

Gift is Received

Sec 56(2)(x)

M.R.I.D.H.U.T.LA.ITC

Otherwise

Sec 56(2)(x) Not Applicable

Exempt

Money

If Aggregate money
 > 50000 p.a

It is fully taxable

Movable property

[S.S.J.D.P.S.A.O.B.V]

without consideration

If aggregate FMV > 50000

It is fully taxable

low consideration

If Aggregate
 (FMV - consideration)
 > 50000

difference is taxable

42000 FMV
 10000 consideration

Asset is acquired by
Any person

→ w.e.f 1/4/2017

Immovable property
[L/R/L&R]

without consideration
(Gift)

low consideration

If per property SDV
> 50000

If per property
(SDV - consideration) >
50000

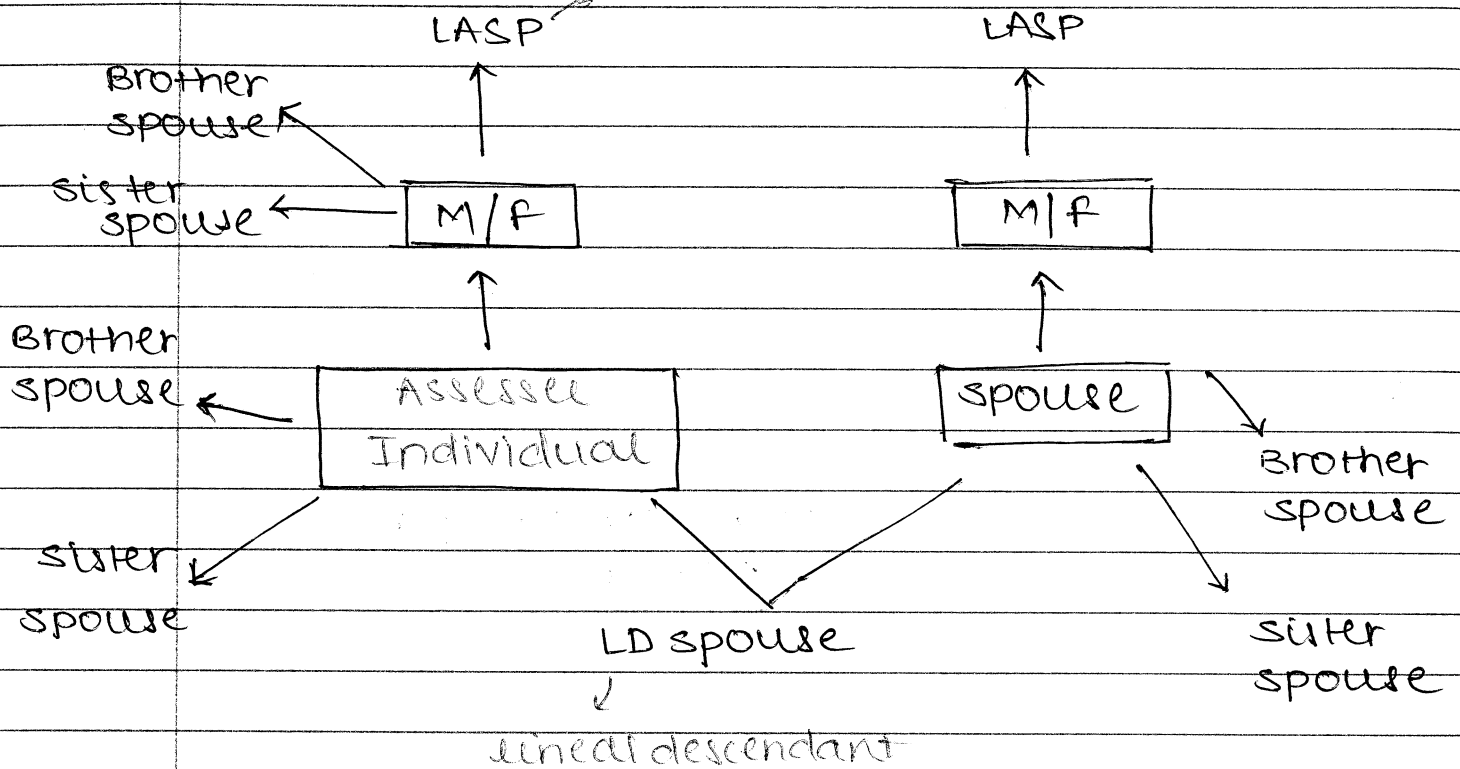
Fully Taxable & (bikudhru) And

SDV > 110% of consideration

Difference is taxable

NOTE 3:- Relatives

a) For Individual ^{lineal ascendant}



b) For HUF → Any member of HUF

Eg:- From following information calculate Gross Total Income of Payal

- 1) Salary Income (computed) ₹ 720000
- 2) Received gift of ₹ 30000 each from her 4 friends
- 3) she received gift of gold chain worth ₹ 20000 from her father's friend.
- 4) she received gift of car worth ₹ 40,00,000 from her best friend
- 5) Received gift of gold ring worth ₹ 80,000 from her ex boyfriend



- 6) She received gift of 2 BHK flat from her mother's brother and SDV is ₹ 2,00,00,000
- 7) She received gift of ₹ 20,000 from her father
- 8) She purchased jewellery of ₹ 80,000 from BB Jewellers (PMV 110000)
- 9) She has purchased 1 BHK flat from Rohan Builders for ₹ 2,00,00,000 and SDV of same is 2.3cr.
- 10) She received gift of ₹ 420 from her husband
- 11) Gift of iPhone 17 worth 1.5 lakh from her cousin

Mrs Payal (108 - PY 25-26 AY 26-27)

computation of Gross Total Income

Particulars	₹	₹
Income from salary (computed)		720000
Income from other sources		
Money		
Gift from friends (30000 × 4)	120000	
Taxable		120000
(ii) Movable property (Gift) [SITDP SAO BY]		
Gift from gold chain, father's friend	20000	
Gift of gold ring from ex bf.	80000	
	100000	100000
[since agg. PMV > 50000, so it is fully taxable]		
(iii) Movable property (low consid.)		
Purchase of Jewellery from BB Jewellers [PMV - consideration]		



[110000 - 80000] 30000

[Since aggregate FMV & consideration diff. is not more than 50000 This is not taxable.]

iv) Immovable property (free)

v) Immovable property (low cons.)

Purchase of flat from Rohan Builders (SDV - consideration)

(2.30 cr - 2 cr) = 30,00,000

If per property (SDV - cons.) > 50000
And

SDV > 110% consideration

then diff. of ₹ 30,00,000 is taxable

3000000 3000000

GTI

3940000

Note: 1) As per sec 56(2)(x) any gift received from relative is not taxable so in the present question, gift received from father, husband, mother's father is not taxable because they are covered in the definition of relative.

2) Car and iPhone 17 are not covered in the definition of property so this is not taxable.

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Mr. Karan		PY 25-26 AY 26-27
Computation of Total Income		
Particulars		Rs
Income from House Property		62000
<u>ITOs</u>		
Dividend from Indian company		12600
Interest on Bank Deposit		25000
<u>Gift</u>		
Gift from friend		10000
Gift from mother's friend		25000
Gift from friend		75000
Gift from sister		10000
Total		110000
Since gift in money > 50000, so it is		
Fully taxable		
GTI		209600

25-26	26-27
100000	100000
100000	100000
100000	100000

eg

Mr. Doraemon purchase a HP of ₹ 200000 in PY 01-02. Doraemon gifted this property to his friend Nobita on 14/02/2025. SDV of such property that dates is ₹ 40 lakhs. Mr. Nobita sold such property to Shizuka on 10/12/2025 for ₹ 72 lakhs. Discuss Tax treatment in hands of Doraemon and Nobita.

a) In hands of Doraemon

As per sec 47 gift is not treated as transfer, CG is not applicable.

b) In hands of Nobita

- I] As per sec 56(2)(x) if any immovable property received as gift, SDV > 50000 per property then it is fully taxable in hands of recipient.

In present case SDV is 40 lakhs i.e. more than 50000 so it is taxable in hands of Nobita u/s 56(2)(x) in PY 24-25.

II] Capital gain is applicable on sale of property

Computation of capital gain

PY 25-26 AY 26-27

FVOC		7200000
(-) COA	49(4)	(4000000)
STCG		3200000

Q.2 Suppose in the above example Dorademon is the relative of Nobita

a) In hands of Dorademon
As per sec 47 gift is not treated as transfer so capital gain is not applicable.

b) In hands of Nobita
I] Gift received from relative for sec 56(2)(x) not applicable.

II] Computation of capital gain on sale of Property

Cost to previous owner

$$7200000 - 490000 = 6710000$$
 (-) W.A. (490000)
 (Cost to previous owner)

LTCG 7000000

$$7200000$$

$$(490000)$$

$$6710000$$

Mr Ramesh acquired a HP in FY 01-02 for ₹ 5 lakhs.
 19/7/2025 he sold such property to Mr Suresh for ₹ 40 lakhs.
 SDV on that date was ₹ 60 lakhs. Discuss Tax treatment
 in hands of Ramesh and Suresh.

a) In hands of Ramesh

computation of capital gain

FVOC	6000000
[IF SDV > 110% consid. SDV is FVOC]	
(-) Transfer exp.	—
Net consideration	6000000
(-) COA	(500000)
LTCG	5500000

b) In hands of Suresh

Suresh acquired immovable property for low consideration, difference between SDV and consideration is more than 50000 as well as SDV is more than 110% of consideration so difference between SDV and consideration is 20 lakhs taxable u/s 56(2)(x) PY 25-26

suppose in this eg. Suresh sold such property to Mukesh for ₹ 92 lakhs on 10/12/2025

computation of capital gain

PY 25-26 AY 26-27

FVOC	9200000
(-) COA	(6000000)
STCG	3200000

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Mr X & Mr Y

Inhands of Y (Seller)	I	II	III	IV	V
Sp	400000	400000	400000	600000	600000
SDV	439000	446000	470000	659000	680000
00 FVOE [SDV]	460000	446000	470000	600000	680000
00 002F 0000PF 00002F 0000PF 00000F					
Inhands of X (Buyer)					
(i) Per property	NO	NO	Yes	Yes	Yes
(SDV & consideration)	04	27Y	04	04	04
> 50000					
And					
(ii) SDV & 10% considn	NO	Yes	Yes	NO	Yes
Tenable up to S 56(2)(x)	Nil	Nil	400000	Nil	800000
COA [49(4)]	400000	400000	470000	600000	680000
00001F 0000PF 002FSA 0000PF 0001EE					

Note 5:- If Assessee is not satisfied with SDV then he can request to AO, his case may transfer to valuation office [same as sec 50 6]

Note 6:- SDV on the date of Registration or Agreement As per sec 56(2)(x) normally SDV considered on date of registration. If date of registration and agreement are not same Assessee (buyer) can take SDV on the date of agreement if he paid any consideration part there of account pay cheque, account pay

demand draft, any mode of electronic clearing system through bank account upto the date of agreement.

Q13 pg 118	In hands of Y (seller)	I	II	III	IV	V
	SP	381000	381000	427500	427500	710000
	SDV	400000	470000	450000	490000	780000
	FVOC (SDC)	381000	470000	427500	490000	710000

In hands of X
(Buyer)

i) Per property (SDV - consdn) > SDK	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES
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And

SDV > 110% consdn	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Taxable u/s 56(2)(x)	NIL	89000	NIL	62500	NIL

COA [49(4)]	381000	470000	427500	490000	710000
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