Employees

Eligible Assessee: Any Assessee engaged in Business and to Whom Sec 44AB applies.
Amount of Deduction: 30% of Additional Employee Cost. [Deduction Allowed for 3 Consecutive Years].
Additional Employee Cost: Total Salary Paid or Payable to Additional Employee employed during the P.Y.

Note 1:

For Existing Business: Deduction is allowed only if:

- There is increase in Total no of employees.
- Salary Paid by A/c payee Cheque /DD/ECS/Electronic mode

Note 2:

- Additional Employees do not include: Employees _____.
- Employees who do not participate in RPF
- Employees for whom entire contribution is paid by Government under Employees Pension Scheme.
- Employee employed for less than _____ days in a P.Y.[In case of manufacture of Apparel or footwear or leather products than _____days.

Note 3: #

Sec 80QQB: Royalty from books of literacy, artistic, scientific nature.

Eligible Assessee: Resident Individual

Amount of Deduction:

Eligible Royalty Received
OR
Rs 3,00,000

Note: Eligible Royalty

- When Lump Sump Royalty received: Amount Received as royalty.
- Not Lump Sum:_____of the value of Books Sold

If Royalty is received outside India, then deduction is allowed only if such royalty amount is brought in India in convertible foreign Exchange_____months from the end of P.Y. or time allowed by

Sec 80RRB: Royalty from patents.

Eligible Assessee: Resident Individual

Amount of Deduction:

Royalty Received
OR
Rs 3,00,000

Note:

If Royalty is received outside India, then deduction is allowed only if such royalty amount is brought in India in convertible foreign Exchange within 6 months from the end of P.Y. or time allowed by RBI

Sec 80TTA: Interest on Saving Account

Eligible Assessee: Individual and HUF

Amount of Deduction:

Interest Amount
OR
Rs 10,000

- Saving Account with Bank, Co-operative Bank or Post office.
- Deduction not available to Resident Senior Citizen Eligible for deduction u/s 80TTB

Sec 80TTB: Interest on Deposits in case of senior Citizens

Eligible Assessee: _____

Amount of Deduction:

Interest Amount
OR
Rs 50,000

- Saving Account with Bank, Co-operative Bank or Post office.
- Deduction not available to Resident Senior Citizen Eligible for deduction u/s 80TTB

Common Note for 80TTA and 80TTB:

_____
_____
_____
_____

 # Note 3: For Sec 80JJAA

_____
_____

Sec 80D: Deduction in respect of Medical Insurance Premium, Central Govt. Health Scheme, Preventive Health Checkup and Medical Treatment:

Eligible Assessee: Individual and HUF
Individual: Self, Spouse, Parents [Whether Dependent or not] and Dependent Children.
HUF: Any member of HUF.
Mode of Payment: Any mode other than cash but payment for preventive health checkup can be made in cash.

Amount Paid For	Nature of Payment	Amount of Deduction
Self, Spouse and dependent Children	1. Health/Medical Insurance Premium. 2. Contribution to Central. Government Health Scheme. 3. Preventive Health Checkup.	Rs 25,000 OR Total Payment If any person is 60 years or more plus Resident Rs 50,000 OR Total Payment
Parents [Whether Dependent or Not]	1. Health/Medical Insurance Premium. 2. Preventive Health Checkup	Rs 25,000 OR Total Payment If any person is 60 years or more plus Resident Rs 50,000 OR Total Payment
Member of HUF	Health/Medical Insurance Premium.	Rs 25,000 OR Total Payment

Notes:

- Aggregate Payment for preventive health Checkup of Self, Spouse, dependent children and Parents cannot exceed Rs 5,000.
- IF Person is 60 years or more than medical expenditure are also eligible.
- Member of HUF also eligible for 50,000 benefit if 60 years or more.

If Premium is paid for more than one year, then Deduction for each year shall be computed as follows:

Sec 80DD:Deduction in respect of Medical Treatment and Maintenance of Handicapped dependent relative

Eligible Assessee: Resident Individual and HUF
Relative Individual: Spouse, Brother, Sister, Children, Mother, Father
HUF: Any member of HUF.

Amount of Deduction:
Normal Disability: Rs 75,000
Severe Disability: Rs 1,25,000
[80% or more]

Assessee should have incur expenses on medical treatment or deposit any amount for maintenance of such handicapped dependent relative

Sec 80DDB: Deduction in respect of Medical Treatment of specified Disease

Eligible Assessee: Resident Individual and HUF.
Individual: Self, dependent relative[Spouse, Brother, Sister, Children,Parents]
HUF: Any dependent member of HUF.

Amount of Deduction:

Actual Expenses on treatment OR 40,000/1,00,000 [#]	XXX
Less: Insurance Claim received	(XXX)
Amount of Deduction	XXX

Assessee should have incur expenses on treatment of specified deisease.
Normal Case: 40,000
Senior Citizen: 1,00,000

Sec 80U: Deduction for Handicapped Assessee

Eligible Assessee: Resident Individual
Amount of Deduction:
Normal Disability: Rs 75,000
Severe Disability: Rs 1,25,000
[80% or more]

Topic 11: Set off and Carry forward of Losses

Sec 70: Intra Head Adjustment/Inter Source

- Loss from one source can be set off against Income from another source under same head of income

Exceptions:

Speculative Business Loss	
Specified Business Loss [Sec 35AD]	
Long term Capital Loss	
Loss from Activity of O&M Race Horses	

Sec 71: Inter Head Adjustment

- Loss from one head of income can be set off against another head of Income

Exceptions:

Speculative Business Loss	
Specified Business Loss [Sec 35AD]	
Long term Capital Loss	
Loss from Activity of O&M Race Horses	
Short Term capital Loss	
Business Loss	

Transaction in shares where delivery affected

PGBP: if held as Stock in trade

CG if shares are held as Capital Asset

Transaction in shares where delivery not affected

Always Speculation Business Income

Derivatives

Always Normal Business Income

Carry forward of Losses:

- If Loss cannot be set off either under (i) Same head (Intra Head) or (ii) Different heads of Income (Inter Head) due to Absence of Eligible Income in same year, it is carried forward to next year & set off against income from same head subject to certain restrictions in following AYs subject to prescribed time limit
  [In simple words year in which loss incurred for first time than we will set off in that year and if any loss left than it will c/f]
- Brought Forward Loss can be set off only against Income from same head only (Unabsorbed Depreciation →_____ except Salary)

Loss From	In the year of Loss		In Subsequent Years	Carried forward No of Years
	Intra Head Adjustment	Inter Head Adjustment	Carried Forward Losses and set off	
Salary	Not Possible		Not Possible	
House Property	Allowed		Only Against HP	
PGBP				
Normal Business	Allowed		Allowed only against Normal Business Income	
Speculative Business	Against Speculative Business		Allowed only against Speculative gain	
Specified Business	Against Specified Business		Allowed only against Specified Business	
Unabsorbed Depreciation	Allowed		Allowed [Except against salary]	
Capital Gains				
LTCL	Against LTCG		Against LTCG	
STCL	Against STCG/LTCG		Against STCG/LTCG	
IFOS				
Owning and maintaining of horse	Only against Income from horses		Only Against Income from Horses	
Other Loss	Allowed		Not allowed	

Order of Set off of Losses

1) Current year Depreciation
2) Brough forward losses from Business and Profession
3) Unabsorbed Depreciation

Other points:

- ✓ In case of exempt income losses shall be ignored
- ✓ No setoff allowed in case of casual income [lottery, puzzles etc]
- ✓ B/f losses from a business can be set off even if such business is discontinued
- ✓ Set off of losses not permissible against unexplained Income/Investment, money etc

Topic 12: Advance Tax

Tax is recovered from the assessee in following ways:

- Advance Tax
- TDS
- TCS

Generally, income of P.Y.is taxable in the Following A.Y. However, assessee is required to pay advance tax in P.Y. itself on the basis of estimated income u/s 207

Sec 208: Applicability of Advance Tax

- All Taxable incomes [including capital gains, winnings from lotteries, crossword puzzle etc are liable for advance tax
- Obligation to Pay Advance Tax Arises where advance tax payable in a year is _____
- Advance Tax Payable= [(Tax on Estimated Total Income - Rebate/Relief) + HEC – TDS/TCS]
- Exception: _____

Sec 209: Procedure for Computing Advance Tax Payable

Following Steps Needs to be followed

Step 1:

Step 2:

Step 3:

- Net Agricultural income is also considered for the purpose of computing Advance Tax in case of specified class of assesses.
- The Specified Percentage of Advance tax shall be paid by the assessee on his accord on or before the due date of each installment

Sec 210: Payment of Advance Tax

Payment of Advance Tax may be made in the following ways:

- By Assessee on his own
- In pursuance of notice by A.O

If the tax payer has not paid advance tax, then the A.O. can pass an order specifying the installments in which advance tax should be paid.

A.O. can pass this order only up to the last day of February. The assessee can submit lower or higher estimate of income and pay tax accordingly

Sec 211: Advance Tax Due Date

Date of Payment	Cumulative % of Advance Tax
Up to 15th June of PY	
Up to 15th Sept of PY	
Up to 15th Dec of PY	
Up to 15th Mar of PY	

If assesse paying **tax u/s 44 AD / 44 ADA**, Due date = 15th March [Only 1 Installment]

Some Key Points

- Estimated Income shall be Revised @ every date of Payment.
- Tax deductible but not so deducted cannot be reduced for computing Advance Tax
- Advance tax paid on/before 31st March → _____.
- Banks Closed on Payment Date → Pay on Next Working Day; and no interest will be levived
- If any unexpected income arises after DD of any instalment. In such cases, Advance Tax payable on such Income, shall be paid in Remaining Instalments or by 31st March of PY (if No Instalment is remaining).[E.g.Capital gains, Winnings]

Note: There is No penalty for non-payment of advance tax. However, the assessee is liable to pay simple interest u/s 234

Topic 13: Interest u/s 234A/B/C/D & 244A

Sec 234A: Interest for delay in Return filing

When: If No ROI is filed or ROI is filed after the Due Date u/s 139(1).
Tax as per Return of Income [After adj TDS / TCS / Adv tax / MAT credit/ Relief u/s 89]

×

Rate [1 % Per month or part of a month]

×

Period [From: Next day after ROI due date Till: Date of actual filing]
Note: However as per Supreme court decision in Dr. Pranoy Roy credit will be given of self assessment, if it is paid upto due date of return filing.

Sec 234B: Interest for non/short payment of Advance tax

When: No Advance Tax Paid OR Advance Tax paid is < 90% of Assessed Tax
Advance Tax short paid as per ROI

×

Rate _____

×

Period _____

Sec 234C: Interest for deferment of Advance tax instalments

Deferred Amount

×

Rate _____

×

Period [3months for all instalment except last instalment]
[for last instalment int is applicable for 1 month i.e 16/3-31/3]

No interest if advance tax paid up to 12% in 1st instalment or 36% in 2nd instalment

Sec 244A: Interest on Refund @ 0.5%

Refund out of Self assessment Tax:
From: Date of filing of return **or** Payment of taxes
Whichever is later
Till: Date of Granting refund

Refund out of TDS/TCS:
Return filed upto due date u/s 139(1) From :1st April of A.Y. **Till:** Date of Granting refund
Return filed after due date
From: Date of filing return **Till:** Date of granting refund

Sec 234E: Fee for default in furnishing TDS/TCS statements

When: For delayed filing quarterly statement
Amount: Mandatory fees of Rs 200 per day during which default continues
Maximum; Fees cannot exceed the amount of TDS deductible
Fees shall be paid before filing quarterly statement

Sec 234F: Fee for default in furnishing return of income

ROI up to 31 Dec AY = 5000
ROI after 31 Dec AY = 10,000
Max 1,000, if NTI does not exceed 5 Lacs

Sec 234H: Fee for default in Linking Aadhar with PAN

Fees of Rs 500 applicable if assessee link aadhar with PAN after 31/03/2022 but before 30/06/2022 This fee applicable at the time of linking

After 30/06/2022 = Fees of Rs 1,000

Topic 14: Tax Deducted and Tax Collected at Source

TDS: Some Basic Points

TDS Deducted only when amount taxable in the hands of receiver

TDS to be deducted

At the time of payment
Or
At the time of credit

EARLIER

Exception: TDS deducted at the time of payment

- Salary
- EPF Payment
- Winnings
- Dividend
- Cash withdrawal
- Maturity of LIP
- Compensation on Compulsory acquisition

Generally, no surcharge and cess to be added
However, when payment made to NR/ foreign company or salary then surcharge and cess to be added
When GST amount is separate than No TDS on GST

In certain cases TDS also deducted where the payment made for personal purpose

TDS Rate when No PAN furnished by payee to payer [Sec 206AA]

Rate as per Respective Section
Or
20%

HIGHER

For Sec 194-O/194-Q- Rate is 5%

[#] Individual and HUF required to deduct TDS if Last year turnover > 1 Cr in case of business or > 50 lacs in case of profession

Section	Nature of Payment	Payer	Payee	Rate	Remarks
		Any person	Employee[R/NR]	Slab Rate	· Employer Shall consider details of other income and deduction if submitted by Employee. TIP paid to workers No TDS · Employer shall not consider loss except loss from house property. · When Employee has worked with more than one employer or changed the job during the P.Y he may furnish the details of his salary and TDS deducted by one employer to another employer. · TDS not to be deducted in case Remuneration received by partner from FIRM
		Any Person	Employee[R/NR]	10%	· No TDS if amount less than 50,000 · IF No PAN furnished by Employee than TDS at MMR
		Any Person	Resident Payee	10%	**No TDS if interest is paid:** ➢ For Debentures issued by a public company to I/HUF if Int does not exceed Rs 5000 during the P.Y and the same is paid by a/c cheque ➢ Int Paid to GIC LIC or other insurers ➢ Securities Listed through D-Mat form ➢ National Development bonds ➢ Seven-year National Saving Certificate ➢ Sec 54EC Capital gains bonds issued by Power Finance Corp Limited or Indian railway finance corporation limited ➢ 8% saving (taxable) bonds, 2003/7.75% Savings (Taxable) Bonds, 2018 > 10K → TDS Applicable
		Domestic Company	Resident Person	10%	· No TDS if Payment made to Individual by any mode other than Cash and payment is Upto Rs 5000in P.Y · No TDS if dividend to LIC GIC or any other insurer provided shares are owned by them or they have beneficial interest
		Any person other than I and HUF [#]	Resident Person	10%	**No TDS if** ➢ Paid by bank / Post office upto 40,000[Rs 50,000 for Resident Senior] ➢ [Limit of 40,000 is branch wise and if CBS adopted than Limit of 40,000 is for whole Bank] ➢ Other cases upto 5000 ➢ Paid by firm to partner ➢ Int on income tax and bank saving ➢ Interest on ZCB ➢ Interest by one Co-op Society to another Co-op Society ➢ Interest to Banks, Co-op banks, LIC, GIC, UTI, Skill Development Fund ➢ Interest on compensation awarded under Motor Accidents Claims Tribunal → No TDS on Credit of Any Amount of Interest & No TDS on payment ≤ 50,000 in a

FY

Section	Nature of Payment	Payer	Payee	Rate	Remarks
		Any Person	Any Person	30%	**No TDS if:** Winnings id Upto Rs 10,000 ➢ If the winning is wholly or partly in kind than payer shall release prize only after ensuring that tax on such winning is paid to Govt. ➢ In Case Book punter paying the winnings , credits such winnings and debits the losses to the punter , tax has to be deducted @30% on winnings before set off of losses. Therefore, the net amount after deduction of tax and losses has to be paid to the winner.
		Any Person	Any Person	30%	➢ Same as 194B
		Any Person other Than I and HUF[#]	Resident Person	If I/HUF than: 1% Others: 2%	**No TDS if:** ➢ Single contract upto 30K ➢ Aggregate contract upto 1 Lac in P.Y ➢ Contract for personal purpose of I/HUF ➢ Transporter owns 10 or less vehicles at any time in P.Y and who furnishes a declaration to this effect along with PAN **Work includes:** Advertising, Carriage of goods by any mode other than railways, Catering and Job Work In case of Job work TDS applied on value excluding material if no bifurcation than on Whole Amount. **Payment by broadcasters or telecasters [TV Channels] to production houses for production of content for broadcasting and telecasting** ➢ Where content is produced as per specification it is treated as job work and hence TDS applicable ➢ Where telecaster/broadcaster acquires only telecasting or broadcasting rights than no TDS applicable Payment by Client to advertisement agency TDS Applicable. Cold Storage Facility TDS Applicable. Payment for transportation of gas only if transportation charges paid by Third Party.
		Any Person	Any Resident Person	5%	**No TDS if:** ➢ If Commission is upto Rs 15,000 in F.Y.
		Any Person	Any Resident Person	5%	**No TDS if:** ➢ If maturity amount is less than Rs 1,00,000. ➢ If maturity amount is exempted u/s 10(10D). Amount Eligible for TDS=Maturity Amount-Premium Paid.
		Any Person	NR Sportsperson/NR Entertainer not being Citizen of India or NR Sport association	20.8% [20%+HEC@4%]	➢ Payment to NR not being Citizen of India for Participation in any game, Advertisement, Contribution of article in newspapers, magazines, journals relating to Sports in India. ➢ Guarantee Income received by NR Sports association or institution in relation to any game or sports played in India.
		Any Person	Any Person	5%	**No TDS if:** ➢ If Commission is upto Rs 15,000 in F.Y.
		Any Person other Than I and HUF[#]	Resident Person	5%	**No TDS if:** ➢ If Commission and brokerage is upto Rs 15,000 in F.Y. ➢ When Payment made by BSNL or MTNL to their public call office franchise ➢ If Amount paid is related to security like underwriting, brokerage on Public issue

Section	Nature of Payment	Payer	Payee	Rate	Remarks
		Any Person other Than I and HUF [#]	Resident Person	P & M: 2% Land, Building, Furniture:10%	**No TDS if:** ➢ Rent up to Rs 2,40,000 to a person in F.Y. ➢ No TDS on refundable deposit ➢ Lumpsum Lease Payment at onetime upfront lease charges ➢ Amount paid for passenger service fees Advance Rent also Subject to TDS in the year of Payment TDS applicable irrespective whether payee is owner or not
		Any Person [Buyer]	Resident Person [Seller]	1% of Consideration	**No TDS if:** ➢ Actual Consideration is less than Rs 50,00,000 Actual Consideration includes Club fees, membership fees, parking fees or water facility fees, maintenance fees advance fees or any other similar charges
		I/HUF [Not covered in 194-I	Resident Person	5%	**No TDS if:** ➢ Rent is upto Rs 50,000 P.M. or part of month **Time of Deduction:** At the time of credit OR Actual Payment of Last month rent EARLIER When no PAN Rate is 20% however in this case deduction cannot exceed last month RENT
		Any Person	Resident Person	10%	Applicable for Consideration Received Under Section 45(5A)
		Any Person other Than I and HUF [#]	Resident Person	10% If payment made to call centre or FTS not being professional service or for cinematographic films, TDS@2%	**No TDS if:** ➢ Professional fees/ technical services/ royalty is upto 30K [Separately] ➢ when fees for professional services is made for personal purpose by I/HUF For I/HUF they are required to deduct TDS only on Fees for professional service and Fees for Technical Service. No need to deduct TDS on royalty or Non-Compete Fees. Payment made to sportsmen, referee, Team physician, Anchor, Umpire, Commentator, Sports Columnist Event manager will be regarded as Fees for professional Service and TDS will be deducted u/s 195. Third Party making payments on behalf of insurance companies to hospital for settlement of medical/insurance claims etc. are liable to deduct TDS u/s 194J. Consideration paid for acquisition of Software falls within the definition of royalty and hence no TDS.
		Any Person[UTI/MF]	Resident Person	10%	**No TDS if:** ➢ If payment is upto Rs 5,000 in a P.Y
		Any person	Resident Person	10%	**No TDS if:** ➢ If payment is upto Rs 2,50,000 in a P.Y ➢ If immovable property is urban agricultural land as CG is exempt u/s 10(37) ➢ Rural Agricultural Land is Not Capital Asset
		I/HUF[Other than required to deduct TDS u/s 194C, 194H, 194J	Resident Person	5%	**No TDS if** ➢ aggregate sum paid is upto 50 Lac This section is specifically for payment made for personal purpose only.

Section	Nature of Payment	Payer	Payee	Rate	Remarks
194N	Cash Withdrawal from Bank, Co-op Bank, Post office	Bank, Co-op Bank, Post office	Any Person	2% [Note 1]	**No TDS if:** ➢ Cash withdrawal is upto Rs 1 Crore. If more than 1 Crore than TDS applicable on excess amount over 1 Crore ➢ Cash Withdrawal by Government, Banks , Co-op Bank, Post office, white Label ATM, Cash Replenishment Agencies, Agents under Agriculture Produce Market Committee, Authorised Dealer, Full Fledge Money Changer **Note 1:** ➢ If return not filed in last 3 AY, then 20 Lacs < Withdrawal < 1 Cr, TDS @2% on excess ➢ 1 Cr < Withdrawal , TDS @5% on excess
194-O	Payment By Ecommerce [Sale of Goods or services]	Any person[E-Com operator who owns or manage E-Facility or platform]	Resident Person[E-Commerce Participant who selling goods or services through E-Com operator]	1% [Gross Amount of Sale i.e.Total Price collected from Customer	**No TDS if all satisfied** ➢ Payee is Individual/HUF. ➢ Gross sale through ECO upto 5 Lacs. ➢ Payee has furnished PAN or Aadhar to ECO. ❖ If TDS cannot be deducted under this Section than cannot be deducted any other section of the act. This is not applicable when payment has been made for hosting advertisement or providing ant other service which are not related to Sale of goods / services. ❖ Any payment made by payer to E-Com participant but sale is facilitated by E-Com operator shall be deemed to be the amount paid/credited by E-Com operator to E-Com participant and shall be included in gross amount for TDS purpose. ❖ Payment gateway will not be required to deduct TDS u/s 194-O if the tax has been deducted by E-com operator u/s 194-O of the act on the same transaction. ❖ In years subsequent to the First Year, if the insurance agent or insurance aggregator has no involvement in transactions between insurance company and the buyer of insurance policy, he would not be liable to deduct TDS u/s 194-O for those subsequent years. However, the insurance company shall be required to deduct tax on commission payment, if any, made to the insurance agent or insurance aggregator for those subsequent years.
194P	Pension income & interest on such pension income	Specified Bank [Schedule Bank]	Resident Individual age ≥75 in P.Y	Slab rate	TDS deducted after giving effect to VI A deduction & rebate 87ASenior citizen should have only such income
194-Q [W.E.F 1/7/2021] **[Note 1]**	Purchase of Goods More than 50 Lakhs in P.Y.	Any person [Buyer] whose last year Turnover is more than 10Crore	Resident Person [Seller]	0.1% of Sum in excess of Rs 50 Lakhs	➢ No TDS upto 50 Lacs. TDS only on excess. ➢ In case of transaction to which both 194 -O and 194-Q applies TDS to be deducted u/194 O. ➢ No TDS if TCS u/s 206C(1) / (1F) / (1G). ➢ No TDS on security commodity traded through RSE. ➢ Renewable energy certificate traded through registered power exchanges. ➢ In case transaction to which both S 206(1H) and 194Q applies TDS to be deducted u/s 194Q. ➢ Since 194Q is effective from 1/7/2021 so purchase made or payment made upto 30/06/2021 not subject to TDS . Since limit of 50 Lakhs is for whole P.Y. so for checking limit of 50 Lakhs we will consider purchase made between 1/4/2021-30/6/2021 ➢ Not applicable for Exempt income. ➢ Not applicable in first year of Incorporation. ➢ Only Business T/o or Profession receipts should be taken. ➢ In case of Purchase return no need to return TDS amount it can be adjusted in future against the same seller

Sec 196

TDS Not Applicable if Payee is Government, RBI, Mutual Fund, New Pension Trust, Statutory Corporation.

Sec 197

Payee can apply to A.O. to issue certificate of Lower Deduction or No Deduction of TDS if Total income or receipts of income is not liable to tax or taxable at lower rate.

Sec 197A

If Income of Resident Assessee other than Company and Firm is Less than Basic Exemption limit, no TDS Shall be deducted u/s 192A, 193, 194A, 194D, 194DA, 194-I.if Payee give self Declaration in form 15G and 15H[for Senior Citizen].

Sec 198

TDS Shall be deemed to be the income of the Payee, except TDS paid by Employer on Non-Monetary Perquisite or TDS deducted u/s 194N.

Sec 199

TDS Credit is available to person from whose income deduction is made except Clubbing of income.

Due Dates for Payment of TDS

During April -Feb	7th of Next Month
March Month	30th April

For 194-I, 194-IB, 194M : By 30th of Next Month

Sec 206AB: Higher Rate of Deduction for non filing Return of Income

If Payee has not filed his ROI for 2 Preceding P.Y.
[For which ROI filing Time limit Expires] AND for which aggregate of TDS and TCS of such Payee is 50,000 or more in each of these 2 P.Y.
Then TDS Rate Shall be

Twice of Rate Given
OR
5%
} HIGHER

Not Applicable in Case of 192, 192A, 194B, 194BB, 194N
If Both Sec 206AA and 206AB applicable than Rate will be Higher of Both.

Due Dates for TDS Return/ Statement

Quarter Ended	TDS Return
30th June	31st July
30th September	31st October
31st December	31st January
31st March	31st May

Fees of Rs 200 per day of default u/s 234E if TDS return after due dates.
IF TDS/TCS return filed after 1 year of Prescribed date the penalty u/s 271H ranging from Min 10,000 to Maximum Rs 1,00,000 also applicable.

Sec 201

If Assessee fails to deduct TDS or after deduction fails to pay TDS to Govt, Assessee will be deemed to be Assesee in default.

<u>If Assessee fails to deduct TDS of any payee he shall not be deemed to be Assessee in default if Such Payee</u>

- Furnished his ROI
- Taken Such Sum in Income
- Paid Tax on Such Sum
- Payer has furnished a certificate from CA in form 26A

Sec 201(1A): Interest on Late Deduction or Late Payment

<u>In Case of Late Deduction:</u>
Int @ 1% Per month or part thereof on amount of TDS not deducted from date on which TDS was deductible till date on which TDS is actually deducted

<u>In Case of Late payment:</u>
Int @ 1.5% Per month or part thereof on amount of TDS not paid from date on which TDS was deducted till date on which tax is actually paid

Sec 200A [Processing of TDS return]

TDS return filed shall be processed electronically and the following adjustment shall be made

- Rectification of any Arithmetical Accuracy
- Incorrect Claim

An Intimation will be prepared specifying the amount of demand/refund alongwith interest, fees [if any] and sent to the deductor within 1 year from the end of the F.Y in which return was filed.

TCS: SOME BASIC POINTS

TCS is Collected by Seller from Buyer
<u>TCS is to be Collected:</u>
At the time of Receipt of Amount
OR
Debiting the A/c of Buyer
} Earlier

- No TCS if Seller if I / HUF and whose Turnover / Gross Receipts From Business/ Profession in last year is upto Rs 1 Cr/50 Lakhs.
- No TCS if Buyer is Government, Embassy, Consultants, High Commission, Trade Representation, and Clubs.
- No TCS if Buyer buys goods for personal consumption.
- NO TCS if goods are used for manufacturing article.

TCS RATES [206C(1)]

Specified Goods	Rate
Alcoholic Liquor for Home Consumption	
Scrap [Not usable as such]	
Minerals being Coal, lignite, Iron ore	
Timber and other forest products	
Tendu Leaves	

TCS RATES [206C(1C)]

Lease or Licensing of parking Lot, Toll Plaza, Mines or quarry for the purpose of business	2%

TCS RATES [206C(1F)]

Sale of Motor Vehicle of the value exceeding 10 Lakhs	1%

- No TCS if Consideration per vehicle is upto Rs 10 Lakhs.
- Sale of Motor Vehicle by Manufacture to dealer /distributor
- At the time of receipt of amount

TCS RATES [206C(1G)]

Overseas Remittance	5% on remittance in excess of Rs 7Lakhs
Overseas Tour Package	5% of Sale Value

- No TCS if remittance is upto Rs 7 Lakhs in a year
- IF remittance is out of Loan from financial institution for educational purpose u/s 80E than TCS rate will be 0.5%
- Not applicable to NRI who is visiting India

TCS RATES 206C(1H)

Sale of Goods of value exceeding Rs 50 Lakhs	0.1% of Sale Consideration in excess of Rs 50 Lakhs

- No TCS on Export of Goods and Goods specified in 206C(1).
- Applicable only if seller Turnover exceeds Rs 10 Crs in Preceding F.Y
- If TDS applicable u/s 194Q than no TCS.

206CC : Non Furnishing of PAN by Collectee or Aadhar

If the Collectee has not provided his PAN to the Collector then TCS Rate Shall be

Twice of the rate
OR
5% [1% in case of sub section (1H)]

Sec 206CCA: Higher Rate of TCS for non filing Return of Income

If Collectee has not filed his ROI for 2 Preceding P.Y.[For which ROI filing Time limit Expires] AND for which aggregate TCS of such collectee is 50,000 or more in each of these 2 P.Y.
Then TCS Rate Shall be
Twice of Rate Given
OR
5%

Due Date for Payment of TCS is 7th of Next Month

Due Date for TCS Return/ Statement

Quarter Ended	TDS Return
30th June	
30th September	
31st December	
31st March	

Fees of Rs 200 per day of default u/s 234E if TDS return after due dates.
IF TDS/TCS return filed after 1 year of Prescribed date the penalty u/s 271H ranging from Min 10,000 to Maximum Rs 1,00,000 also applicable

Sec 206CB [Processing of TCS return]

TCS return filed shall be processed electronically and the following adjustment shall be made

- Rectification of any Arithmetical Accuracy
- Incorrect Claim

An Intimation will be prepared specifying the amount of demand/refund along with interest, fees [if any] and sent to the deductor within 1 year from the end of the F.Y in which return was filed.

Note 1:

- If the invoice is received before = Excluding GST
- If the Advance is received before invoice = Including GST
- Same treatment for VAT/Sales Tax/Excise Duty
- **In case of purchase returns, where the money is refunded by the seller** = Tax deducted earlier u/s 194Q on such purchase (which is now returned) may be adjusted against the next purchase from the same seller
- Can Department of Government be a "buyer" for the purposes of section 194Q?
  - If it is carrying on business/commercial activity = Yes
  -If it is not carrying on any business/commercial activity = No
- Can Department of Central/State Government be considered as "seller" for the purpose of section 194Q? = No

Topic 15: Provision for filing Return of Income and self Assessment

Sec 139: Filing of Return of Income

Company & Firms (Including LLP)- _____

Other Person- If GTI (before claiming exemption u/s 54,54B,54D,54EC,54F) >

_____

Resident & ordinary resident who is beneficial owner / beneficiary of any asset located o/s India.

Beneficial Owner:
holds any asset located o/s India
Signing authority in any A/C o/s India

Beneficiary of Asset located o/s India - Not required to file ROI, if such income is includible in the income of beneficial owner

Other Points:

- Deposited > 1 crore aggregate in current a/c
- Electricity expenditure > 1 Lac
- Incurred foreign travel expenditure > 2 Lacs for himself or any other person

Sec 139(1A): Option to furnish return to employer

Section gives an option to salaried person to furnish a ROI for any P.Y to his employer in accordance with such schemes as may be specified by CBDT

Sec 139(1B):

Filing of ROI through Computer mode in accordance with schemes as may be notified by CBDT

Sec 139(1): Due Date for filing ROI

Person required to furnish transfer pricing audit report u/s 92E	
➢ Every other company ➢ Person whose Books of A/c are required to be audited ➢ Working Partner of Audited FIRM	
Any other Person	

Sec 139(1C):

CG may by notification specify class of person who are exempted from filing ROI

Sec 139(9): Defective Return

Return shall be considered as defective, if-

- Return not filed in prescribed form
- Proof of tax not attached with return
- Report u/s 44AB not submitted

A.O will give 15 days to assessee to rectify the defect if assessee does not rectify the defect the return will be considered as invalid return

Sec 139(3): Loss Return

ROI needs to be filed upto due date for carry forward of following losses[Sec 80]

- Business loss
- Speculation business loss
- Loss from specified business
- Loss in CG
- Loss from activity of owning and maintaining race horses

Notes:

- Loss can be set off even if return filed after due date
- HP loss and unabsorbed depreciation can be c/f even if return filed late

Loss allowed to be c/f (Even if return not filed within due date) if genuine hardship

Authority	Return Losses
CIT/PCIT	
CCIT/PCCIT	
CBDT	

Sec 139AA: Aadhar Number

Every person eligible to obtain Aadhar Number must mandatorily quote Aadhar Number in:
(a) Application form for Allotment of PAN; (b) ROI.
If a person does not have Aadhar Number, he is required to quote Enrolment ID of Aadhar
Every person already having PAN on 1st July 2017 shall link Aadhar with PAN within the time allowed by Government otherwise PAN will be inoperative
Exceptions: Provisions of Sec 139AA would not apply to Individual who does not possess Aadhar number or Enrolment ID & is: (a) Residing in States of Assam, J&K; Meghalaya; (b) Non-Resident; (C) Super Senior Citizen [Age ≥ 80 years at any time during PY; (d) Not a Citizen of India

Sec 139(4): Belated Return

If return not filed within due date, can be filed within **[EARLIER]**
3 months prior to end of relevant A.Y.
OR
Before completion of assessment

Consequences
No carry forward of losses.
No VI – A deductions (Income based)
Interest u/s 234A i.e. 1% pm or part there of
Late filing fees u/s 234F – 5,000 / 1,000

Sec 139(5): Revised Return

If any error discovered in ROI filed earlier u/s 139(1) /(3)/(4) then Return can be revised within**[EARLIER]**
3 months prior to end of relevant AY
OR
Before completion of assessment

- Unlimited revised returns can be filed
- Revised Return substitutes original return from the date original return was filed

Sec 140: Verification of Return

In case of	Verified by
1. Individual 2. Individual Not present in India or mentally incapacitated	1. Himself 2. Competent to verify on behalf of individual
1. HUF 2. Karta Not present in India or Karta not capacitated	1. Karta 2. Any adult member of HUF
1. Partnership Firm 2. If there is no Managing Partner	1. Managing Partner 2. Any Adult Partner
1. LLP 2. If there is no Designated Partner	1. Designated Partner 2. Any partner or any other person may be prescribed
1. Company 2. NO MD	1. MD 2. Any other Director as may be prescribed
1. Company under liquidation 2. Company under Insolvency	1. Liquidator 2. Insolvency professional appointed by adjudicating authority
1. Political Party 2. Local Authority 3. Any other person	1. CEO 2. Principal Officer 3. Person competent to verify

Sec 139A: Permanent Account Number

Person required to Apply PAN	Time limit for making Application
Person whose TI (or TI of any other person i.r.o which he is assessable) > BEL	On/before 31st May of AY for which such income is assessable
Person carrying on any business/profession whose Sales; TO; GR > (likely to be) Rs. 5 lacs in any PY	Before the end of that PY
Resident (other than individual) which enters into financial transaction ≥ Rs. 2.5L in a FY	On/before 31st May of the immediately following FY
Every person who is MD, director, partner, trustee, author, founder, Karta, CEO, PO or office bearer of any person referred in (3) above or agent of such person referred in (3) above	On/before 31st May of immediately following FY in which the person referred in (iii) enters into specified financial transaction

Quoting of PAN

Nature of Transaction	Value
Contract for Sale/Purchase of securities	
Sale/Purchase of unlisted shares from open market.	
Payment to a mutual fund for purchase of its units.	
Payment for acquiring debentures/bonds/RBI bonds	
Sale/Purchase of other Goods/Services	
Sale/Purchase of Motor Vehicle	
Hotel/Restaurants bills	
Purchase of foreign currency	
Life Insurance Premium	
Opening Demat account.	
Opening Bank A/c other than time deposit	
Application for issue of Credit/Debit card	
Cash Deposit with a bank	
Purchase of bank draft/Cheque from bank	
Time deposit with (i) Bank/Co-operative bank/PO (ii) Nidhi Co. (iii) Registered NBFC	
Total Payment for prepaid payment instruments to a bank/co-operative bank	

MINOR: He shall quote PAN of parent or guardian

PAN and Aadhar Interchangeable

Every person who is required to furnish/intimate/quote his PAN may furnish/intimate/quote his Aadhar No. in lieu of PAN if he:

- has not been allotted a PAN but possesses Aadhar no
- Has been allotted PAN and has already linked Aadhar and PAN

Sec 139B: Tax Return Preparer

Who Can be TRP	Any Individual Other than ➢ CA ➢ Legal Practitioner ➢ Officer of Scheduled Bank ➢ Employee of Specified class of person
Who can file ROI through TRP	All individual and HUF except ➢ Company ➢ Any other persons whose BOA are required to be audited u/s 44AB or any other Laws

Sec 140A: Self Assessment Tax

- Tax to be paid before return filing.[After considering Advance tax, TDS, TCS, MAT, AMT, relief[including relief u/s 89]
- In case of shortfall of payment, order of adjustment 1) Fees 2) Interest 3) Tax

Sec 139C: Annexure Less ROI

- CBDT to make rules providing for a class or classes of persons who shall not be required to furnish any certificate, Audit report, any document or receipt etc along with their ROI
- Person can do e-filing of return [139D]
- AO may required person to furnish such documents as may be required

Sec 139: Mandatory Return Filing [Amendments]

Case	Prescribed Transaction	Monetary Threshold
A Person Carrying Business	His total sales, turnover or gross receipts, as the case may be, in the business	
A person carrying on profession	His total gross receipts in profession	
A resident individual who is aged ≥ 60 years at any time during the relevant P.Y.	The aggregate of TDS and TCS in his case	
Any other Person	The aggregate of TDS and TCS in his case	
A Person having Savings Bank Account	The deposit in one or more savings bank account of the person, in aggregate	

ITR-2

FORM No.	ITR-2	INDIAN INCOME TAX RETURN [For Individuals and HUFs not having income from profits and gains of business or profession] (See rule 12) (Please refer instructions)	Assessment Year 2 0 2 3 - 2 4

Part A-GEN GENERAL

PERSONAL INFORMATION

(A1) First name	(A2) Middle name	(A3) Last name	(A4) PAN
(A6) Flat/Door/Block No.	(A7) Name of Premises/Building/Village		(A5) Status (*Tick*) ☑ ☐ Individual ☐ HUF
(A8) Road/Street/Post Office	(A14) Date of Birth/ Formation (*DD/MM/YYYY*)		
(A9) Area/locality	(A15) Aadhaar Number (*12 digit*) / Aadhaar Enrolment Id (*28 digit*) (if eligible for Aadhaar)		
(A10) Town/City/District	(A11) State		(A13) PIN code/ZIP code
	(A12) Country		
(A16) Residential/Office Phone Number with STD code/ Mobile No. 1	(A17) Mobile No. 2		

FILING STATUS

(A18) E-mail Address-1 (self)		(A19) E-mail Address-2
(A20)	(a1i) Filed u/s (*Tick*) *[Please see instruction]*	☐139(1)-On or before due date, ☐139(4)-After due date, ☐139(5)-Revised Return, ☐92CD-Modified return, ☐119(2)(b)-After condonation of delay
	(a1ii) Or filed in response to notice u/s	☐ 139(9), ☐ 142(1), ☐ 148 , ☐ 153C
(a2)	Are you opting for new tax regime u/s 115BAC? ☐ Yes ☐ No	
(b)	Are you filing return of income under Seventh proviso to section 139(1) but otherwise not required to furnish return of income? - (Tick) ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, please furnish following information [Note: To be filled only if a person is not required to furnish a return of income under section 139(1) but filing return of income due to fulfilling one or more conditions mentioned in the seventh proviso to section 139(1)]	
(bi)	Have you deposited amount or aggregate of amounts exceeding Rs. 1 Crore in one or more current account during the previous year? (Yes/No)	Amount (Rs) (If Yes)
(bii)	Have you incurred expenditure of an amount or aggregate of amount exceeding Rs. 2 lakhs for travel to a foreign country for yourself or for any other person? (Yes/No)	Amount (Rs) (If Yes)
(biii)	Have you incurred expenditure of amount or aggregate of amount exceeding Rs. 1 lakh on consumption of electricity during the previous year? (Yes/No)	Amount (Rs) (If Yes)

	(biv)	**Are you required to file a return as per other conditions prescribed under clause (iv) of seventh proviso to section 139(1) (If yes, please select the relevant condition from the drop-down menu)**					**(Tick) o Yes o No**
	(c)	**If Revised/Defective/Modified, then enter Receipt No. and Date of filing original return (DD/MM/YYYY)**					/ /
	(d)	**If filed, in response to a notice u/s 139(9)/142(1)/148/153C or order u/s 119(2)(b) enter Unique Number/ Document Identification Number (DIN) and date of such Notice/Order, or if filed u/s 92CD, enter date of Advance Pricing Agreement**					*(Unique Number)* / /
	(e)	**Residential Status in India (for individuals)** *(Tick applicable option)*	**A. Resident**	☐ You were in India for 182 days or more during the previous year [section 6(1)(a)]			
				☐ You were in India for 60 days or more during the previous year, and have been in India for 365 days or more within the 4 preceding years [section (6)(1)(c)] [where Explanation 1 is not applicable]			
				☐ You are a citizen of India, who left India, for the purpose of employment, as a member of the crew of an Indian ship and were in India for 182 days or more during the previous year and 365 days or more within the preceding 4 years [Explanation 1(a) of section (6)(1)(c)]			
				☐ You are a citizen of India or a person of Indian origin and have come on a visit to India during the previous year and were in India for a) 182 days or more during the previous year and 365 days or more within the preceding 4 years; or b) 120 days or more during the previous year and 365 days or more within the preceding 4 years if the total income, other than income from foreign sources, exceeds Rs. 15 lakh. [Explanation 1(b) of section (6)(1)(c)]			
			B. Resident but not Ordinarily Resident	☐ You have been a non-resident in India in 9 out of 10 preceding years [section 6(6)(a)]			
				☐ You have been in India for 729 days or less during the 7 preceding years [section 6(6)(a)]			
				☐ You are a citizen of India or person of Indian origin, who comes on a visit to India, having total income, other than the income from foreign sources, exceeding Rs. 15 lakh and have been in India for 120 days or more but less than 182 days during the previous year [section 6(6)(c)]			
				☐ You are a citizen of India having total income, other than the income from foreign sources, exceeding Rs. 15 lakh during the previous year and not liable to tax in any other country or territory by reason of your domicile or residence or any other criteria of similar nature [section 6(6)(d) rws 6(1A)]			
			C. Non-resident	☐ You were a non-resident during the previous year. (i)Please specify the jurisdiction(s) of residence during the previous year -			
				S.No.	Jurisdiction(s) of residence	Taxpayer Identification Number(s)	
				1			
				2			
				(ii) In case you are a Citizen of India or a Person of Indian Origin (POI), please specify -			
				Total period of stay in India during the previous year (in days)		Total period of stay in India during the 4 preceding years (in days)	
		Residential Status in India (for HUF) *(Tick applicable option)*	D. ☐ **Resident** ☐ **Resident but not Ordinarily Resident** ☐ **Non-resident**				
	(f)	**Do you want to claim the benefit under section 115H?** ***(applicable in case of resident)***					☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**
	(g)	**Are you governed by Portuguese Civil Code as per section 5A?** ***Tick)*** ☑ ☐ Yes ☐ No (If "YES" please fill Schedule 5A)					
	(h)	**Whether you are an FII / FPI? Yes/No If yes, please provide SEBI Regn. No**					
	(i)	**Whether this return is being filed by a Representative Assessee?** ***(Tick)*** ☑ ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No If yes, please furnish following information -**					
		(1)	**Name of the Representative**				
		(2)	**Capacity of the Representative** (*drop down to be provided)*				
		(3)	**Address of the Representative**				
		(4)	**Permanent Account Number (PAN)/ Aadhaar No. of the Representative**				
	(j)	**Whether you were Director in a company at any time during the previous year?** ***(Tick)*** ☑ ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** **If yes, please furnish following information -**					
		Name of Company	**Type of company**	**PAN**	**Whether its shares are listed or unlisted**	**Director Identification Number (DIN)**	

			(Drop down to be provided)											

(k)	Whether you have held unlisted equity shares at any time during the previous year? *(Tick)* ☑ ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, please furnish following information in respect of equity shares

Name of company	Type of Company	PAN	Opening balance		Shares acquired during the year					Shares transferred during the year		Closing balance	
	(Drop down to be provided)		No. of shares	Cost of acquisition	No. of shares	Date of subscription / purchase	Face value per share	Issue price per share (in case of fresh issue)	Purchase price per share (in case of purchase from existing shareholder)	No. of shares	Sale consideration	No. of shares	Cost of acquisition
1a	1b	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

SCHEDULES TO THE RETURN FORM (FILL AS APPLICABLE)

Schedule S — **Details of Income from Salary**

Name of Employer	Nature of employer *(Tick)* ☑ *(drop down to be provided)*	TAN of Employer *(mandatory if tax is deducted)*

Address of employer	Town/City	State	PIN code/ ZIP code

SALARIES

1		**Gross Salary (1a + 1b + 1c+1d+1e)**		1	
	a	**Salary as per section 17(1)** *(drop down to be provided)*	1a		
	b	**Value of perquisites as per section 17(2)** *(drop down to be provided)*	1b		
	c	**Profit in lieu of salary as per section 17(3)** *(drop down to be provided)*	1c		
	d	**Income from retirement benefit account maintained in a notified country u/s 89A (choose country from drop down menu)**	1d		
	e	**Income from retirement benefit account maintained in a country "other than notified country u/s 89A"**	1e		
	f	**Income taxable during the previous year on which relief u/s 89A was claimed in any earlier previous year.**	1f		
		(Add multiple rows for Gross Salary in case of more than one employer)			
2		**Total Gross Salary** *(from all employers)*		2	
3		**Less allowances to the extent exempt u/s 10** *(drop down to be provided in e-filing utility) (please refer instructions)* **(Note: Ensure that it is included in Total Gross salary in (2) above)**		3	
3(a)		**Less: Income claimed for relief from taxation u/s 89A**		3a	
4		**Net Salary (2 – 3 – 3a)**		4	
5		**Deduction u/s 16 (5a + 5b + 5c)**		5	
	a	**Standard deduction u/s 16(ia)**	5a		
	b	**Entertainment allowance u/s 16(ii)**	5b		
	c	**Professional tax u/s 16(iii)**	5c		
6		**Income chargeable under the head 'Salaries' (4 - 5)**		6	

Schedule HP — **Details Of Income From House Property** *(Please Refer Instructions) (Drop down to be provided indicating ownership of property)*

HOUSE PROPERTY

1	Address of property 1	Town/ City	State	Country	PIN Code/ ZIP Code

Is the property co-owned? ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** **(if "YES" please enter following details)**

Your percentage of share in the property (%)

Name of Co-owner(s)	PAN/Aadhaar No. of Co-owner(s)	Percentage Share in Property
I		
II		

[Tick ☑ *the applicable option]*	Name(s) of Tenant(s) (if let out)	PAN/ Aadhaar No. of Tenant(s) (Please see note)	PAN/TAN/ Aadhaar No. of Tenant(s) (if TDS credit is claimed)
☐ Let out			
☐ Self-occupied	I		
☐ Deemed let out	II		

a	Gross rent received or receivable or lettable value		1a	
b	The amount of rent which cannot be realized	1b		
c	Tax paid to local authorities	1c		
d	Total (1b + 1c)	1d		
e	Annual value (1a – 1d) *(nil if self -occupied etc. as per section 23(2)of the Act)*		1e	
f	Annual value of the property owned (own percentage share x 1e)		1f	
g	30% of 1f	1g		
h	Interest payable on borrowed capital	1h		
i	Total (1g + 1h)		1i	
j	Arrears/Unrealized rent received during the year less 30%		1j	
k	Income from house property 1 (1f – 1i + 1j)		1k	

2	Address of property 2	Town/ City	State	PIN Code/ ZIP Code

Is the property co-owned? ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** **(if "YES" please enter following details)**

Your percentage of share in the property. (%)

Name of Co-owner(s)	PAN/ Aadhaar No. of Co-owner(s)	Percentage Share in Property
I		
II		

[Tick ☑ the applicable option]	Name(s) of Tenant(s) (if let out)	PAN/Aadhaar No. of Tenant(s) (Please see note)	PAN/TAN/ Aadhaar No. of Tenant(s) (if TDS credit is claimed)
☐ Let out			
☐ Self-occupied	I		
☐ Deemed let out	II		

a	Gross rent received/ receivable/ lettable value *(higher of the two, if let out for whole of the year, lower of the two, if let out for part of the year)*		2a	
b	The amount of rent which cannot be realized	2b		
c	Tax paid to local authorities	2c		
d	Total (2b + 2c)	2d		
e	Annual value (2a – 2d)		2e	
f	Annual value of the property owned (own percentage share x 2e)		2f	
g	30% of 2f	2g		
h	Interest payable on borrowed capital	2h		
i	Total (2g + 2h)		2i	
j	Arrears/Unrealized rent received during the year less 30%		2j	
k	Income from house property 2 (2f – 2i + 2j)		2k	

3	**Pass through income/loss if any ***	3	
4	**Income under the head "Income from House Property" (1k + 2k + 3)** *(if negative take the figure to 2i of schedule CYLA)*	4	

NOTE ►	*Please include the income of the specified persons referred to in Schedule SPI and Pass through income referred to in schedule PTI while computing the income under this head.*
NOTE ►	*Furnishing of PAN/ Aadhaar No. of tenant is mandatory, if tax is deducted under section 194-IB.* *Furnishing of TAN of tenant is mandatory, if tax is deducted under section 194-I.*

Schedule CG **Capital Gains**

A **Short-term Capital Gains (STCG)** *(Sub-items 3 and 4 are not applicable for residents)*

Short-term Capital Gains

1	**From sale of land or building or both** *(fill up details separately for each property)*				
a	i	**Full value of consideration received/receivable**	ai		
	ii	**Value of property as per stamp valuation authority**	aii		
	iii	**Full value of consideration adopted as per section 50C for the purpose of Capital Gains [in case (aii) does not exceed 1.10 times (ai), take this figure as (ai), or else take (aii)]**	aiii		
b		**Deductions under section 48**			
	i	**Cost of acquisition without indexation**	bi		
	ii	**Cost of Improvement without indexation**	bii		
	iii	**Expenditure wholly and exclusively in connection with transfer**	biii		
	iv	**Total (bi + bii + biii)**	biv		
c		**Balance (aiii – biv)**	1c		
d		**Deduction under section 54B** *(Specify details in item D below)*	1d		
e		**Short-term Capital Gains on Immovable property (1c - 1d)**		A1e	
f		**In case of transfer of immovable property, please furnish the following details (see note)**			

S. No.	Name of buyer(s)	PAN/ Aadhaar No. of buyer(s)	Percentage share	Amount	Address of property, country code, ZIP code	Pin code	State

NOTE ►	**Furnishing of PAN/ Aadhaar No. is mandatory, if the tax is deducted under section 194-IA or is quoted by buyer in the documents** **In case of more than one buyer, please indicate the respective percentage share and amount.**

2	**From sale of equity share or unit of equity oriented Mutual Fund (MF) or unit of a business trust on which STT is paid under section 111A or 115AD(1)(ii) proviso (for FII)**				
a		**Full value of consideration**	2a		
b		**Deductions under section 48**			
	i	**Cost of acquisition without indexation**	bi		
	ii	**Cost of Improvement without indexation**	bii		
	iii	**Expenditure wholly and exclusively in connection with transfer**	biii		
	iv	**Total (i + ii + iii)**	biv		
c		**Balance (2a – biv)**	2c		
d		**Loss to be disallowed u/s 94(7) or 94(8)- for example if asset bought/acquired within 3 months prior to record date and dividend/income/bonus units are received, then loss arising out of sale of such asset to be ignored (Enter positive value only)**	2d		
e		**Short-term capital gain on equity share or equity oriented MF (STT paid) (2c +2d)**		A2e	
3	**For NON-RESIDENT, not being an FII- from sale of shares or debentures of an Indian company (to be computed with foreign exchange adjustment under first proviso to section 48)**				
a		**STCG on transactions on which securities transaction tax (STT) is paid**		A3a	
b		**STCG on transactions on which securities transaction tax (STT) is not paid**		A3b	
4	**For NON-RESIDENT- from sale of securities (other than those at A2) by an FII as per section 115AD**				

a	i	In case securities sold include shares of a company other than quoted shares, enter the following details				
		a	Full value of consideration received/receivable in respect of unquoted shares	ia		
		b	Fair market value of unquoted shares determined in the prescribed manner	ib		
		c	Full value of consideration in respect of unquoted shares adopted as per section 50CA for the purpose of Capital Gains (higher of a or b)	ic		
	ii	Full value of consideration in respect of securities other than unquoted shares		aii		
	iii	Total (ic + ii)		aiii		
b	Deductions under section 48					
	i	Cost of acquisition without indexation		bi		
	ii	Cost of improvement without indexation		bii		
	iii	Expenditure wholly and exclusively in connection with transfer		biii		
	iv	Total (i + ii + iii)		biv		
c	Balance (4aiii – biv)			4c		
d	Loss to be disallowed u/s 94(7) or 94(8)- for example if security bought/acquired within 3 months prior to record date and dividend/income/bonus units are received, then loss arising out of sale of such security to be ignored (Enter positive value only)			4d		
e	Short-term capital gain on sale of securities by an FII (other than those at A2) (4c +4d)				A4e	
5	From sale of assets other than at A1 or A2 or A3 or A4 above					
a	i	In case assets sold include shares of a company other than quoted shares, enter the following details				
		a	Full value of consideration received/receivable in respect of unquoted shares	ia		
		b	Fair market value of unquoted shares determined in the prescribed manner	ib		
		c	Full value of consideration in respect of unquoted shares adopted as per section 50CA for the purpose of Capital Gains (higher of a or b)	ic		
	ii	Full value of consideration in respect of assets other than unquoted shares		aii		
	iii	Total (ic + ii)		aiii		
b	Deductions under section 48					
	i	Cost of acquisition without indexation		bi		
	ii	Cost of Improvement without indexation		bii		
	iii	Expenditure wholly and exclusively in connection with transfer		biii		
	iv	Total (i + ii + iii)		biv		
c	Balance (5aiii – biv)			5c		
d	In case of asset (security/unit) loss to be disallowed u/s 94(7) or 94(8)- for example if asset bought/acquired within 3 months prior to record date and dividend/income/bonus units are received, then loss arising out of sale of such asset to be ignored (Enter positive value only)			5d		
e	STCG on assets other than at A1 or A2 or A3 or A4 above (5c + 5d)				A5e	
6	Amount deemed to be short-term capital gains					

a Whether any amount of unutilised capital gain on asset transferred during the previous years shown below was deposited in the Capital Gains Accounts Scheme within due date for that year?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable. If yes, then provide the details below

Sl.	Previous year in which asset transferred	Section under which deduction claimed in that year	New asset acquired/ constructed		Amount not used for new asset or remains unutilised in Capital gains account (X)
			Year in which asset acquired/ constructed	Amount utilised out of Capital Gains account	
i	2019-20	54B			
ii	2020-21	54B			

	b	Amount deemed to be short-term capital gains, other than at 'a'	
		Total amount deemed to be short term capital gains (aXi + aXii + b)	A6
	7	Pass Through Income/ Loss in the nature of Short-Term Capital Gain, *(Fill up schedule PTI) (A7a + A7b + A7c)*	A7
	a	Pass Through Income/ Loss in the nature of Short-Term Capital Gain, chargeable @ 15%	A7a
	b	Pass Through Income/ Loss in the nature of Short-Term Capital Gain, chargeable @ 30%	A7b
	c	Pass Through Income/ Loss in the nature of Short-Term Capital Gain, chargeable at applicable rates	A7c
	8	Amount of STCG included in A1 – A7 but not chargeable to tax or chargeable at special rates in India as per DTAA	

Sl. No.	Amount of income	Item No. A1 to A7 above in which included	Country name & Code	Article of DTAA	Rate as per Treaty *(enter NIL, if not chargeable)*	Whether TRC obtained *(Y/N)*	Section of I.T. Act	Rate as per I.T. Act	Applicable rate *[lower of (6) or (9)]*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
I									
II									

	a	Total amount of STCG not chargeable to tax in India as per DTAA	A8a
	b	Total amount of STCG chargeable to tax at special rates in India as per DTAA	A8b
	9	Total Short-term Capital Gain (A1e+ A2e+ A3a+ A3b+ A4e+ A5e+A6 + A7 - A8a)	A9
B		Long-term capital gain (LTCG) *(Sub-items, 5 , 6, 7and 8 are not applicable for residents)*	
Long-term Capital Gains	1	From sale of land or building or both *(fill up details separately for each property)*	
		Date of purchase/ acquisition DD/MM/YYYY Date of sale/transfer DD/MM/YYYY	
	a i	Full value of consideration received/receivable	ai
	ii	Value of property as per stamp valuation authority	aii
	iii	Full value of consideration adopted as per section 50C for the purpose of Capital Gains [in case (aii) does not exceed 1.10 times (ai), take this figure as (ai), or else take (aii)]	aiii
	b	Deductions under section 48	
	i	Cost of acquisition	bi
	iia	Cost of acquisition with indexation	biia
	iib	Total cost of improvement with indexation	biib
		(a) Cost of improvement	
		(b) Year of Improvement	
		(c) Cost of Improvement with indexation	
		Add row	
	iii	Expenditure wholly and exclusively in connection with transfer	biii
	iv	Total (biia + biib + biii)	biv
	c	Balance (aiii – biv)	1c
	d	Deduction under section 54/54B/54EC/54F/54GB *(Specify details in item D below)*	1d
	e	Long-term Capital Gains on Immovable property (1c - 1d)	B1e
	f	In case of transfer of immovable property, please furnish the following details (see note)	

S.No.	Name of buyer(s)	PAN/ Aadhaar No. of buyer(s)	Percentage share	Amount	Address of property, country code, ZIP code	Pin code	State

	NOTE ►	Furnishing of PAN/ Aadhaar No. is mandatory, if the tax is deduced under section 194-IA or is quoted by buyer in the documents. In case of more than one buyer, please indicate the respective percentage share and amount.
	2	From sale of bonds or debenture (other than capital indexed bonds issued by Government)
	a	Full value of consideration 2a
	b	Deductions under section 48
	i	Cost of acquisition without indexation bi

		ii		Cost of improvement without indexation	bii			
		iii		Expenditure wholly and exclusively in connection with transfer	biii			
		iv		Total (bi + bii +biii)	biv			
	c	Balance (2a – biv)			2c			
	d	Deduction under sections 54F *(Specify details in item D below)*			2d			
	e	LTCG on bonds or debenture (2c – 2d)					B2e	
3	From sale of, (i) listed securities (other than a unit) or zero coupon bonds where proviso under section 112(1) is applicable (ii) GDR of an Indian company referred in sec. 115ACA							
	a	Full value of consideration			3a			
	b	Deductions under section 48						
		i		Cost of acquisition without indexation	bi			
		ii		Cost of improvement without indexation	bii			
		iii		Expenditure wholly and exclusively in connection with transfer	biii			
		iv		Total (bi + bii +biii)	biv			
	c	Balance (3a – biv)			3c			
	d	Deduction under sections 54F *(Specify details in item D below)*			3d			
	e	Long-term Capital Gains on assets at B3 above (3c – 3d)					B3e	
4	From sale of equity share in a company or unit of equity oriented fund or unit of a business trust on which STT is paid under section 112A							
	a	LTCG u/s 112A (column 14 of Schedule 112A)			4a			
	b	Deduction under sections 54F *(Specify details in item D below)*			4b			
	c	Long-term Capital Gains on sale of capital assets at B4 above (4a – 4b)					B4c	
5	For NON-RESIDENTS- from sale of shares or debenture of Indian company (to be computed with foreign exchange adjustment under first proviso to section 48)							
	a	LTCG computed without indexation benefit			5a			
	b	Deduction under sections 54F *(Specify details in item D below)*			5b			
	c	LTCG on share or debenture (5a-5b)					B5c	
6	For NON-RESIDENTS- from sale of, (i) unlisted securities as per sec. 112(1)(c), (ii) bonds or GDR as referred in sec. 115AC, (iii) securities by FII as referred to in sec. 115AD (other than securities referred to in section 112A for which column B7 is to be filled up)							
	a	i		In case securities sold include shares of a company other than quoted shares, enter the following details				
			a	Full value of consideration received/receivable in respect of unquoted shares	ia			
			b	Fair market value of unquoted shares determined in the prescribed manner	ib			
			c	Full value of consideration in respect of unquoted shares adopted as per section 50CA for the purpose of Capital Gains (higher of a or b)	ic			
		ii		Full value of consideration in respect of securities other than unquoted shares	aii			
		iii		Total (ic + ii)	aiii			
	b	Deductions under section 48						
		i		Cost of acquisition without indexation	bi			
		ii		Cost of improvement without indexation	bii			
		iii		Expenditure wholly and exclusively in connection with transfer	biii			
		iv		Total (bi + bii +biii)	biv			
	c	Balance (6aiii – biv)			6c			
	d	Deduction under sections /54F *(Specify details in item D below)*			6d			
	e	Long-term Capital Gains on assets at 6 above in case of NON-RESIDENT (6c - 6d)					B6e	
7	For NON-RESIDENTS - From sale of equity share in a company or unit of equity oriented fund or unit of a business trust on which STT is paid under section 112A							

a	LTCG u/s 112A (column 14 of Schedule 115AD(1)(b)(iii))	7a		
b	Deduction under section 54F *(Specify details in item D below)*	7b		
c	Long-term Capital Gains on sale of capital assets at B7 above (7a – 7b)		B7c	

8	From sale of foreign exchange asset by NON-RESIDENT INDIAN *(If opted under chapter XII-A)*			
a	LTCG on sale of specified asset (computed without indexation)	8a		
b	Less deduction under section 115F *(Specify details in item D below)*	8b		
c	Balance LTCG on sale of specified asset (8a – 8b)		B8c	
d	LTCG on sale of asset, other than specified asset (computed without indexation)	8d		
e	Less deduction under section 115F *(Specify details in item D below)*	8e		
f	Balance LTCG on sale of asset, other than specified asset (8d- 8e)		B8f	

9	From sale of assets where B1 to B8 above are not applicable				
a	i	In case assets sold include shares of a company other than quoted shares, enter the following details			
		a	Full value of consideration received/receivable in respect of unquoted shares	ia	
		b	Fair market value of unquoted shares determined in the prescribed manner	ib	
		c	Full value of consideration in respect of unquoted shares adopted as per section 50CA for the purpose of Capital Gains (higher of a or b)	ic	
	ii	Full value of consideration in respect of assets other than unquoted shares		aii	
	iii	Total (ic + ii)		aiii	
b	Deductions under section 48				
	i	Cost of acquisition with indexation		bi	
	ii	Cost of improvement with indexation		bii	
	iii	Expenditure wholly and exclusively in connection with transfer		biii	
	iv	Total (bi + bii +biii)		biv	
c	Balance (9aiii – biv)			9c	
d	Deduction under sections 54F *(Specify details in item D below)*			9d	
e	Long-term Capital Gains on assets at B9 above ((9c – 9d)			B9e	

10	Amount deemed to be long-term capital gains		
a	Whether any amount of unutilised capital gain on asset transferred during the previous year shown below was deposited in the Capital Gains Accounts Scheme within due date for that year? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable. If yes, then provide the details below		
	Yes ; No ; Not applicable. (If yes, then provide the details below)		

Sl.	Previous year in which asset transferred	Section under which deduction claimed in that year	New asset acquired/ constructed		Amount not used for new asset or remains unutilised in Capital gains account (X)
			Year in which asset acquired/ constructed	Amount utilised out of Capital Gains account	
i	2018-19	54/54F/54GB			
ii	2019-20	54/54B/54F/54GB			
iii	2020-21	54B			

b	Amount deemed to be long-term capital gains, other than at 'a'			
	Total amount deemed to be long-term capital gains (aXi + aXii + aXiii + b)		B10	
11	Pass Through Income/ Loss in the nature of Long-Term Capital Gain, (Fill up schedule PTI) (B11a1+ B11a2 + B11b)		B11	
a1	Pass Through Income/ Loss in the nature of Long-Term Capital Gain, chargeable @ 10% u/s 112A	B11 a1		
a2	Pass Through Income/ Loss in the nature of Long-Term Capital Gain, chargeable @ 10% under sections other than u/s 112A	B11 a2		
b	Pass Through Income/ Loss in the nature of Long-Term Capital Gain, chargeable @ 20%	B11b		

		12	Amount of LTCG included in B1- B11 but not chargeable to tax or chargeable at special rates in India as per DTAA										
			Sl. No.	Amount of income	Item No. B1 to B11 above in which included	Country name & Code	Article of DTAA	Rate as per Treaty *(Enter NIL, if not chargeable)*	Whether TRC obtained *(Y/N)*	Section of I.T. Act	Rate as per I.T. Act	Applicable rate *[lower of (6) or (9)]*	
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
			I										
			II										
			a	Total amount of LTCG not chargeable to tax as per DTAA									B12a
			b	Total amount of LTCG chargeable to tax at special rates as per DTAA									B12b
		13	Total Long-term capital gain chargeable under I.T. Act (B1c+B2c+B3c+B4c+B5c+B6c+B7c+B8c+B8f+B9c+B10 + B11 - B12a)										B13
	C1	Sum of Capital Gains (9ii + 9iii + 9iv + 9v + 9vi + 9vii + 9viii of table E below)											C1
	C2	Income from transfer of virtual digital assets (Col. 7 of Schedule VDA)											C2
	C3	Income chargeable under the head "CAPITAL GAINS" (C1 + C2)											C3
	D	Information about deduction claimed against Capital Gains											
		1	In case of deduction u/s 54/54B/54EC/54F/54GB/115F give following details										
			a	Deduction claimed u/s 54									
				i	Date of transfer of original asset				ai	*dd/mm/yyyy*			
				ii	Cost of new residential house				aii				
				iii	Date of purchase/construction of new residential house				aiii	*dd/mm/yyyy*			
				iv	Amount deposited in Capital Gains Accounts Scheme before due date				aiv				
				v	Amount of deduction claimed				av				
			b	Deduction claimed u/s 54B									
				i	Date of transfer of original asset				bi	*dd/mm/yyyy*			
				ii	Cost of new agricultural land				bii				
				iii	Date of purchase of new agricultural land				biii	*dd/mm/yyyy*			
				iv	Amount deposited in Capital Gains Accounts Scheme before due date				biv				
				v	Amount of deduction claimed				bv				
			c	Deduction claimed u/s 54EC									
				i	Date of transfer of original asset				ci	*dd/mm/yyyy*			
				ii	Amount invested in specified/notified bonds *(Not exceeding fifty lakh rupees)*				cii				
				iii	Date of investment				ciii	*dd/mm/yyyy*			
				iv	Amount of deduction claimed				civ				
			d	Deduction claimed u/s 54F									
				i	Date of transfer of original asset				di	*dd/mm/yyyy*			
				ii	Cost of new residential house				dii				
				iii	Date of purchase/construction of new residential house				diii	*dd/mm/yyyy*			
				iv	Amount deposited in Capital Gains Accounts Scheme before due date				div				
				v	Amount of deduction claimed				dv				
			e	Deduction claimed u/s 54GB									
				i	Date of transfer of original residential property				ei	*dd/mm/yyyy*			
				ii	PAN of the eligible company				eii				
				iii	Amount utilised for subscription of equity shares of eligible company				eiii				
				iv	Date of subscription of shares				eiv	*dd/mm/yyyy*			
				v	Cost of new plant and machinery purchased by the eligible company				ev				
				vi	Date of purchase of plant and machinery				evi	*dd/mm/yyyy*			
				vii	Amount deposited in Capital Gains Accounts Scheme before due date				evii				
				viii	Amount of deduction claimed				eviii				
			f	Deduction claimed u/s 115F (for Non-Resident Indians)									
				i	Date of transfer of original foreign exchange asset				fi	*dd/mm/yyyy*			
				ii	Amount invested in new specified asset or savings certificate				fii				
				iii	Date of investment				fiii	*dd/mm/yyyy*			
				iv	Amount of deduction claimed				fiv				
			g	Total deduction claimed (1a + 1b + 1c + 1d + 1e + 1f)					g				

E	Set-off of current year capital losses with current year capital gains *(excluding amounts included in A8a & B12a which is not chargeable under DTAA)*					
	Sl.	Type of Capital Gain	Capital Gain of	Short term capital loss	Long-term capital loss	Current year's capital gains

				current year (Fill this column only if computed figure is positive)	15%	30%	applicable rate	DTAA rates	10%	20%	DTAA rates	remaining after set off (9=1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8)
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	i	Capital Loss to be set off (Fill this row only if computed figure is negative)			*(A2e*+A3a*+A7a*)*	*A4e*+A7b**	*(A1e*+A3b*+A5e*+A6*+A7c*)*	*A8b*	*(B3e*+B4c*+B6e*+B7c*+B8c*+B11a1*+B11a2*)*	*(B1e*+B2e*+B5c*+B8f*+B9e*+B10*+B11b*)*	*B12b*	
	ii	Short term capital gain	15%	*(A2e*+A3a* + A7a *)*								
	iii		30%	*A4e* + A7b**								
	iv		applicable rate	*(A1e*+A3b*+A5e*+A6* + A7c*)*								
	v		DTAA rates	*A8b*								
	vi	Long-term capital gain	10%	*(B3e*+B4c* + B6e* + B7c* + B8c*+B11a1*+B11a2*)*								
	vii		20%	*(B1e*+B2e*+B5c*+B8f*+B9e*+B10*+B11b*)*								
	viii		DTAA rates	*B12b*								
	ix	Total loss set off (ii + iii + iv + v + vi + vii + viii)										
	x	Loss remaining after set off (i – ix)										

The figures of STCG in this table (A1e* etc.) are the amounts of STCG computed in respective column (A1-A6) as reduced by the amount of STCG not chargeable to tax or chargeable at special rates as per DTAA, which is included therein, if any.

The figures of LTCG in this table (B1e* etc.) are the amounts of LTCG computed in respective column (B1-B10) as reduced by the amount of LTCG not chargeable to tax or chargeable at special rates as per DTAA, which is included therein, if any.

F Information about accrual/receipt of capital gain

	Type of Capital gain / Date	Upto 15/6 (i)	16/6 to 15/9 (ii)	16/9 to 15/12 (iii)	16/12 to 15/3 (iv)	16/3 to 31/3 (v)
1	**Short-term capital gains taxable at the rate of 15%** ***Enter value from item 3iii of schedule BFLA, if any.***					
2	**Short-term capital gains taxable at the rate of 30%** ***Enter value from item 3iv of schedule BFLA, if any.***					
3	**Short-term capital gains taxable at applicable rates** ***Enter value from item 3v of schedule BFLA, if any.***					
4	**Short-term capital gains taxable at DTAA rates** ***Enter value from item 3vi of schedule BFLA, if any.***					
5	**Long- term capital gains taxable at the rate of 10%** ***Enter value from item 3vii of schedule BFLA, if any.***					
6	**Long- term capital gains taxable at the rate of 20%** ***Enter value from item 3viii of schedule BFLA, if any.***					
7	**Long- term capital gains taxable at the rate DTAA rates** ***Enter value from item 3ix of schedule BFLA, if any.***					
8	**Capital gains on transfer of Virtual Digital Asset taxable at the rate of 30%** ***Enter value from item 16 of schedule SI, if any***					

NOTE ► *Please include the income of the specified persons (spouse, minor child etc.) referred to in Schedule SPI while computing the income under this head*

Schedule 112A	From sale of equity share in a company or unit of equity-oriented fund or unit of a business trust on which STT is paid under section 112A													
Sl. No.	**Share/ Unit Acquired**	**ISIN Code**	**Name of the Share/ Unit**	**No. of Shares/ Units**	**Sale-price per Share/ Unit**	**Full Value of Consideration** **-If shares are acquired on or before 31.01.2018 (Total Sale Value) (4*5)** **- If shares are Acquired after 31st January 2018 - Please enter Full Value of Consideration**	**Cost of acquisition without indexation** **Higher of 8 and 9**	**Cost of acquisition**	**If the long-term capital asset was acquired before 01.02.2018, - Lower of 6 and 11**	**Fair Market Value per share/unit as on 31st January, 2018**	**Total Fair Market Value of capital asset as per section 55(2)(ac)- (4*10)**	**Expenditure wholly and exclusively in connection with transfer**	**Total deductions** **(7+12)**	**Balance** **(6-13) Item 4 (a) of LTCG Schedule of ITR2**
Col.1)	**(Col. 1a)**	**(Col. 2)**	**(Col. 3)**	**(Col. 4)**	**(Col. 5)**	**(Col. 6)**	**(Col. 7)**	**(Col. 8)**	**(Col. 9)**	**(Col. 10)**	**(Col. 11)**	**(Col. 12)**	**(Col. 13)**	**(Col. 14)**
1														
2														
3														
4														
Add Rows														
Total														

115AD(1)(b)(iii) proviso	For NON-RESIDENTS - From sale of equity share in a company or unit of equity-oriented fund or unit of a business trust on which STT is paid under section 112A													
Sl. No.	**Share/ Unit Acquired**	**ISIN Code**	**Name of the Share / Unit**	**No. of Shares / Units**	**Sale-price per Share / Unit**	**Full Value of Consideration** **-If shares are acquired on or before 31.01.2018** **(Total Sale Value) (4*5)** **-If shares are Acquired after 31st January 2018 - Please enter Full Value of Consideration**	**Cost of acquisition without indexation** **Higher of 8 and 9**	**Cost of acquisition**	**If the long-term capital asset was acquired before 01.02.2018, Lower of 6 and 11**	**Fair Market Value per share/unit as on 31st January.2018**	**Total Fair Market Value of capital asset as per section 55(2)(ac) - (4*10)**	**Expenditure wholly and exclusively in connection with transfer**	**Total deductions** **(7+12)**	**Balance** **(6-13)** **Item 7 (a) of LTCG Schedule of ITR2**
(Col.1)	**(Col. 1a)**	**(Col. 2)**	**(Col. 3)**	**(Col. 4)**	**(Col. 5)**	**(Col. 6)**	**(Col. 7)**	**(Col. 8)**	**(Col. 9)**	**(Col. 10)**	**(Col. 11)**	**(Col. 12)**	**(Col. 13)**	**(Col. 14)**
1														

2														
3														
4														
Add Rows														
Total														

Schedule VDA	**Income from transfer of virtual digital assets**					
Sl. No.	**Date of Acquisition**	**Date of Transfer**	**Head under which income to be taxed (Capital Gain)**	**Cost of Acquisition (In case of gift;** **a. Enter the amount on which tax is paid u/s 56(2)(x) if any** **b. In any other case cost to previous owner)**	**Consideration Received**	**Income from transfer of Virtual Digital Assets (enter nil in case of loss) (Col. 6 – Col. 5)**
(Col. 1)	**(Col. 2)**	**(Col. 3)**	**(Col. 4)**	**(Col. 5)**	**(Col. 6)**	**(Col. 7)**
Add Rows						
Total (Sum of all Positive Incomes of Capital Gain in Col. 7)						**(Item No. C2 of Schedule CG)**

Schedule OS	**Income from Other Sources**								
	1	**Gross income chargeable to tax at normal applicable rates (1a+ 1b+ 1c+ 1d + 1e)**					**1**		
		a	**Dividends, Gross (ai+aii)**				**1a**		
			i	**Dividend income other than (ii)**	**ai**				
			ii	**Dividend income u/s 2(22)(e)**	**aii**				
		b	**Interest, Gross (bi + bii + biii + biv+ bv + bvi + bvii + bviii + bix)**				**1b**		
			i	**From Savings Bank**	**bi**				
			ii	**From Deposits (Bank/ Post Office/ Co-operative) Society/)**	**bii**				
			iii	**From Income-tax Refund**	**biii**				
			iv	**In the nature of Pass through income/ loss**	**biv**				
			v	**Interest accrued on contributions to provident fund to the extent taxable as per first proviso to section 10(11)**	**bv**				
			vi	**Interest accrued on contributions to provident fund to the extent taxable as per second proviso to section 10(11)**	**bvi**				
			vii	**Interest accrued on contributions to provident fund to the extent taxable as per first proviso to section 10(12)**	**bvii**				
			viii	**Interest accrued on contributions to provident fund to the extent taxable as per second proviso to section 10(12)**	**bviii**				
			ix	**Others**	**bix**				
		c	**Rental income from machinery, plants, buildings, etc., Gross**				**1c**		
		d	**Income of the nature referred to in section 56(2)(x) which is chargeable to tax (di + dii + diii + div + dv)**				**1d**		
			i	**Aggregate value of sum of money received without consideration**	**di**				

			ii	In case immovable property is received without consideration, stamp duty value of property	dii				
			iii	In case immovable property is received for inadequate consideration stamp duty value of property in excess of such consideration	diii				
			iv	In case any other property is received without consideration, fair market value of property	div				
			v	In case any other property is received for inadequate consideration, fair market value of property in excess of such consideration	dv				
		e	Any other income *(please specify nature)*				1e		
		Sl. No.	Nature					Amount	
		1	Family Pension						
		2	Income from retirement benefit account maintained in a notified country u/s 89A (choose country from drop down menu)						
		3	Income from retirement benefit account maintained in a country "other than notified country u/s 89A"						
		4	Income taxable during the previous year on which relief u/s 89A was claimed in any earlier previous year.						
		Rows can be added as required							
	2	Income chargeable at special rates (2a+ 2b+ 2c+ 2d + 2e +2f elements related to Sl. No.1)					2		
		a	Winnings from lotteries, crossword puzzles etc. chargeable u/s 115BB				2a		
		b	Income chargeable u/s 115BBE (bi + bii + biii + biv+ bv + bvi)				2b		
			i	Cash credits u/s 68	bi				
			ii	Unexplained investments u/s 69	bii				
			iii	Unexplained money etc. u/s 69A	biii				
			iv	Undisclosed investments etc. u/s 69B	biv				
			v	Unexplained expenditure etc. u/s 69C	bv				
			vi	Amount borrowed or repaid on hundi u/s 69D	bvi				
		c	Accumulated balance of recognised provident fund taxable u/s 111				2c		
			S.No.	Assessment Year	Income benefit	Tax benefit			
			(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)			
		d	Any other income chargeable at special rate *(total of di to dxx)*				2d		
			i	Dividends received by non-resident (not being company) or foreign company chargeable u/s 115A(1)(a)(i)	di				
			ii	Interest received from Government or Indian concern on foreign currency debts chargeable u/s 115A(1)(a)(ii)	dii				
			iii	Interest received from Infrastructure Debt Fund chargeable u/s 115A(1)(a)(iia)	diii				
			iv	Interest referred to in section 194LC(1) - chargeable u/s 115A(1)(a)(iiaa) @ 5%	div				
			v	Interest referred to in section 194LD - chargeable u/s 115A(1)(a)(iiab)	dv				
			vi	Distributed income being interest referred to in section 194LBA - chargeable u/s 115A(1)(a)(iiac)	dvi				

			vii	Income from units of UTI or other Mutual Funds specified in section 10(23D), purchased in Foreign Currency - chargeable u/s 115A(1)(a)(iii)	dvii								
			viii	Income from royalty or fees for technical services received from Government or Indian concern - chargeable u/s 115A(1)(b)(A) & 115A(1)(b)(B)	dviii								
			ix	Income by way of interest on bonds purchased in foreign currency by non-residents - chargeable u/s 115AC	dix								
			x	Income by way of Dividend on GDRs purchased in foreign currency by non-residents - chargeable u/s 115AC	dx								
			xi	Income by way of dividends from GDRs purchased in foreign currency by residents - chargeable u/s 115ACA	dxi								
			xii	Income (other than dividend) received by an FII in respect of securities (other than units referred to in section 115AB) - chargeable u/s 115AD(1)(i)	dxii								
			xiii	Income by way of interest received by an FII on bonds or Government securities referred to in section 194LD – chargeable as per proviso to section 115AD(1)(i)	dxiii								
			xiv	Income received by non-residents sportsmen or sports associations chargeable u/s 115BBA	dxiv								
			xv	Anonymous Donations in certain cases chargeable u/s 115BBC	dxv								
			xvi	Interest referred to in Proviso to section 194LC(1) - chargeable u/s 115A(1)(a)(iiaa) @ 4%	dxvi								
			xvii	Income by way of royalty from patent developed and registered in India - chargeable u/s 115BBF	dxvii								
			xviii	Income by way of transfer of carbon credits - chargeable u/s 115BBG	Dxviii								
			xix	Investment Income of a Non-Resident Indian - chargeable u/s 115E	d xix								
			xx	Income being dividend received by an FII in respect of securities (other than units referred to in section 115AB) - chargeable u/s 115AD(1)(i)	dxx								
		e	Pass through income in the nature of income from other sources chargeable at special rates *(drop down to be provided)*									2e	
		f	Amount included in 1 and 2 above, which is chargeable at special rates in India as per DTAA *(total of column (2) of table below)*									2f	

Sl. No.	Amount of income	Item No.1 ai , 1b to 2 in which included	Country name & Code	Article of DTAA	Rate as per Treaty *(enter NIL, if not chargeable)*	Whether TRC obtained *(Y/N)*	Section of I.T. Act	Rate as per I.T. Act	Applicable rate *[lower of (6) or (9)]*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10) (12)
I									
II									

3			Deductions under section 57 *(other than those relating to income chargeable at special rates under 2a, 2b & 2d)*		
		ai	Expenses / Deductions other than "aii"*(in case other than family pension)*	3ai	
		aii	Interest expenditure on dividend u/s 57(i) (available only if income offered in 1A)	3aii	
		aiia	Eligible Interest expenditure u/s 57(1) – Computed Amount	3aiia	

	aiii	**Deduction u/s. 57(iia)** *(in case of family pension only)*	3aiii		
	b	**Depreciation** *(available only if income offered in 1c of Schedule OS)*	3b		
	c	**Total**	3c		
4		**Amounts not deductible u/s 58**		4	
5		**Profits chargeable to tax u/s 59**		5	
5a		**Income claimed for relief from taxation u/s 89A**		5a	
6		**Net Income from other sources chargeable at normal applicable rates (1(after reducing income related to DTAA portion) – 3 + 4 + 5-5a)** *(If negative take the figure to 3i of schedule CYLA)*		6	
7		**Income from other sources (other than from owning race horses) (2 + 6)** *(enter 6 as nil, if negative)*		7	
8		**Income from the activity of owning and maintaining race horses**			
	a	**Receipts**	8a		
	b	**Deductions under section 57 in relation to receipts at 8a only**	8b		
	c	**Amounts not deductible u/s 58**	8c		
	d	**Profits chargeable to tax u/s 59**	8d		
	e	**Balance (8a - 8b + 8c + 8d)** *(if negative take the figure to 6xii of Schedule CFL)*		8e	
9		**Income under the head "Income from Other Sources" (7 + 8e)** *(take 8e as nil if negative)*		9	
10		**Information about accrual/receipt of income from Other Sources**			

S.No.	Other Source Income	Upto 15/6	From 16/6 to 15/9	From 16/9 to 15/12	From 16/12 to 15/3	From 16/3 to 31/3
		(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
1	Income by way of winnings from lotteries, crossword puzzles, races, games, gambling, betting etc. referred to in section 2(24)(ix)					
2	Dividend Income referred in Sl. No. 1a(i)					
3	Dividend Income u/s 115A(1)(a)(i) @ 20% (Including PTI Income)					
4	Dividend Income u/s 115AC @ 10%					
5	Dividend Income u/s 115ACA (1)(a) @ 10% (Including PTI Income)					
6	Dividend Income of FII (other than units referred to in section 115AB) u/s 115AD(1)(i) @ 20% (Including PTI Income)					
7	Dividend income chargeable at DTAA Rates					

		8	**Income from retirement benefit account maintained in a notified country u/s 89A (Taxable portion after reducing relief u/s 89A)**						
NOTE ►	*Please include the income of the specified persons (spouse, minor child etc.) referred to in Schedule SPI while computing the income under this head.*								

Schedule CYLA	**Details of Income after Set off of Current Year Losses**					
CURRENT YEAR LOSS ADJUSTMENT	**Sl. No.**	**Head/ Source of Income**	**Income of current year (Fill this column only if income is zero or positive)**	**House property loss of the current year set off**	**Net loss from Other sources chargeable at normal applicable rates (other than loss from race horses) of the current year set off**	**Current year's Income remaining after set off**
			1	**2**	**3**	**4=1-2-3**
	i	**Loss to be set off → (Fill this row only if computed figure is negative)**		*(4 of Schedule HP)*	*(6 of Schedule-OS)*	
	ii	**Salaries**	*(6 of Schedule S)*			
	iii	**House property**	*(4 of Schedule HP)*			
	iv	**Short-term capital gain taxable @ 15%**	*(9ii of item E of Schedule CG)*			
	v	**Short-term capital gain taxable @ 30%**	*(9iii of item E of Schedule CG)*			
	vi	**Short-term capital gain taxable at applicable rates**	*(9iv of item E of Schedule CG)*			
	vii	**Short-term capital gain taxable at special rates in India as per DTAA**	*(9v of item E of Schedule CG)*			
	viii	**Long-term capital gain taxable @ 10%**	*(9vi of item E of Schedule CG)*			
	ix	**Long-term capital gain taxable @ 20%**	*(9vii of item E of Schedule CG)*			
	x	**Long-term capital gains taxable at special rates in India as per DTAA**	*(9viii of item E of Schedule CG)*			
	xi	**Net income from other sources chargeable at normal applicable rates**	*(6 of Schedule OS)*			
	xii	**Profit from the activity of owning and maintaining race horses**	*(8e of Schedule OS)*			
	xiii	**Total loss set off (ii + iii + iv + v + vi + vii + viii + ix + x + xi + xii)**				
	xiv	**Loss remaining after set-off (i – xiii)**				

Schedule BFLA	**Details of Income after Set off of Brought Forward Losses of earlier years**				
BROUGHT FORWARD LOSS ADJUSTMENT	**Sl. No.**	**Head/ Source of Income**	**Income after set off, if any, of current year's losses as per 4 of Schedule CYLA)**	**Brought forward loss set off**	**Current year's income remaining after set off**
			1	**2**	**3**
	i	**Salaries**	*(4ii of schedule CYLA)*		

	ii	**House property**	*(4iii of schedule CYLA)*	*(B/f house property loss)*	
	iii	**Short-term capital gain taxable @ 15%**	*(4iv of schedule CYLA)*	*(B/f short-term capital loss)*	
	iv	**Short-term capital gain taxable @ 30%**	*(4v of schedule CYLA)*	*(B/f short-term capital loss)*	
	v	**Short-term capital gain taxable at applicable rates**	*(4vi of schedule CYLA)*	*(B/f short-term capital loss)*	
	vi	**Short-term capital gain taxable at special rates in India as per DTAA**	*(4vii of schedule CYLA)*	*(B/f short-term capital loss)*	
	vii	**Long-term capital gain taxable @ 10%**	*(4viii of schedule CYLA)*	*(B/f short-term or long-term capital loss)*	
	viii	**Long-term capital gain taxable @ 20%**	*(4ix of schedule CYLA)*	*(B/f short-term or long-term capital loss)*	
	ix	**Long-term capital gains taxable at special rates in India as per DTAA**	*(4x of schedule CYLA)*	*(B/f short-term or long-term capital loss)*	
	x	**Net income from other sources chargeable at normal applicable rates**	*(4xi of schedule CYLA)*		
	xi	**Profit from owning and maintaining race horses**	*(4xii of schedule CYLA)*	*(B/f loss from horse races)*	
	xii	**Total of brought forward loss set off** **(2ii + 2iii + 2iv + 2v+ 2vi + 2vii + 2viii + 2ix + 2xi)**			
	xiii	**Current year's income remaining after set off Total of (3i + 3ii + 3iii + 3iv + 3v+ 3vi + 3vii + 3viii+ 3ix + 3x + 3xi)**			

Schedule CFL

		Assessment Year	Date of Filing (DD/MM/YYYY)	House property loss	Short-term capital loss	Long-term Capital loss	Loss from owning and maintaining race horses
		1	2	3	4	5	6
CARRY FORWARD OF LOSS	i	2015-16					
	ii	2016-17					
	iii	2017-18					
	Iv	2018-19					
	v	2019-20					
	vi	2020-21					
	vii	2021-22					
	viii	2022-23					
	ix	Total of earlier year losses					
	x	Adjustment of above losses in Schedule BFLA		*(2ii of Schedule BFLA)*			*(2xi of Schedule BFLA)*
	xi	2023-24 (Current year losses)		*(2xiv of Schedule CYLA)*	*(2x+3x+4x+5x) of item E of Schedule CG*	*(6x+7x+8x) of item E of Schedule CG*	*(8e of Schedule OS, if –ve)*

	xii	Total loss carried forward to future years					

Schedule VI-A		Deductions under Chapter VI-A					
TOTAL DEDUC	1	Part B- Deduction in respect of certain payments					
	a	80C		b	80CCC		

Schedule VI-A Deductions under Chapter VI-A

TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	c	80CCD(1)		d	80CCD(1B)		
	e	80CCD(2)		f	80D		
	g	80DD		h	80DDB		
	i	80E		j	80EE		
	k	80EEA		l	80EEB		
	m	80G		n	80GG		
	o	80GGA		p	80GGC		
	2	Part C, CA and D- Deduction in respect of certain incomes/other deduction					
	q	80QQB		r	80RRB		
	s	80TTA		t	80TTB		

	u	80U		ua	Any other deduction as per the e-filing utility		
	v	Total deductions under Chapter VI-A (Total of a to ua)					

Schedule 80G		Details of donations entitled for deduction under section 80G					
DETAILS OF DONATIONS	A	Donations entitled for 100% deduction without qualifying limit					
		Name and address of Donee	PAN of Donee	Amount of donation			Eligible Amount of donation
				Donation in cash	Donation in other mode	Total Donation	
		i					
		ii					
		iii Total					
	B	Donations entitled for 50% deduction without qualifying limit					
		Name and address of Donee	PAN of Donee	Amount of donation			Eligible Amount of donation
				Donation in cash	Donation in other mode	Total Donation	
		i					
		ii					
		iii Total					
	C	Donations entitled for 100% deduction subject to qualifying limit					
		Name and address of Donee	PAN of Donee	Amount of donation			Eligible Amount of donation
				Donation in cash	Donation in other mode	Total Donation	
		i					
		ii					
		iii Total					
	D	Donations entitled for 50% deduction subject to qualifying limit					

		Name and address of Donee	PAN of Donee	ARN (Donation Reference Number)	Amount of donation			Eligible Amount of donation
					Donation in cash	Donation in other mode	Total Donation	
	i							
	ii							
	iii	Total						
E		Total donations (Aiii + Biii + Ciii + Diii)						

Schedule 80GGA Details of donations for scientific research or rural development

S. No.	Relevant clause under which deduction is claimed (*drop down to be provided*)	Name and address of Donee	PAN of Donee	Amount of donation			Eligible Amount of donation
				Donation in cash	Donation in other mode	Total Donation	
i							
ii							
	Total donation						

Schedule AMT Computation of Alternate Minimum Tax payable under section 115JC

1	Total Income as per item 12 of PART-B-TI		1	
2	Adjustment as per section 115JC(2)			
	a	Deduction claimed under any section included in Chapter VI-A under the heading "C.—Deductions in respect of certain incomes"	2a	
3	Adjusted Total Income under section 115JC(1) (1+2a)		3	
4	Tax payable under section 115JC [18.5% of (3)] (if 3 is greater than Rs. 20 lakhs)		4	

Schedule AMTC Computation of tax credit under section 115JD

1	Tax under section 115JC in assessment year 2023-24 (1d of Part-B-TTI)	1	
2	Tax under other provisions of the Act in assessment year 2023-24 (7 of Part-B-TTI)	2	
3	Amount of tax against which credit is available [enter (2 – 1) if 2 is greater than 1, otherwise enter 0]	3	
4	Utilization of AMT credit Available (Sum of AMT credit utilised during the current year is subject to maximum of amount mentioned in 3 above and cannot exceed the sum of AMT Credit Brought Forward)		

S. No.	Assessment Year (A)	AMT Credit			AMT Credit Utilised during the Current Assessment Year (C)	Balance AMT Credit Carried Forward (D)= (B3) –(C)
		Gross (B1)	Set-off in earlier assessment years (B2)	Balance brought forward to the current assessment year (B3) = (B1) – (B2)		
i	2013-14					
ii	2014-15					
iii	2015-16					
iv	2016-17					
v	2017-18					
vi	2018-19					
vii	2019-20					
viii	2020-21					
ix	2021-22					
x	2022-23					

		xi	Current AY (enter 1-2, if 1>2 else enter 0)					
		xii	Total					
	5	Amount of tax credit under section 115JD utilised during the year [total of item No. 4 (C)]					5	
	6	Amount of AMT liability available for credit in subsequent assessment years [total of 4 (D)]					6	

Schedule SPI Income of specified persons (spouse, minor child etc.) includable in income of the assessee as per section 64

Sl No	Name of person	PAN/ Aadhaar No. of person (optional)	Relationship	Amount (Rs)	Head of Income in which included
1					
2					
3					

Schedule SI

SPECIAL RATES OF TAXATION

Sl No	Section	☑	Special rate (%)	Income (i)	Tax thereon (ii)
1	111- Accumulated balance of recognised provident for prior years	☐		*(2ciii of Schedule OS)*	*(2civ of Schedule OS)*
2	111A or section 115AD(1)(b)(ii)- Proviso (STCG on shares units on which STT paid)	☐	15	*(3iii of Schedule BFLA)*	
3	115AD (STCG for FIIs on securities where STT not paid)	☐	30	*(3iv of Schedule BFLA)*	
4	112 proviso (LTCG on listed securities/ units without indexation)	☐	10	*(part of 3vii of Schedule BFLA)*	
5	112(1)(c)(iii) (LTCG for non-resident on unlisted securities)	☐	10	*(part of 3vii of Schedule BFLA)*	
6	115AC (LTCG for non-resident on bonds/GDR)	☐	10	*(part of 3vii of Schedule BFLA)*	
7	115ACA (LTCG for an employee of specified company on GDR)	☐	10	*(part of 3vii of Schedule BFLA)*	
8	115AD (LTCG for FIIs on securities)	☐	10	*(part of 3vii of Schedule BFLA)*	
9	115E (LTCG for non-resident Indian on specified asset)	☐	10	*(part of 3vii of Schedule BFLA)*	
10	112 (LTCG on others)	☐	20	*(3viii of Schedule BFLA)*	
11	112A or section 115AD(1)(b)(iii)-Proviso (LTCG on sale of shares or units on which STT is paid)	☐	10	*(part of 3vi of Schedule BFLA)*	
12	STCG Chargeable at special rates in India as per DTAA			*(part of 3vi of Schedule BFLA)*	
13	LTCG Chargeable at special rates in India as per DTAA			*(part of 3ix of schedule BFLA)*	
14	115BB (Winnings from lotteries, puzzles, races, games etc.)	☐	30	*(part of 2a of Schedule OS)*	
15	115BBE (Income under sections 68, 69, 69A, 69B, 69C or 69D)	☐	60	*(2b of Schedule OS)*	
16	115BBH (Income from transfer of virtual digital asset)	☐	30	*(C2 of Schedule CG)*	
17	115BBF (Tax on income from patent)	☐	10	*(part of 2d of Schedule OS)*	
18	115BBG (Tax on income from transfer of carbon credits)	☐	10	*(part of 2d of Schedule OS)*	
19	Any other income chargeable at special rate *(Drop down to be provided in e-filing utility)*	☐		*(part of 2d of Schedule OS)*	
20	Other source of income chargeable at special rates in India as per DTAA	☐		*(part of 2f of Schedule OS)*	
21	Pass Through Income in the nature of Short-Term Capital Gain chargeable @ 15%	☐	15	*(part of 3iv of Schedule BFLA)*	
22	Pass Through Income in the nature of Short-Term Capital Gain chargeable @ 30%	☐	30	*(part of 3v of Schedule BFLA)*	

	23	**Pass Through Income in the nature of Long-Term Capital Gain chargeable @ 10% u/s 112A**	☐	10	*(part of 3vii of Schedule BFLA)*	
	24	**Pass Through Income in the nature of Long-Term Capital Gain chargeable @ 10%- under sections other than u/s 112A**	☐	10	*(part of 3vii of Schedule BFLA)*	
	25	**Pass Through Income in the nature of Long-Term Capital Gain chargeable @ 20%**	☐	20	*(part of 3viii of Schedule BFLA)*	
	26	**Pass through income in the nature of income from other source chargeable at special rates** *(Drop down to be provided in e-filing utility)*	☐		*(2e of Schedule OS)*	
		Total				

Schedule EI — **Details of Exempt Income (Income not to be included in Total Income or not chargeable to tax)**

EXEMPT INCOME

1	**Interest income**			1	
2	i	**Gross Agricultural receipts (other than income to be excluded under rules 7A, 7B or 8)**	i		
	ii	**Expenditure incurred on agriculture**	ii		
	iii	**Unabsorbed agricultural loss of previous eight assessment years**	iii		
	iv	**Net Agricultural income for the year (i – ii – iii)** *(enter nil if loss)*		2	
	v	**In case the net agricultural income for the year exceeds Rs.5 lakh, please furnish the following details (***Fill up details separately for each agricultural land***)**			
	a	**Name of district along with pin code in which agricultural land is located**			
	b	**Measurement of agricultural land in Acre**			
	c	**Whether the agricultural land is owned or held on lease** *(drop down to be provided)*			
	d	**Whether the agricultural land is irrigated or rain-fed** *(drop down to be provided)*			
3	**Other exempt income (including exempt income of minor child)**			3	
4	**Income not chargeable to tax as per DTAA**				

Sl. No.	Amount of income	Nature of income	Country name & Code	Article of DTAA	Head of Income	Whether TRC obtained *(Y/N)*
I						
II						

III	**Total Income from DTAA not chargeable to tax**	4	
5	**Pass through income not chargeable to tax** *(Schedule PTI)*	5	
6	**Total (1+2+3+4+5+)**	6	

Schedule PTI — **Pass Through Income details from business trust or investment fund as per section 115UA, 115UB**

PASS THROUGH INCOME

Sl.	Investment entity covered by section 115UA/115UB	Name of business trust/ investment fund	PAN of the business trust/ investment fund	Sl.	Head of income		Current year income	Share of current year loss distributed by Investment fund	Net Income/ Loss (7-8)	TDS on such amount, if any
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1.	(Dropdown to be provided)			I	House property					
				ii	Capital Gains					
					a	Short-term				
					ai	Section 111A				
					aii	Others				
					b	Long-term				
					bi	Section 112A				
					bii	Other than section 112A				
				iii	Other Sources					

						A	Dividend				
						B	Others				
					iv	Income claimed to be exempt					
						a	u/s 10(23FBB)				
						b	u/s ……..				
						c	u/s ……				
	2.				I	House property					
					ii	Capital Gains					
						a	Short-term				
						ai	Section 111A				
						aii	Others				
						b	Long-term				
						bi	Section 112A				
						bii	Other than Section 112A				
					iii	Other Sources					
						a	Dividend				
						B	Others				
					iv	Income claimed to be exempt					
						a	u/s 10(23FBB)				
						b	u/s ……..				
						c	u/s ……				
NOTE ►	Please refer to the instructions for filling out this schedule.										

Schedule FSI			Details of Income from outside India and tax relief (available only in case of resident)						
Sl. No.	Country Code	Taxpayer Identification Number	Sl.	Head of income	Income from outside India (included in PART B-TI)	Tax paid outside India	Tax payable on such income under normal provisions in India	Tax relief available in India (e)= (c) or (d) whichever is lower	Relevant article of DTAA if relief claimed u/s 90 or 90A
				(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
1			i	Salary					
			ii	House Property					
			iii	Capital Gains					
			iv	Other sources					
			Total						
2			i	Salary					
			ii	House Property					
			iii	Capital Gains					
			iv	Other sources					
			Total						
NOTE ►			*Please refer to the instructions for filling out this schedule.*						

Schedule TR		Summary of tax relief claimed for taxes paid outside India (available only in case of resident)
	1	Summary of Tax relief claimed

		Country Code	Taxpayer Identification Number	Total taxes paid outside India (total of (c) of Schedule FSI in respect of each country)	Total tax relief available (total of (e) of Schedule FSI in respect of each country)	Tax Relief Claimed under section (specify 90, 90A or 91)
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
		Total				
	2	Total Tax relief available in respect of country where DTAA is applicable (section 90/90A) *(Part of total of 1(d))*			2	
	3	Total Tax relief available in respect of country where DTAA is not applicable (section 91) *(Part of total of 1(d))*			3	
	4	Whether any tax paid outside India, on which tax relief was allowed in India, has been refunded/credited by the foreign tax authority during the year? If yes, provide the details below			4	Yes/No
		a	Amount of tax refunded		b	Assessment year in which tax relief allowed in India
	NOTE ►	*Please refer to the instructions for filling out this schedule.*				

Schedule FA		Details of Foreign Assets and Income from any source outside India										
DETAILS OF FOREIGN ASSETS	A1	Details of Foreign Depository Accounts held (including any beneficial interest) at any time during the calendar year ending as on 31st day of December, 2022										
	Sl No	Country name	Country code	Name of financial institution	Address of financial institution	ZIP code	Account number	Status	Account opening date	Peak balance during the period	Closing balance	Gross interest paid/credited to the account during the period
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	(i)											
	(ii)											
	A2	Details of Foreign Custodial Accounts held (including any beneficial interest) at any time during the calendar year ending as on 31st day of December, 2022										

Sl No	Country name	Country code	Name of financial institution	Address of financial institution	ZIP code	Account number	Status	Account opening date	Peak balance during the period	Closing balance	Gross amount paid/credited to the account during the period *(drop down to be provided specifying nature of amount viz. interest/dividend/proceeds from sale or redemption of financial assets/ other income)*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
(i)											
(ii)											

A3 **Details of Foreign Equity and Debt Interest held (including any beneficial interest) in any entity at any time during the calendar year ending as on 31st day of December, 2022**

Sl No	Country name	Country code	Name of entity	Address of entity	ZIP code	Nature of entity	Date of acquiring the interest	Initial value of the investment	Peak value of investment during the period	Closing value	Total gross amount paid/credited with respect to the holding during the period	Total gross proceeds from sale or redemption of investment during the period
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
(i)												
(ii)												

A4 **Details of Foreign Cash Value Insurance Contract or Annuity Contract held (including any beneficial interest) at any time during the calendar year ending as on 31st day of December, 2022**

Sl No	Country name	Country code	Name of financial institution in which insurance contract held	Address of financial institution	ZIP code	Date of contract	The cash value or surrender value of the contract	Total gross amount paid/credited with respect to the contract during the period
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(i)								
(ii)								

B **Details of Financial Interest in any Entity held (including any beneficial interest) at any time during the calendar year ending as on 31st December, 2022**

Sl No	Country Name and	ZIP Code	Nature of	Name and Address of the	Nature of Interest-	Date since held	Total Investment	Income accrued	Nature of	Income taxable and offered in this return

		code		**entity**	**Entity**	**Direct/ Beneficial owner/ Beneficiary**		***(at cost) (in rupees)***	**from such Interest**	**Income**	**Amount**	**Schedule where offered**	**Item number of schedule**
	(1)	**(2)**	**2a**	**(3)**	**(4)**	**(5)**	**(6)**	**(7)**	**(8)**	**(9)**	**(10)**	**(11)**	**(12)**
	(i)												
	(ii)												

C **Details of Immovable Property held (including any beneficial interest) at any time during the calendar year ending as on 31st December, 2022**

Sl No	**Country Name and code**	**ZIP Code**	**Address of the Property**	**Ownership- Direct/ Beneficial owner/ Beneficiary**	**Date of acquisition**	**Total Investment *(at cost) (in rupees)***	**Income derived from the property**	**Nature of Income**	**Income taxable and offered in this return**		
									Amount	**Schedule where offered**	**Item number of schedule**
(1)	**(2)**	**2a**	**(3)**	**(4)**	**(5)**	**(6)**	**(7)**	**(8)**	**(9)**	**(10)**	**(11)**
(i)											
(ii)											

D **Details of any other Capital Asset held (including any beneficial interest) at any time during the calendar year ending as on 31st December, 2022**

Sl No	**Country Name and code**	**ZIP Code**	**Nature of Asset**	**Ownership- Direct/ Beneficial owner/ Beneficiary**	**Date of acquisition**	**Total Investment *(at cost) (in rupees)***	**Income derived from the asset**	**Nature of Income**	**Income taxable and offered in this return**		
									Amount	**Schedule where offered**	**Item number of schedule**
(1)	**(2)**	**2b**	**(3)**	**(4)**	**(5)**	**(6)**	**(7)**	**(8)**	**(9)**	**(10)**	**(11)**
(i)											
(ii)											

E **Details of account(s) in which you have signing authority held (including any beneficial interest) at any time during the calendar year ending as on 31st December, 2022 and which has not been included in A to D above.**

Sl No	**Name of the Institution in which the account is held**	**Address of the Institution**	**Country Name and Code**	**ZIP Code**	**Name of the account holder**	**Account Number**	**Peak Balance/ Investment during the year *(in rupees)***	**Whether income accrued is taxable in your hands?**	**If (7) is yes, Income accrued in the account**	**If (7) is yes, Income offered in this return**

											Amount	Schedule where offered	Item number of schedule
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(3a)	(3b)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
	(i)												
	(ii)												

	F	Details of trusts, created under the laws of a country outside India, in which you are a trustee, beneficiary or settlor

Sl No	Country Name and code	ZIP Code	Name and address of the trust	Name and address of trustees	Name and address of Settlor	Name and address of Beneficiaries	Date since position held	Whether income derived is taxable in your hands?	If (8) is yes, Income derived from the trust	If (8) is yes, Income offered in this return		
										Amount	Schedule where offered	Item number of schedule
(1)	(2)	(2a)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
(i)												
(ii)												

	G	Details of any other income derived from any source outside India which is not included in,- (i) items A to F above and, (ii) income under the head business or profession

Sl No	Country Name and code	ZIP Code	Name and address of the person from whom derived	Income derived	Nature of income	Whether taxable in your hands?	If (6) is yes, Income offered in this return		
							Amount	Schedule where offered	Item number of schedule
(1)	(2)	(2b)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(i)									
(ii)									

NOTE ►	***Please refer to instructions for filling out this schedule. In case of an individual, not being an Indian citizen, who is in India on a business, employment or student visa, an asset acquired during any previous year in which he was non-resident is not mandatory to be reported in this schedule if no income is derived from that asset during the current previous year.***

Schedule 5A	**Information regarding apportionment of income between spouses governed by Portuguese Civil Code**
Name of the spouse	
PAN/ Aadhaar No. of the spouse	

		Heads of Income	Receipts under the head	Amount apportioned in the hands of the spouse	Amount of TDS deducted on income at (ii)	TDS apportioned in the hands of spouse
		(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
	1	House Property				
	2	Capital gains				
	3	Other sources				
	4	Total				

Schedule AL	Assets and Liabilities at the end of the year (applicable in a case where total income exceeds Rs.50 lakh)				
DETAILS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	A	Details of immovable assets			
	Sl. No.	Description	Address	Pin code	Amount (cost) in Rs.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	(i)				
	(ii)				
	B	Details of movable assets			
	Sl. No.	Description			Amount (cost) in Rs.
	(1)	(2)			(3)
	(i)	Jewellery, bullion etc.			
	(ii)	Archaeological collections, drawings, painting, sculpture or any work of art			
	(iii)	Vehicles, yachts, boats and aircrafts			
	(iv)	Financial assets		Amount (cost) in Rs.	
		(a)	Bank (including all deposits)		
		(b)	Shares and securities		
		(c)	Insurance policies		
		(d)	Loans and advances given		
		(e)	Cash in hand		
	C	Liabilities in relation to Assets at (A + B)			
NOTE ►	*Please refer to instructions for filling out this schedule.*				

Schedule: Tax deferred on ESOP	**Information related to Tax deferred - relatable to income on perquisites referred in section 17(2)(vi) received from employer, being an eligible start-up referred to in section 80-IAC**							
DETAILS				**Has any of the following events occurred during the previous year relevant to current assessment year**				
	Sl. No.	Assessment Year	Amount of Tax deferred brought forward from earlier AY	Such specified security or sweat equity shares were sold (i)Fully (ii)Partly (iii)Not sold Specify the date and amount of **tax attributed** to such sale out of Col 3 (Details to be provided as per utility)	Ceased to be the employee of the employer who allotted or transferred such specified security or sweat equity share? o Yes o No If yes , specify date	Forty-eight months have expired from the end of the relevant assessment year in which specified security or sweat equity shares referred to in the said *clause were allotted. If yes, specify date	Amount of tax payable in the current Assessment Year (to be populated from col. (3) or (4) as the case maybe)	Balance amount of tax deferred to be carried forward to the next Assessment years Col (3)-(7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	1	2021-22	Sl. No. 8 of Schedule ESOP for last year			(To be enabled from AY 2026-27) (Payment to be made in FY 2025-26)		
	2	2022-23	Sl. No. 8 of Schedule ESOP for last year					
	3	2023-24						

PART-B

Part B – TI	Computation of total income				
	1	**Salaries** *(6 of Schedule S)*		1	
	2	**Income from house property** *(4 of Schedule HP) (enter nil if loss)*		2	
TOTAL INCOME	3	**Capital gains**			
	a	**Short-term**			
	i	**Short-term chargeable @ 15%** *(9ii of item E of schedule CG)*	ai		
	ii	**Short-term chargeable @ 30%** *(9iii of item E of schedule CG)*	aii		
	iii	**Short-term chargeable at applicable rate (***9iv of item E of schedule CG)*	aiii		
	iv	**Short-term chargeable at special rates in India as per DTAA** *(9v of item E of Schedule CG)*	aiv		
	v	**Total Short-term (ai + aii + aiii + aiv)** *(enter nil if loss)*	3av		
	b	**Long-term**			
	i	**Long-term chargeable @ 10%** *(9vi of item E of schedule CG)*	bi		
	ii	**Long-term chargeable @ 20%** *(9vii of item E of schedule CG)*	bii		
	iii	**Long-term chargeable at special rates in India as per DTAA** *(9viii of item E of schedule CG)*	biii		
	iv	**Total Long-term (bi + bii + biii)** *(enter nil if loss)*	3biv		
	c	**Sum of Short-term/Long-term capital gains (3av + 3biv) (***enter nil if loss)*		3c	
	d	**Capital gain chargeable @ 30% u/s 115BBH** *(C2 of schedule CG)*		3d	
	e	**Total capital gains (3c + 3d)**		3e	
	4	**Income from other sources**			
	a	**Net income from other sources chargeable to tax at normal applicable rates** *(6 of Schedule OS) (enter nil if loss)*	4a		
	b	**Income chargeable to tax at special rates** *(2 of Schedule OS)*	4b		
	c	**Income from the activity of owning and maintaining race horses** *(8e of Schedule OS) (enter nil if loss)*	4c		
	d	**Total (4a + 4b + 4c)** *(enter nil if loss)*		4d	
	5	**Total of head wise income (1+2+3e+4d)**		5	
	6	**Losses of current year set off against 5** *(total of 2xiii and 3xiii of Schedule CYLA)*		6	
	7	**Balance after set off current year losses (5-6)** *(total of column 4 of Schedule CYLA+ 2 of Schedule OS)*		7	
	8	**Brought forward losses set off against 7** *(2xii of Schedule BFLA)*		8	
	9	**Gross Total income (7-8)** *(3xiii of Schedule BFLA + 2 of Schedule OS)*		9	
	10	**Income chargeable to tax at special rate under section 111A, 112, 112A etc. included in 9**		10	
	11	**Deductions under Chapter VI-A** *[v of Schedule VIA and limited to (9-10)]*		11	
	12	**Total income (9 - 11)**		12	
	13	**Income which is included in 12 and chargeable to tax at special rates** *(total of column (i) of schedule SI)*		13	
	14	**Net agricultural income/ any other income for rate purpose** *(3 of Schedule EI)*		14	
	15	**Aggregate income (12-13+14)** *[applicable if (12-13) exceeds maximum amount not chargeable to tax]*		15	
	16	**Losses of current year to be carried forward** *(total of row xi of Schedule CFL)*		16	
	17	**Deemed income under section 115JC** *(3 of Schedule AMT)*		17	

Part B –TTI	Computation of tax liability on total income				
1	a	**Tax payable on deemed total income u/s 115JC** *(4 of Schedule AMT)*	1a		
	b	**Surcharge on (a)** *(if applicable)*	1b		
	c	**Health and Education Cess @ 4% on (1a + 1b) above**	1c		
	d	**Total tax payable on deemed total income (1a + 1b + 1c)**		1d	

COMPUTATION OF TAX LIABILITY	2	Tax payable on total income					
		a	Tax at normal rates on 15 of Part B-TI		2a		
		b	Tax at special rates *(total of col. (ii) of Schedule SI)*		2b		
			10	Deductions under Chapter VI-A *(o of Schedule VIA)*			
			11	Total income			
			12	Net agricultural income/ any other income for rate purpo			
			13	'Aggregate income' (8+ 9)			
			14	Losses of current year to be carried forward *(total of 2vii*			
		c	Rebate on agricultural income *[applicable if (12-13) of Part B-TI exceeds maximum amount not chargeable to tax]*		2c		
		d	Tax Payable on Total Income (2a + 2b - 2c)				2d
	3	Rebate under section 87A					3
	4	Tax payable after rebate (2d - 3)					4
	5	Surcharge			Surcharge computed before marginal relief	Surcharge after marginal relief	
		i	@ 25% of *15(ii) of Schedule SI*	5i 4		ia	
		ii	@10% or 15%, as applicable (Refer instructions)	5ii		iia	
		iii	On [(4) – 15(ii) of Schedule SI – tax on incomes referred in *5(ii) above)]*	5iii			
		iv	Total ia + iia				5iv 5iii
	6	Health and Education Cess @ 4% on (4 + 5iv)					6
	7	Gross tax liability (4 + 5iv + 6)					7
	8	Gross tax payable (higher of 1d and 7) (8a+8b)					8
	8a	Tax on income without including income on perquisites referred in section 17(2)(vi) received from employer, being an eligible start-up referred to in section 80-IAC (Schedule Salary) (8-8b)					8a
	8b	Tax deferred - relatable to income on perquisites referred in section 17(2)(vi) received from employer, being an eligible start-up referred to in section 80-IAC					8b
	8c	Tax deferred from earlier years but payable during current AY (total of col 7 of schedule Tax deferred on ESOP					8c
	9	Credit u/s 115JD of tax paid in earlier years (*applicable only if 7 is higher than 1d) (row 5 of Schedule AMTC)*					9
	10	Tax payable after credit u/s 115JD (8a + 8c - 9)					10
	11	Tax relief					
		a	Section 89(Please ensure to submit Form 10E)	11a			
		b	Section 90/ 90A (*2 of Schedule TR*)	11b			
		c	Section 91 *(3 of Schedule TR*)	11c			
		d	Total (11a + 11b + 11c)				11d
	12	Net tax liability (10 – 11d) *(enter zero if negative)*					12
	13	Interest and fee payable					
		a	Interest for default in furnishing the return (section 234A)	13a			
		b	Interest for default in payment of advance tax (section 234B)	13b			
		c	Interest for deferment of advance tax (section 234C)	13c			
		d	Fee for default in furnishing return of income (section 234F)	13d			
		e	Total Interest and Fee Payable (13a+13b+13c+13d)				13e
	14	Aggregate liability (12 + 13e)					14

TAXES PAID	15	Taxes Paid			
		a	Advance Tax *(from column 5 of 20A)*	15a	
		b	TDS *(total of column 5 of 20B and column 9 of 20C)*	15b	
		c	TCS *(total of column 7(i) of 20D)*	15c	
		d	Self-Assessment Tax *(from column 5 of 20A)*	15d	
		e	Total Taxes Paid (15a + 15b + 15c + 15d)	15e	
	16	Amount payable *(Enter if 14is greater than 15e, else enter 0)*		16	
	17	Refund *(If 15e is greater than 14) (Refund, if any, will be directly credited into the bank account)*		17	

BANK ACCOUNT	18	Do you have a bank account in India (Non- Residents claiming refund with no bank account in India may select No)			Select Yes or No
		Sl.	IFS Code of the Bank in case of Bank Accounts held in India	Name of the Bank	Account Number	Indicate the account in which you prefer to get your refund credited, if any *(tick accounts ☑ for refund)*
		i				
		ii				

Note:

1. Minimum one account should be selected for refund credit.

2. In case of Refund, multiple accounts are selected for refund credit, then refund will be credited to one of the account decided by CPC after processing the return

Rows can be added as required

ii. b) Non- residents, who are claiming income-tax refund and not having bank account in India may, at their option, furnish the details of one foreign bank account:

Sl. No.	SWIFT Code	Name of the Bank	Country of Location	IBAN

Rows can be added as required

	19	Do you at any time during the previous year, (i) hold, as beneficial owner, beneficiary or otherwise, any asset (including financial interest in any entity) located outside India; or (ii) have signing authority in any account located outside India; or (iii) have income from any source outside India? *[applicable only in case of a resident] [Ensure Schedule FA is filled up if the answer is Yes]*	☐ Yes ☐ No

20	TAX PAYMENTS				
A	Details of payments of Advance Tax and Self-Assessment Tax				
ADVANCE/ SELF ASSESSMENT TAX	Sl No	BSR Code	Date of Deposit *(DD/MM/YYYY)*	Serial Number of Challan	Amount (Rs)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	i				
	ii				
	iii				
	iv				
	NOTE ►	*Enter the totals of Advance tax and Self-Assessment tax in Sl No. 15a & 15d of Part B-TTI*			
B	Details of Tax Deducted at Source from Salary [As per Form 16 issued by Employer(s)]				
TDS ON SALARY	Sl No	Tax Deduction Account Number (TAN) of the Employer	Name of the Employer	Income chargeable under Salaries	Total tax deducted
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	1				

	II				
	NOTE ►	*Please enter total of column 5 in 15b of Part B-TTI*			

C1	**Details of Tax Deducted at Source (TDS) on Income [As per Form No. 16 A issued or Form No. 16B/16C/16E furnished by Deductor(s)]**

Sl No	TDS credit relating to self /other person [spouse as per section 5A/other person as per rule 37BA(2)]	PAN/ Aadhaar No. of Other Person (if TDS credit related to other person)	TAN of the Deductor/ PAN/ Aadhaar No. of Tenant/ Buyer	Unclaimed TDS brought forward (b/f)		TDS of the current Financial Year (TDS deducted during FY 2022-23)			TDS credit being claimed this Year (only if corresponding income is being offered for tax this year, not applicable if TDS is deducted u/s 194N)				Corresponding Receipt/withdrawals offered		TDS credit being carried forward
				Fin. Year in which deducted	TDS b/f	Deducted in own hands	Deducted in the hands of spouse as per section 5A or any other person as per rule 37BA(2) (if applicable)		Claimed in own hands	Claimed in the hands of spouse as per section 5A or any other person as per rule 37BA(2) (if applicable)			Gross Amount	Head of Income	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		(9)	(10)			(11)	(12)	(13)
							Income	TDS		Income	TDS	PAN/ Aadhaar No.			
I															
	NOTE ► *Please enter total of column 9 in 15b of Part B- TTI*														

D	**Details of Tax Collected at Source (TCS) [As per Form No. 27D issued by the Collector(s)]**											
TDS ON OTHER INCOME	Sl. No.	TCS credit relating to self /other person [spouse as per section 5A/ other person as per rule 37BA(2)]	Tax Deduction and Tax Collection Account Number of the Collector	PAN of other Person (if TCS credit related to other person)	Unclaimed TCS brought forward (b/f)		TCS of the current fin. Year		TCS credit being claimed this Year			TCS credit being carried forward
					Fin. Year in which collected	Amount b/f	Collected in own hands	Collected in the hands of spouse as per section 5A or any other person as per rule 37-I(1) (if applicable)	Claimed in own hands	Claimed in the hands of spouse as per section 5A or any other person as per rule 37-I(1) (if applicable)		
	(1)	2(i)	(2)(ii)	(3)	(4)	(5)	6(i)	(6)(ii)	7(i)	(7)(ii)		(8)
										TCS	PAN	
	i											
			NOTE ► *Please enter total of column 7(i) in 15c of Part B- TTI*									

VERIFICATION

I, son/ daughter of , solemnly declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information given in the return and schedules thereto is correct and complete and is in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

I further declare that I am making return in my capacity as _____ and I am also competent to make this return and verify it. I am holding permanent account number _____(if allotted) (*Please see instruction*) I further declare that the critical assumptions specified in the agreement have been satisfied and all the terms and conditions of the agreement have been complied with. (Applicable in a case where return is furnished under section 92CD)

Date		**Place**			**Sign here ➔**

If the return has been prepared by a Tax Return Preparer (TRP) give further details below:

Identification No. of TRP	**Name of TRP**	**Counter Signature of TRP**
If TRP is entitled for any reimbursement from the Government, amount thereof		