

Ms. Harmanpreet Kaur, Department of Commerce.

GROSS TOTAL INCOME

As per section 14, income of a person is classified under the following five heads:

1. Salaries

2. Income from house property

3. Profits and Gains of business or profession. these heads are called

4. Capital Gains

5. Income from other sources.

Aggregate income under

"GROSS TOTAL INCOME"

after adjusting clubbing provisions with off & carry forward of losses.

TOTAL INCOME: of an assessee is gross total income as reduced by permissible deductions under Chapter VIA of Income-tax Act i.e. u/s 80C to 80U.

Steps to calculate total income and tax liability

Step 1: Determine the Residential Status of the assessee to find out which income is to be included in computation of total income.

Step 2: Classify the income under each of the five heads of Income

1. Income from salaries

Salary / Bonus / Commission etc.

Taxable Allowances

Taxable value of perquisites

Gross Salary

less: Deductions under section 16

Net Income from salaries

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2. Income from House Property

Net annual value of house property

less: Deductions under section 24

Income from House Property

3. Profits and gains of business or Profession

Net Profit as per Profit Loss Account

Add: Amounts which are debited to P&L A/c
but are not allowable as deduction under IT Act. . . .

less: Expenditure which are not debited to P&L A/c
but are allowable as deduction under IT Act

less: Income which are credited to P&L A/c but are
exempt under sec. 10 or are taxable under other
heads of income

Add: Those incomes which are not credited to P&L A/c
But are taxable under the head PGBP

Profits and Gains of Business or Profession

4. Capital Gains

Amount of Capital Gains (as computed)

less: Exemptions under section 54, 54B, 54D, 54EC etc. . . .

Income from Capital Gains

5. Income from Other Sources

Gross Income

less: Deductions under section 57

Income from other sources

TOTAL [i.e. (2) + (3) + (4) + (5)]

less: Adjustment on account of set-off or carry forward
of losses

GRUSS TOTAL INCOME

less: Deductions available under Chapter VIA
(Sections 80C to 80U)

TOTAL INCOME OR NET INCOME [rounded off u/s 288A]

Computation of Tax Liability

Tax on net income

less: Rebate under section 87A [in the case of a
resident individual having net income not exceeding ₹5 lakh]

Income-tax after rebate under section 87A

Add: Surcharge

Tax and Surcharge

Add: Health and education cess [4% of tax & Surcharge]

less: Rebate under sections 86, 89, 90, 90A and 91

Tax

less: Pre-paid taxes

→ Tax-paid on self-assessment

→ Tax deducted or collected at source

→ Tax paid in advance

Tax liability [rounded off u/s 288B]

Tax rates for the assessment year 2020-21

There are three categories of individual taxpayers:

1. Individuals below the age of 60 years which includes residents as well as non-residents
2. Resident senior citizen (60 years and above but below 80 years of age)
3. Resident super senior citizens (above 80 years of age)

→ Income tax slab rates for individuals below the age of 60 years:

Net Income Range	Income tax Rates
Upto ₹ 2,50,000	Nil
₹ 2,50,000 - ₹ 5,00,000	5% of (total income minus ₹ 2,50,000)
₹ 5,00,000 - ₹ 10,00,000	₹ 12,500 + 20% of (total income minus ₹ 5,00,000)
Above ₹ 10,00,000	₹ 1,12,500 + 30% of (total income minus ₹ 10,00,000)

→ For a resident senior citizen (who is 60 years or more at any time during the previous but less than 80 years on the last day of previous year)

Net Income Range	Income-tax Rates
Upto ₹ 3,00,000	Nil
₹ 3,00,000 - ₹ 5,00,000	5% of (total income minus ₹ 3,00,000)
₹ 5,00,000 - ₹ 10,00,000	20% of (total income minus ₹ 5,00,000) + ₹ 10,000
Above ₹ 10,00,000	30% of (total income minus ₹ 10,00,000) + ₹ 1,10,000

