How to file Income Tax Return for the FY: 2020-21 (AY: 2021-22)





Topics Covered:

- Opt for New Tax Regime/Old Regime for the F.Y.20-21 (A.Y.21-22)
- Online/Offline Method
- Validation of Bank Account for refund
- Salary Exemptions
- Deductions applicable to Salaried persons under thee Income Tax Act, 1961

Option: Whether to go for new tax regime or stay with old tax regime????

- ► The budget 2020
- ▶ New section 115BAC applicable from F.Y.2020-21
- It is Option not compulsory
- Applicable to only Individuals and HUF
- In this new regime, taxpayers has an OPTION to choose either:
- ► To pay income tax at lower rates as per New Tax regime on the condition that they forgo certain permissible exemptions and deductions available under income tax, Or To continue to pay taxes under the existing tax rates.
- ▶ The assessee can avail rebates and exemptions by staying in the old regime and paying tax at the existing higher rate.

Which Exemptions & Deductions you have to forgo in New Tax Regime?

- Leave Travel Allowance (LTA)
- House Rent Allowance (HRA)
- Conveyance allowance, Daily expenses in the course of employment, Relocation allowance
- ► Helper allowance, Children education allowance, Other special allowances [Section 10(14)]
- ► Standard deduction on salary Rs.50000/-
- Professional tax
- Interest on housing loan (Section 24) Deduction under Chapter VI-A deduction (80C,80D, 80E and so on)

Slab Rates : New Tax Regime Vs Old Tax Regime

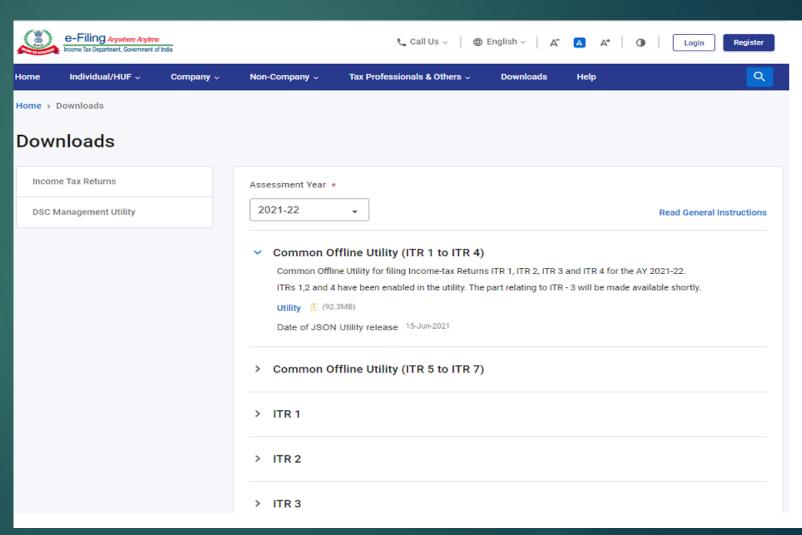
. Difference of slab rates between New tax regime & Old Tax regime

Income Tax Slab	Existing Regime Slab Rates for FY 19-20 and FY 20-21			New Regime Slab Rates for FY 20-21
	Resident Individuals & HUF < 60 years of age & NRIs	Resident Individuals & HUF > 60 to < 80 years	Resident Individuals & HUF > 80 years	Applicable for All Individuals & HUF
Rs 0.0 – Rs 2.5 Lakhs	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Rs 2.5 – Rs 3.00 Lakhs	5% (tax rebate u/s 87a is available)	NIL	NIL	5% (tax rebate u/s 87a is available)
Rs. 3.00- Rs 5.00 Lakhs		5% (tax rebate u/s 87a is available)	NIL	
Rs. 5.00 – Rs 7.5 Lakhs	20%	20%	20%	10%
Rs 7.5 – Rs 10.00 Lakhs	20%	20%	20%	15%
Rs 10.00 - Rs. 12.50 Lakhs	30%	30%	30%	20%
Rs. 12.5 - Rs. 15.00 Lakhs	30%	30%	30%	25%
> Rs. 15 Lakhs	30%	30%	30%	30%

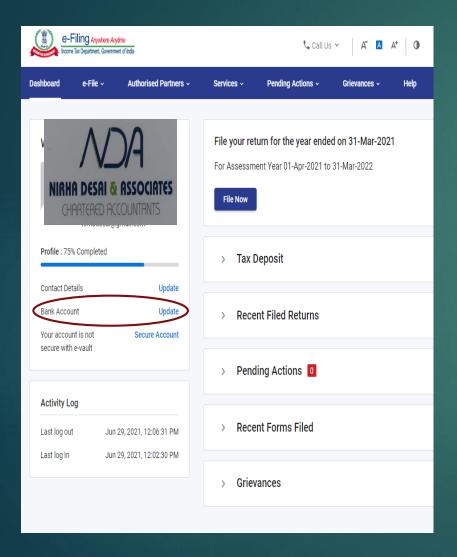
Online or Offline method

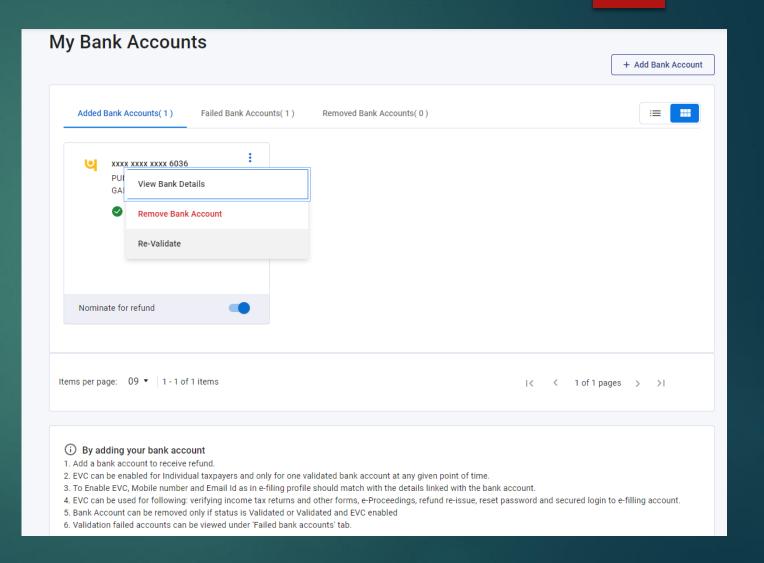
E-filling on incometaxindia.gov.in

For Offline filling, download utilities of different ITRs from incometaxindia.gov.in website __Fill it __Generate JSON file & Upload



Validation of Bank account for Refund





Salary Exemptions u/s 10

- ▶ Sec 10(10A)-Commuted value of pension received
- Sec 10(10AA)-Earned Leave Encashment on retirement
- Sec 10(10)-Death-cum-retirement gratuity received
- Sec 10(10C)-Amount received/receivable on voluntary retirement or termination of service
- Sec 10(13A)- Exemption in respect of House Rent Allowance
- Sec 10(14)(i)&(ii)- Exemption in respect of expenditure incurred on cost of travel on tour or transfer, maintenance of uniform, etc (Expenses wholly & necessarily in performance of the duties of an office
- ► Sec 10(5) Leave travel allowances

Tax Deductions under chapter VIA

- ► These Deductions will not be available to a taxpayer opting for the New Tax Regime u/s 115 BAC, except for deduction u/s 80CCD (2) which will be applicable for New Tax Regime as well
- **▶** 80C
- ▶ 80CCD(1) Employee's contribution towards NPS
- ▶ 80CCD(1B) NPS Additional Tax Saving of Rs.50,000/-
- ▶ The aggregate amount of deduction u/s 80C,80CCC & 80CCD(1) cannot exceed Rs.150000/-
- 80CCD(2) Employer's contribution towards Pension scheme of Central Government
- 80D Medical Premium paid for self/spouse or dependent Rs.25000
 For Senior citizens or parents Rs.25000 extra

Deduction towards Medical Expenditure incurred on a Senior Citizen, if no premium is paid on health insurance coverage, deduction limit Rs.50000/-

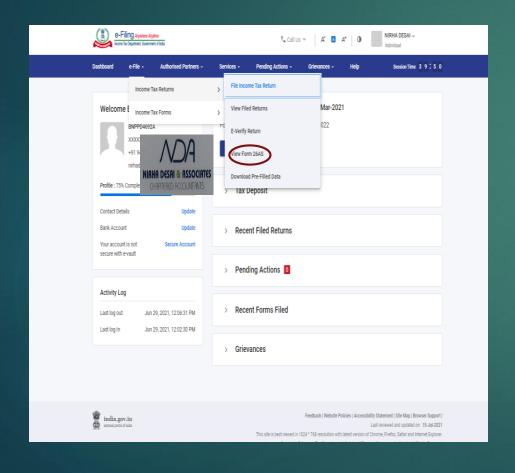
Tax Deductions under chapter VIA

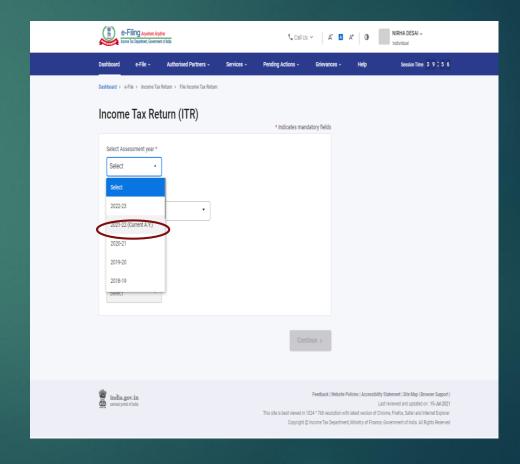
- 80E Deduction towards interest payments made on loan for higher education of Self or relative
- ▶ 80EEA Deduction towards interest payments made on loan taken for acquisition of residential house property for the first time where the loan is sanctioned between 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2022 & deduction should not have been claimed u/s 80EE Interest payment on loan upto Rs.1,50,000/-
- ▶ 80EEB Deduction towards interest payments made on loan for purchase of Electric Vehicle where the loan is sanctioned between 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2023
- ▶ 80G Donations made for charitable purpose
- ▶ 80TTA Deduction on interest received on saving bank accounts by Non-Senior Citizens Rs.10,000/-
- ▶ 80TTB Deduction on interest received on deposits by Resident Senior Citizens Rs.,50,000/-

80C - Deduction towards payments made to, (Limited to Rs.1,50,000)

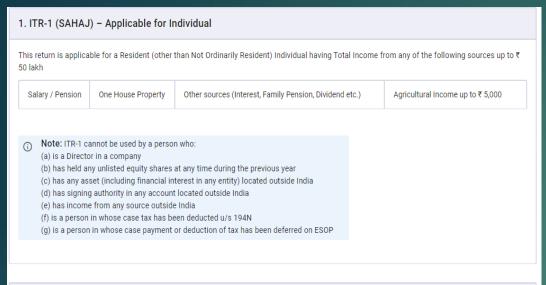
- Investment in Equity Linked Saving Scheme (ELSS)
- Contribution to Public Provident Fund (PPF)
- Contribution to Recognized Employee Provident Fund (EPF)
- Contribution to Approved Superannuation Fund
- Investment Tax Saving Fixed Deposit (5 Years)
- Investment in National Pension Scheme (NPS)
- Investment in National Savings Certificate (NSC)
- Investment in Unit Linked Insurance Plan (ULIP)
- Sukanya Samriddhi Yojana
- Senior Citizen Saving Scheme
- Life Insurance Premium
- Tuition Fees
- Repayment of Housing Loan

How to file Income Tax Return Online? Remember - Firstly check 26AS and then E-file return

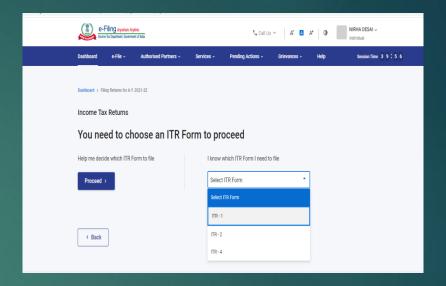




Select correct ITR form to file







4. ITR-4 (SUGAM) - Applicable for Individual, HUF and Firm (other than LLP)

Other sources (Interest, Family

Pension, Dividend etc.)

This return is applicable for an Individual or Hindu Undivided Family (HUF), who is Resident other than Not Ordinarily Resident or a Firm (other than LLP) which is a Resident having Total Income up to ₹ 50 lakh and having income from Business and Profession which is computed on a presumptive basis and income from any of the following sources:

up to ₹ 5,000

Agricultural Income

Income from Business / Profession computed on

presumptive basis u/s 44AD / 44ADA / 44AE

Note: ITR-4 cannot be used by a person who:

(a) is a Director in a company

(b) has held any unlisted equity shares at any time during the previous year

(c) has any asset (including financial interest in any entity) located outside India

(d) has signing authority in any account located outside India

(e) has income from any source outside India

(f) is a person in whose case payment or deduction of tax has been deferred on ESOP

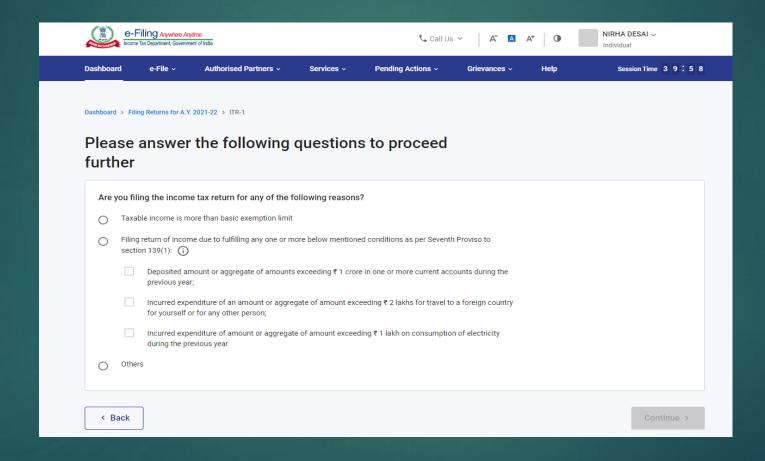
Please note that ITR-4 (Sugam) is not mandatory. It is a simplified return form to be used by an Assessee, at his option, if he is eligible to declare Profits and Gains from Business and Profession on presumptive basis u/s 44AD, 44ADA or 44AE.

One House

Property

Salary / Pension

Select correct Reason for filling Income Tax Return



THANK YOU