

∴ 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 v/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

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{G.T.I} \quad \times \times \times \\
 - \text{80C} \quad (120,000) \\
 \hline
 \times \times \times
 \end{array}$$

↓ Other aspect of life insurance policy.

If in any of the year the premium paid is more than the percentage allowed i.e. > 70% / 15% / 20%, then Maturity amt. will be taxable.

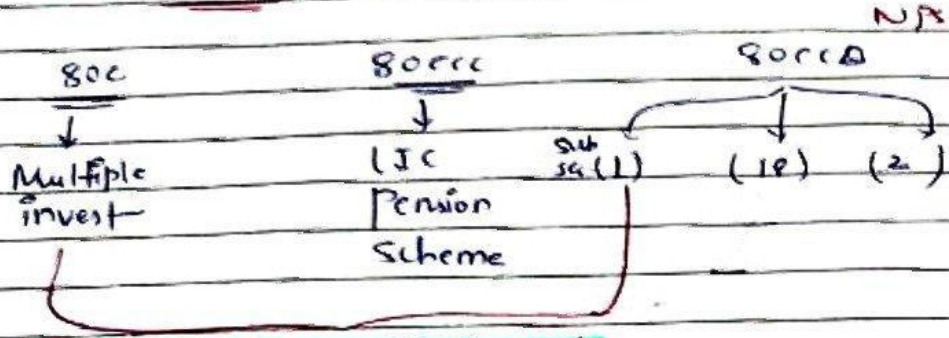
This taxability started from 1.4.2003

NOTE :- whatever may happen, if the Maturity amt. is rec. because of death, full amt is exempt. always given

Case	Policy Issue Date	Prem. Paid	Maturity amt.	Ded ⁿ allowed	Maturity amt taxable or not
I.	8 May 2014	143000	FL	u/s 80C	?
	10%	143000 70,000 1.5L 80C	x 70%	70,000	Taxable
		Actual Paid			
II.	7 Aug 2010	121000	FL	140,000	Exempt
	20%	121000 140,000 80C 150,000	x 20%	121000	Actual = 149000 Pay. kya 121000 Actual se kam pay kya to exempt

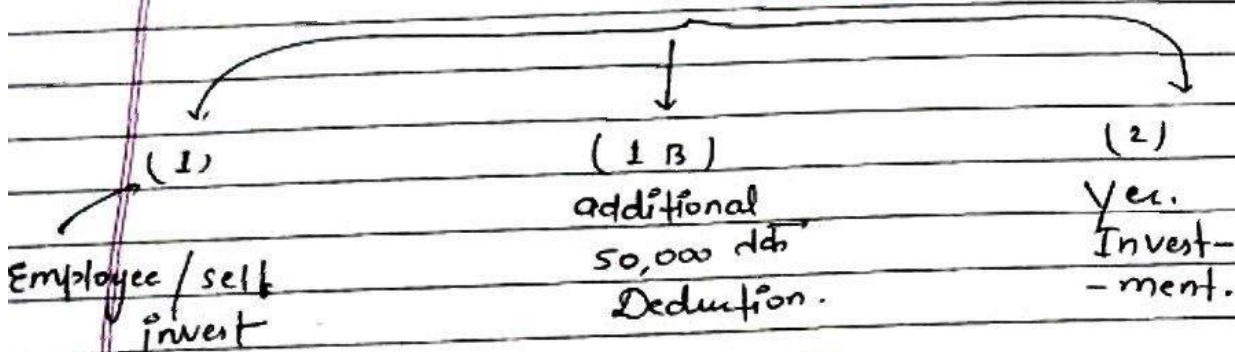
III	7 Aug 2010	146000	7L	Lowest	
	20%	146000 140000 800 = 1.5L	7L x 20% = 140,000	146000 140,000	Exempt Taxable.
IV	3 May 2005	155000	8L		
	20%	155000 160,000 800 = 1.5L	8L x 20% 160,000	150,000	Exempt.
V	16th June 21	140,000	9L		
	Disable. 15%	140,000 135000 800 = 1.5L	9L x 15% = 135000	135000	Taxable.
VI	16th Dec 2002	134000	6L		
	20%	134000 120,000 800 = 1.5L	6L x 20% = 120,000		NOT taxabl [not taxabl before 1.4.2003]
VII	5 July 2012	1L	8L		
	Disable Person. 10%	1L 10K 1.5L	8L x 10% 80,000	80K	taxable
VIII	what if 1.4.13.	1L	8L		
	15%	1L 120,000 1.5L	8L x 15% 120,000	1L	Exempt

Next section :-

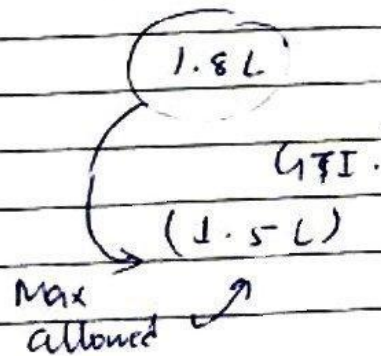


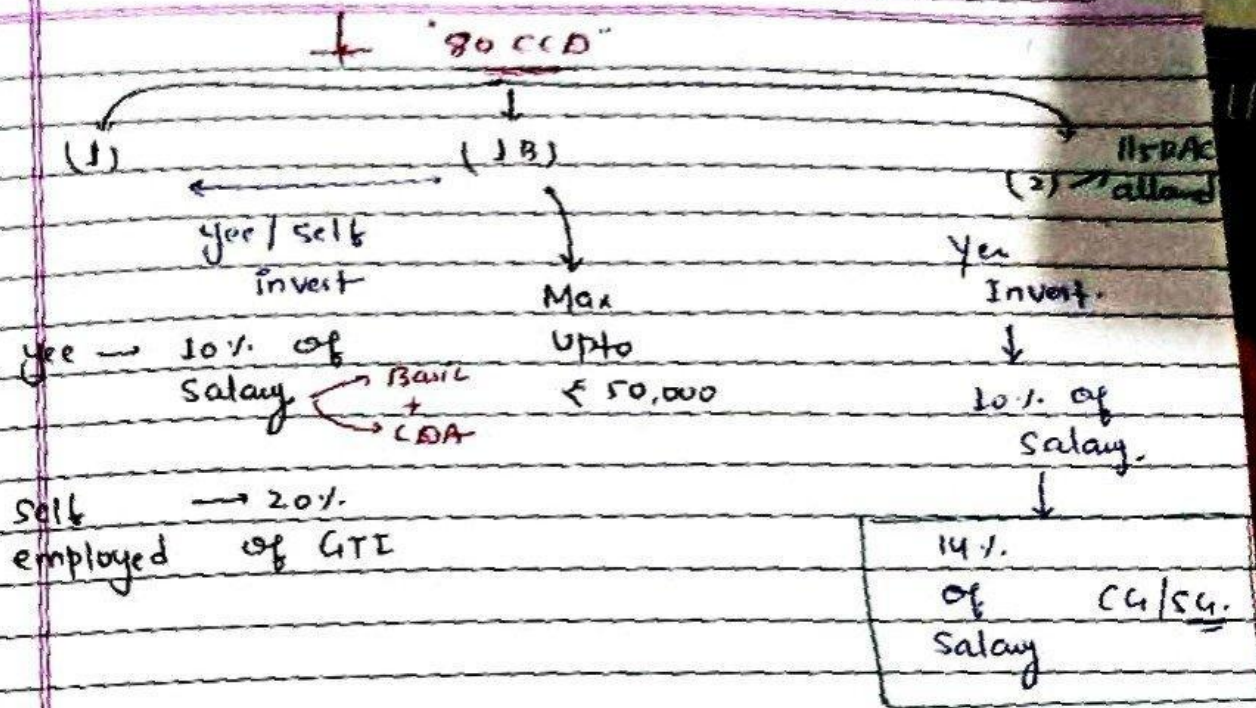
80CCE : Max Limit 1.5L

↓ NPS (80CCD)
National Pension Scheme.



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





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
• 1% Contribution in N.P.S	130,000	130,000
Gross Salary	730,000	730,000
Less: std Ded ⁿ Sec 16(ia)	(100k)	(75,000)
Income under the head / G.T.I Salary	630,000	655,000
Less Deductions - under chapter VI - A		
a) 80000 (L1) (WN1)	(51,600)	-
b) (LB) (WN1)	(50,000)	-
c) (2) (WN2)	(51,600)	(51,600)
Total income	526,800	603,400
	X	Rebate '0'

working note :-

1) Calculation of 80000 (L1) & (LB) for employee's investment.

Dedⁿ allowed of 80000 (L1) = 10% of salary

$$= \text{Salary} = \text{Basic} + \text{DA}$$

$$= 480,000 + 36,000$$
$$\left(\frac{DA \times 30\%}{(120,000 \times 30\%)} \right)$$

10% of [480,000 + 36,000]
10% of 516,000 = 51,600
Deduction allowed u/s 80CCD (1)

Deduction to be claimed :-

Total Invested = 1,30,000
allowed u/s 80CCD (L) 51,600
u/s 80CCD (LB) 50,000 → priority
Remaining lapse

2) Deduction u/s 80CCD2 → Employer's Contrib.
Allowed = 10% of salary.
Calculation same as WN1 = 51,600

Ex → Individual
L.I. Prem. = 40,000
NPS investment 1,40,000
5 year term Deposit with Bank 80,000
(FD)
find Dedⁿ allowed.

NPS → 140,000

Option 1	Option 2
CCD (L) = 140,000	CCD (LR) 50k
Sec 80C life insu 10,000	80 CCD (L) 90k
FD 45,000	80C 80C + 60k
50,000	12L 40+50
120,000	(120) 2L
	60k Lapse

Lecture - 4

↓ Sec 80D :-
Health Insurance
(Medical. ")

R. Seniorc.

Mua 25k / 50,000	25k / R/Sr.
Category I	Category II
Self, Spouse	Parents
Depend children.	[Dependent/Inde.]

r) Med. Insu.
Prem.
[Cash X]
Central govt
Health Scheme.

Con. rj. S

✓

✓

(X)