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Chapter - 11

Deduction -

Lecture - 1

1. | | |
|---|---|
| + 5 Heads | xxx |
| G.T.I | xxx |
| - Deduction | ( ) |
| Total income | ( ) |

if required 288A Round off ✓

↓

tax

Slab. | flat | Special rate Gains/ Lottery.

Rebate or Surcharge

+ 4% HEC

xxx

Round off u/s 288B.

2. $\boxed{115\text{-}BAC}$ Chapter → Exceptions → allowed

X

- 80CCD (2)
- 80CCH (2)
- 80JJAA

3. No Deductions are allowed from the incomes taxable at special rate i.e Sec 111A, 112A, 112 & Casual income.

111A → Shares STCG → 15% 20%

112A → Shares LTCG > 1.25L → 10% 12.5%

112 → 20% or 12.5%

Casual income → Lottery, betting, gambling etc → 30%

Que. PGBP income = 2L
112 CG 3L on 5 April 24
80C Dedn = 130,000
find tax Liability old Regime.

PGBP	= 2L
CG	= 3L
GTI	5L
- 80 C	(130,000) ×
	370,000

c 2

- Salary income = 120,000
- 112A LTCG = 4L on 7 May 24.
- 80C inv. = 136000

find tax Liability | old Regime.

		112A
Salary Income =	120,000	4,00,000
80C 136000 →	(120,000)	→ X
16000	0	

16000 ↓ $\boxed{\text{Lapse}}$ 2024

Sec 112A = 4L

↓

Exemption (1.25L)

275000

2.5L

adjust

B. Exemption Limit

(2.5L)

0

Remaining	25000
Rate	10%
before amend	2500

112A Rebate X

4% Cess	+ 100
	2600

80C

1. Housing Loan Repayment.
[principal & Interest.]

ex — . Rent rec. ₹ 40,000 pm.
Housing Loan repaid during the year = ₹ 270,000
[including int. of ₹ 1 L]
find total income.

Calculation of total income.

Particular	Amt.
A Income under H.P	
. Rent rec. 40,000 pm × 12 m [since nothing else is given this will be NAV]	480,000
Less: Deduction u/s. (−) 24 (a) 30% of NAV 480,000 × 30%	(144000)
(−) 24 (b) Int. on Loan	(1 L)
Income under H.P / GTI	236000
Less: Dedn as per Ch. VI − A . 80C principal amt 170,000 [270,000 − 100,000 int] but max restricted upto ₹ 1.5 L	(150,000)
T.I	86000

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Housing Loan repayment :-

principal / stamp Duty etc

Sec. 80C

Int.

H.P Head L.O / DLO / SOP

Sec 80EE

Sec 80EEA

Extra Interest 80EE

	80EEA
• Loan Sanction PY 16-17	1.4.19 to 31.3.22 ~~31.3.22~~
• Loan amt max upto 35L	
• House prop. value max upto 50L	45L
• 1st house on the date of Sanction of Loan.	
	max int. 1.5L

Sop — Int. 240000 H.P NAV = 0
Int. (2,00,000)
40,000 "80EE"

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USC → S.O.P → 30k
→ 2L

if L.O / DLO → No restrictions

Ex → SOP
PY = 24-25 = Int = 380,000
PGBP income 4L
Assume 80 EEA is applicable
old Regime find T.I

A) H.P
SOP NAV = NIL
− Int (2L)
380,000 (2L)
HP
Loss
set off ~~bal~~

B.) PGBP income = 4L
GTI 2L
less : 80 EEA
Int 380,000 − 2L HP (150,000)
180,000 T.I = 50,000
EEA Max Limit

NOTE :- Sec 80EE / EEA = Benefit of these sections can be taken even if the house is not constructed / purchased yet

- Loan int 23 - 24.

  घर बना × H.P head int ??

  (−) No

- EE / EEA (−) allowed.

H.P head

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Lecture -2

Education

Salary

Edu. allowance

Exempt
100pm per child
Max 2 children

Perquisite
↓
Yes children ✓
↓
Yes school ✓
1000 p.m/- child
Exempt
(No limit on no. of children)

Deduction

80C
↓
· School / Colleges / University
· 2 children
· full time

80E
↓
Higher edu. Loan after 12th
↓
Int pay
(-)
· Max 8 yrs. ded.
· Starting from yr. of payment
· No monetary Limit
· India ✓
· Abroad ✓

80C

Life ins premium.

Maturity not taxable

Policy issue Date

1.4.3 onwards Maturity taxable

1.4.2003

31-3-12

1.4.2012

1.4.2013 Disable Max 15% allow.

1.4.2012 benefit kam hogaya

Max 20% allowed

Max 20% allowed

20%

Max 10% allowed.

% 10/15/20 on maturity amount.

eg:- policy issue on 16th Nov 2011
Maturity amt. = 6L
premium paid 1-year = 130,000.

find Dedn allowed u/s 80C.

Soln → Policy issue = 16 Nov 11
- Max. premium allowed 20%.
- Maturity = 600,000 × 20% = 120,000
- Actual pay = 130,000
- 80C Limit = 150,000

∴ lowest = 120,000
Allowed = 120,000

G.T.I	xxx
− 80C	(120,000)
	xxx

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* Other aspect of Life Insurance policy.

if in any of the year the Premium paid is more than the percentage allowed i.e > 10 % / 15 % / 20 %, then Maturity amt. will be taxable.

This taxability started from 1.4.2003

NOTE :— whatever may happen, if the Maturity amt. is rec. because of Death, full amt is Exempt.

always given

Q. Case	Policy Issue Date	Prem. Paid	Maturity amt.	Dedn allowed u/s 80C	Maturity amt taxable or not ?
I.	8 may 2014 10%	143000 · 143000 · 70,000 · 1.5L 80C	7L × 10% = 70,000	70,000	Taxable
II.	7 Aug 2010 20%	actual Paid 121000 · 121000 · 140,000 80C 150,000	7L × 20% 140,000	Lowest lena 140,000 121000 Me le	Exempt actual : 140000 pay kiya 121000 ∴ actual se kam pay kiya to exempt

III	7 Aug 2010 20%	146000 146000 140,000 80C = 1.5L	7L 7L x 20% = 140,000	Lowest ~~142000~~ 140,000	~~Exempt~~ Taxable.
IV.	3 May 2005 20%	185000 20% 155000 160,000 80C 1.5L	8L 8L x 20% 160,000	150,000	Exempt.
V	16th June ~~21~~ Disable. 15%	140,000 140,000 135000 80C 1.5L	9L x 15% = 135000	135000	Taxable.
VI	16th Dec 2002 20%	134000 134000 20% 120,000 80C = 1.5L	6L x 20% = 120,000		Not taxable [not taxable before 1.4.2003]
VII 5Study 2012	5 July 2012 Disable Person 10%	1L 1L 80K 1.5L	8L x 10% 80,000	80K	taxable
VIII	what if 1.4.13. 15%	1L 1L ~~120,000~~ 1.5L	8L x 1.5L 120,000	1L	Exempt

Next section :-

NPS

80C	80CCC	80CCD
Multiple invest	LIC Pension Scheme	sub sec (1) (1B) (2)

80CCE : Max limit 1.5L

* NPS (80CCD)
National Pension Scheme.

(1)	(1 B)	(2)
Employee / self invest	additional 50,000 ded Deduction.	Yer. Invest-ment.

- 80C - 60,000
- 80CCC 60K
- 80 CCD(1) : 60K

1.8L

GTI.

(1.5L)

Max allowed

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"80 CCD"

(1) — yee / self invest

yee → 10% of Salary ($Basic + DA$)

self employed → 20% of GTI

(1B) → Max upto ₹ 50,000

(2) → 115BAC allowed

yee Invest → 10% of Salary → 14% of Salary CG/SG.

Q1. Basic Salary = ₹ 40,000 p.m
- DA ₹ 10,000 p.m
- 30% is Conditional
- employee invested ₹ 130,000 in NPS, employer also invested the same.

find total income.

Solve as per old as well as New Regime.

pto →

Particulars	Old	New
• Basic salary [40,000 x 12m]	480,000	480,000
• DA [10k x 12m]	120,000	120,000
• Yer Contribution in N.P.S	130,000	130,000
Gross salary	730,000	730,000
Less: std Dedn Sec 16(ia)	(50k)	(7500)
Income under the head salary / GTI	680,000	655000
Less Deductions - under chapter VI-A		
a) 80CCD (1) (WN1)	(51600)	—
b) (1B) (WN1)	(50,000)	—
c) (2) (WN2)	(51600)	(51600)
Total income	526800	603400
	X	Rebate '0'

working note :-

1) Calculation u/s 80CCD (1) & (1B) for employee's investment

Dedn allowed u/s 80CCD (1) - 10% of salary

= salary = Basic + DA

= 480,000 + 36000
(DA × 30%)
(120,000 × 30%)

10% of [480,000 + 36000]
10% of 516000 = 51600
Deduction allowed u/s 80CCD(1)

Deduction to be Claimed :-

Total Invested = 130,000
allowed u/s 80CCD (1) 51600
u/s 80CCD (1B) 50,000 → priorities
Remaining lapse

2) Dedution u/s 80CCD2 → Employer's Contri.
Allowed = 10% of salary.
Calulation Same as WN 1 = 51600

Ex → Individual
L.I. Prem. = 40,000
NPs investment 140,000
5 year term Deposit with Bank 80,00
(FD)
find Dedn allowed.

NPS — 140,000

Option 1	Option 2
CCD (1) = 140,000	CCD(1B) 50k
80C Life Insu 10,000	80 CCD(1) 90k
40,000	80C 80C + 60k
FD	1.2L 40+80
50,000	120
$\boxed{120,000}$	2L
	$\boxed{\text{60k Lapse}}$

Lecture – 9

* Sec 80D :–
Health insurance
(Medical ")

	R. Senior C. Max 25k / 50,000 Categ. I	25k / R/Sr. Category II
	Self, Spouse Depn Children.	Parents [Dependent/Inde.]
1) Med. Insu. Prem. [Cash x] Central govt Health scheme.	✓	✓
C... S	✓	x

3	Preventive Health Check up Cash allowed	✓	✓

Max 5000 ₹

Que. find Deduction u/s 80D

Case I	Cate. II	Cat. III
Prem. paid	20,000	21000
Preventive health check up.	3000 +	1500 +
Dedu. allowed ??	= 23000	= 22500

Case 2.	CAT I	CAT II
Prem. paid	23000	24000
Presumptive health Check	1000	If ~~shift~~ is not allowed. 2000
	= 24000	= 26000 not allowed 25000 upto 5000 ∴ 25k

Cases	CAT I	CAT II
Ins. prem.	20,000	21000
Prev. health Check.	3000	3000
	23000	23000 ~~24000~~

$\underbrace{3000 \quad 3000}_{\text{Max 5k allowed}}$ ∴ (दोनों मिला के 5k से upper NO)

Cases.	CAT I	CAT II
Medical insurance	21000	47000 Sr.
Prev. health Check up	1000	5000
	22000	50,000

Kyunki 25k / 50k के upper नहीं X

NOTE :- CAT I CAT II

In any Category = P' Sr.
Insurance ×
Med. Exp. allow upto ₹ 50k.

80D.
Med. insu. prem. Paid for Multiple years.

$$\text{Ded}^n = \frac{\text{Total payment}}{\text{No. of years}}$$

Ex :- Health insu. taken on 1st July 22 for 3 year
. Premium Paid is ₹ 60,000
. find Deduction allowed in each year.

check each PY.

PY 22-23 | PY 23-24 | PY 24-25 | PY 25-26

1 July 22 | 1 July 23 | 1 July 24 | 1 July 25

$$= \frac{60,000}{4 \text{ year}} = 15000$$

Ex -

* 80JJAA :-

[also allowed Under New Regime]

- Business ✓
- Tax audit ✓ applicable
  Sec. 44AB
  T.O limit > 1 Cr.

• Employment ↑

↑ salary pay × additional 30% deduction.
÷ 3 years

Ex :- Last year.

31.3.22	31.3.23
100 employees	118 employees

Check no. on last day of each year → 18 employees × 11000 pm × 12m

= 23,76,000 → P&L dr.

additional 30% = 712800
÷ 3 years
237600

22-23
23-24
24-25

Additional Conditions for employee

Max Monthly Salary ≤ 25000 + Not be a Govt employee + Should have account in R.P.F + worked min 240 days in the year. [Min. 150 in case of Leather, Footwear & apparel industry]

Means Kapde wagera

If this condition is not fulfilled in this year but fulfilled in next year, deduction will be allowed in the next year.

Q. Find Dedn u/s 80JJAA :- (22-23)

	Date of employment	No. of employees	Monthly Salary	Whether A/C in RPF?
I.	1 May 22	30	26000 pm	Yes.
II	1 May 22	40	23000pm	~~Yes~~ NO.
III	1 Nov 22	25	21000pm	yes
IV	1 July 22	20	19000pm	yes

IV

Solⁿ → 20 emp. × 19000 pm × 10m = 38 L × 30% ÷ 3

20 emp. × 19000 pm × 10m

[38 L × 30%] ÷ 3 years.

= 380,000 Per year.

I st ans → Dedⁿ for 30 employees hired on 1. May. 22 is not allowed because Monthly salary is More than 25000.

II ans → Dedⁿ for 40 employees hired on 1. May. 22 is not allowed because they are not having A/c in RPF.

III. ans → Dedⁿ for 25 employees hired on 1 Nov 22 is not allowed because ~~they~~ no. of days is less than 240 days.

* Deduction of Cash element :-

I Salary 26000 p.m

24k Bank

2000 Cash

Dedⁿ allowed ?
No.

II salary 23000 pm.

Bank 20k pm

Cash 3000 pm

Dedⁿ allowed ?? Yes only of Bank payments.

But if → New Business → 1st year.
↓
Cash element is also allowed.

~~Folwing on 80~~

will be used for Cat III & IV

Dedn allowed u/s 80G 57600

I	II	III	IV
100% = 40,000	50% 30K	100% 50,000	20,000
40,000	60,000	50,000	
100% ✓	× 50%	100% ✓	

allowed 40,000 + 30K + 50K 3800

80G → 123800

Limit = III Cat used Remainting.

57600 50,000 7600

Cat IV Remaining limit .or Donation

$\underbrace{\text{Remaining limit .or Donation}}$ lower × 50%

$\underbrace{7600 \text{ or } 20K}$

lower

= 7600 × 50%

3800

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Ex: GTI given 15L ₹
(including 111A 2L
112 A 3L)

- 80C = 110,000
- 80D = 24000
- 80EEB = 130,000

80G
I = 20,000
II = 80,000
III = 70,000
IV = 34000

find Dedn allowed.

GTI	= 15L
(−) 111A	(2L)
(−) 112A	(3L)
− 80C	(110,000)
− 80D	(24000)
− EEB	(130,000)
Adjusted GTI	736000
	× 10%
Upper limit	73,600

* Sec 80G. Donation max upto ~~10%~~ of adjusted

CAT I	II	III	IV
100% allow	50% allow	100% allowed	50% allow

Donation: in Cash > ₹2,000, full amt. is ignored.

Kind not allowed.

Adjusted G.T.I

Given	G.T.I	xxx
(-)	112 / 112A, 111A	(xxx)
(-)	Less deductions 80C 80D etc (Except 80G)	(xxx)
		~~xxx~~
	Adjusted G.T.I	xxx
	× 10% ✓	

Ex:-
- Salary income 3L
- PGBP 4L
- 112 2L
- 80C 70,000
- 80D 20k
- 80E 34000
- 80G I = 40k
  - II = 60k
  - III = 30k
  - IV = [illegible]k

find Adjusted total income.

GTI	=	3L
PGBP	=	~~4L~~
Sec 112		(2L)
80C		(70K)
D		(20K)
E		(34K)
Adjusted GTI		576000

	I	II	III	IV
Category	I	II	III	IV
Donation	40K	60K	50K	20,000
		50%	100%	
Allowed	40K	+ 30K	+ 50K	+ 3800

GTI = Salary = 3L
PGBP 4L
Sec 112 2L
GTI 9L

Adjusted GTI

GTI =	9L
(-) Sec 112	(2L)
	7L
- 80C	(702000)
80D	(20,000)
80E	(34000)

Add. GTI 576000
x 10%
57600

80G

I	II	III	IV
20K	80K	70K	34K
100%	50%	100%	50%
20000	40,000	70,000	1800

131800 Allowed

IV Limit remaining = 3600 or 34000

73600 - 70K = Lower.

3600 x 50%

= 1800

T.I GTI = 15L

- 80C (110,000)
- 80D (24K)
- EEB (130,000)

80G (131800)

TI 11,04,200

Lecture - 5

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★ Sec 80EEB :-

- Loan for electric Vehicle
- Sanction between 1.4.19 - 31.3.23
- Int dedn upto ₹ 1.5L
- Loan from Bank | NBFC → Dedn allowed.

for Sec 80EEA :-

Housing Loan 1.4.19 - 31.3.22

Loan from NBFC → Int. not allowed.

→ Key - Dependent Disable

★ 80DD

Dependent : Spouse, Children, Parents, Bro, Sis.

flat Dedn = 75000

if Min : 125000

80% disable

→ Means severly Disable.

★ 80U

Disability of Self.

Disabled

ITR ✓ filed.

flat dedn

75000 | 125000

Min 80% disabled

(Severe disability

★ 80DDB = Speified Diseases [Immunologist, blood related e

↓

Key - Dependent

Dukhi, Biman.

Self → Dependant, Spouse, Children, Parents Sis.

Dedn.

Generally upto ₹ 40k

but if sr. citizen upto 1 00,000

Inshort, (ghar me koi Bimar Hai ya Khud Bimar Ho आप unka ilaz ke liye Exp कर रहे तो जो Exp. हुए वो Minus kar Sakte ho (Bimari → Blood related, Immunoligist, Cancer honi chahiye)

Minus ?

= Normally 40K Tak

Otherwise → sr. citizen है तो 1L

. The amount rece. from Insurance Co. or Reimbursed by the employer is to be reduced.

Ex1 :- Exp. for Specified Diseases u/s 80DDB 54000

. Reimburshment from insu. Co. ₹ 6000

Dedn allowed ??

$\underbrace{40,000 \quad \text{or} \quad 54000}_{\text{lower}}$

= 40,000

Less: Reimb. = (6000)

Dedn = 34000

Case 2. 80 DDB exp. 35000
· Reim. ₹2000

35000 ← (40K or 35000) Lower.
Less Rem. − (2000)
33000

Example :- Mr. B.
GTI = 10,00,000
80C investment = 160,000
Exp. for Disabled sister ₹12000
find T. Income under Old Regime.

GTI = 10L
− 80C = (150,000) Max Limit = 150,000
flat Dedn − 80DD = (75000)
T. Income 775000

* 80GG → key : GG will pay the rent.

Jo Job kar raha है	Jo nahi kar raha
H.R.A	80GG Lowest
· HRA rec.	· 5000 pm
· Rent paid − 10% of Salary	· R. paid − 10% of adj. GTI
· 40% / 50% of Salary.	· 25% of Adj. GTI.

Que. PGBP income 6L
Ios 2L
111A 1.8L
80C 70,000
80D 18000
Rent paid ₹ 13000 p.m
find Dedn allowed u/s 80GG.

Adjusted GTI

GTI :	PGBP	= 6L
	Ios	2L
	111A	1.8L
	GTI	9.8L

Adjusted GTI		= 9.8L
	(-)	(1.8L)
	80C	(70k)
	80D	(18000)
	Adj GTI =	712000

Dedn :-

i) 5000 x 12m = 60,000

ii) 13000 x 12m

156000 − 10% of 712000 = 84800
71200

iii) 25% of 712000 = 178000

Dedn allowed = 60,000

* Section 80M.

PY 24-25 → ITR Due Date 31 Oct → 30 Sep. 25 tak

Co. receive

Dom. Co. → Domestic Co.

foreign Co

Dividend received → Distribute

Business trust

Real estate

MF

1 Cr. → 82 L

	1 Cr.
80M Dedn	− (82 L)
Taxable income	18 L ₹

* 80 TTA

- Saving Bank A/c
- Int. rece.
- Max 10,000 tak dedn.

80 TTB

- R
- Sr Citizens.
- Int. rec.

Saving   F.D   Recurring deposit.

Max dedn = 50 k. int. tak

Int. rec. → IOS

GTI. ≠

Amendment 2025

80IAC

- Startup New P&M [Old upto 20% allowed]

- 1.4.16 to 31.3.25
- $\boxed{3/10}$ Consecutive 100% Income exempt.

  To not exceed 100 Cr.

Ex → New P&M = 70L
Old P&M = 20L
80IAC Condition fulfill ??

New 70
Old 20
Total 90L × 20% 18
Old → 18L 18

Conclusion Breach ✓
IAC ×

80GGA , GGB , GGC.

GGA
- PGBP ×
- Donate for scientific research.
- 100% dedn allowed
- Cash Max upto ₹ 2000

GGB
Indian Companies.

GGC
Others.

Donation to political parties.

- 100% allowed
- Cash Not allowed.

1|4|25

Lecture - 6

Sec 80QQB RRB

Author

Academic books dedn not allowed

Royalty received

Parents.

(i) 80QQB

Lumpsum

Dedn
Amt. rec. - Exp. or, 3L } Lower.

% basis
max upto 15%.
[% decided or 15%] Lower.
- Exp. or 3L } Lower.

Case 1 lumpsum royalty rec ₹ 7L
Exp 40,000

find Dedⁿ allow U/s 80QQB

7L
-(40K)
660000 or 3L
lower
= 3L

Case 2 Lumpsum rec 260,000
Exp = 25000
Dedⁿ U/s 80QQB.

260,000
(25000)
235000 or 3L
lower
= 235000

Case 3. % agreed on royalty 18%
S.V of Books 21L
Expenses ₹ 17000
find dedⁿ allowed ?

Royalty amt rece.
21L × 18% = 378000
- Exp. (17000)
GTI 361000

80QQB → 298000

21 L × 15% = 315000

− Exp. (7000)

Max allowed

295000 Or 3L

Lower

~~Income~~

Que 4. Agreement royalty % 13%

S.V = 18L

Exp. 10,000

find Dedⁿ u/s 80QQB

18L

× 13% Or 3L

~~Exp~~

Lower.

234000

(10k) Or 3L

224000

Case :— Amt. to be rec. from Abroad.

Que. Lump sum income total 8L

for PY 22-23

Actual rec. till 30.9.23

from abroad 224000

Find Dedn u/s 80QQB

Soln →

Income → 8L
less 80QQB

$\underbrace{24000 \text{ or } 3L}_{\text{Lower}}$ → (224000)

(576000)

* 80 CCH
↓
Agniveer Corpus fund

- Sub Sec (1)
- Contri by employee
- 100% deduction allowed

Old Regime ✓
New Regime ✗

- Sub sec. (2)
- by employer.
- 100% deduc. allowed.

✓
✓

Maturity amt. rec. from this fund is fully exempt.

[115BAC ✓ — CCD(2) CCH(2) JJAA ✓
in the New reg ✓]