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Budget Changes (Amendments 2020)

by CA Maninder Singh

New Optional income Tax Rate for Individuals

Govt has introduce new income tax rates for individuals under Section 115BAC

This is applicable for Financial year 2020-21 (Assessment year 2021-22)

Earlier Financial Year 2019-20 (Assessment Year 2020-21)		Now Financial Year 2020-21 (Assessment Year 2021-22)	
Income Upto	Tax	Income Upto	Tax
Upto 250000	0%	Upto 250000	0%
250001 to 500000	5%	250001 to 500000	5%
500001 to 1000000	20%	500001 to 750000	10%
Above 1000000	30%	750001 to 1000000	15%
		1000001 to 1250000	20%
		1250001 to 1500000	25%
		Above 1500000	30%
Rebate		Rebate	
if income between 250000-500000		if income between 250000-500000	
Max 12500 Rebate		Max 12500 Rebate	
Cess 4% Extra		Cess 4% Extra	

How to calculate using new Slab rate

EXAMPLES

TAX ON INCOME 200000

INCOME	TAX RATE	TAX	
200000	0%	0	If Income Upto 250000,No Tax

TAX ON INCOME 300000

INCOME	TAX RATE	TAX
250000	0%	0
50000	5%	2500
300000		2500

(First 250000 Is Tax Free,On Balance We Calculate 5%)

TAX ON INCOME 500000

INCOME	TAX RATE	TAX
250000	0%	0
250000	5%	12500
500000		12500

(First 250000 Is Tax Free, On Balance We Calculate 5%)

TAX ON INCOME 600000

INCOME	TAX RATE	TAX
250000	0%	0
250000	5%	12500
100000	10%	10000
600000		22500

(First 250000 Is Tax Free,On Balance We Calculate 5% Till 500000 Only)
On Remaining, We Calculate 10%

TAX ON INCOME 1000000

INCOME	TAX RATE	TAX
250000	0%	0
250000	5%	12500
250000	10%	25000
250000	15%	37500
1000000		75000

(First 250000 Is Tax Free,On Balance We Calculate 5% Till 500000 Only)
On Remaining ,We Calculate 10% Till 7.5 Lac
On Remaining ,We Calculate 15%

TAX ON INCOME 1100000

INCOME	TAX RATE	TAX
250000	0%	0
250000	5%	12500
250000	10%	25000
250000	15%	37500
100000	20%	20000
1100000		95000

(First 250000 Is Tax Free,On Balance We Calculate 5% Till 500000 Only) On Remaining ,We Calculate 10% Till 7.5 Lac On Remaining ,We Calculate 15% Till 10 Lac On Remaining ,We Calculate 20%

TAX ON INCOME 1400000

INCOME	TAX RATE	TAX
250000	0%	0
250000	5%	12500
250000	10%	25000
250000	15%	37500
250000	20%	50000
150000	25%	37500
1400000		162500

(First 250000 Is Tax Free,On Balance We Calculate 5% Till 500000 Only) On Remaining ,We Calculate 10% Till 7.5 Lac On Remaining ,We Calculate 15% Till 10 Lac On Remaining ,We Calculate 20% Till 12.5 Lac On Remaining ,We Calculate 25%

TAX ON INCOME 5000000

INCOME	TAX RATE	TAX
250000	0%	0
250000	5%	12500
250000	10%	25000
250000	15%	37500
250000	20%	50000
250000	25%	62500
3500000	30%	1050000
5000000		1237500

(First 250000 Is Tax Free,On Balance We Calculate 5% Till 500000 Only)
On Remaining ,We Calculate 10% Till 7.5 Lac
On Remaining ,We Calculate 15% Till 10 Lac
On Remaining ,We Calculate 20% Till 12.5 Lac
On Remaining ,We Calculate 25% Till 15 Lac
On Income More Than 15 Lacs,We Calculate 30%

New Income Tax Rate is Optional

If the taxpayer opts for new scheme, he will not get benefit of standard deduction, loss from house property, Chapter VI A deduction like 80C, 80D, etc

If Old Rate Claimed	If New Rate Claimed	
Standard Deduction of 50000	No Standard Deduction	
80C, 80D etc Benefit	No 80C, 80D etc	
Loss from House Property Max 2 Lacs	No Loss from House Property	

Example 1

Suppose a Person has Salary Inome of 50000 per month Tax as per Current Slab Rate and New Slab Rate is as follows

Particular	Current	New
Monthly salary	50000	50000
Annual salary	600000	600000
Less: Standard deduction	50000	
Net annual salary	550000	600000
Tax	22500	22500
REBATE	0	0
NET TAX	22500	22500
CESS 4%	900	900
NET TAX + CESS	23400	23400

(no standard deduction is available)

Example 2

Suppose a Person has Business Income of 800000 during the year He has claimed Deduction for 150000 in Section 80C Tax as per Current Slab Rate and New Slab Rate is as follows

Particular	Current	New
Particular	Option 1	Option 2
Annual salary	800000	800000
Less: Standard deduction	50000	
Net annual salary	750000	800000
Less Deduction - Chapter VIA		
80C	150000	
Total deductions	150000	
Net Total Income	600000	800000
Tax	32500	45000
REBATE	0	0
NET TAX	32500	45000
CESS 4%	1300	1800
NET TAX + CESS	33800	46800

Surcharge Rate for Individuals Changed in case having Income from Sale of Shares

Currently, Surcharge Rate for Individuals is

Income Upto	Surcharge Rate
Upto 50 Lacs	0%
50 lac- 1 Crore	10%
1 Crore -2 Crore	15%
2 Crore - 5 Crore	25%
> 5 Crore	37%

In current year, Surcharge Rate has been kept same

But an exception has been provided for Income under Section 111A (Short Term Capital gain on sale of shares and Section 112A on long term capital gain on shares)

Max Surcharge Rate on them cant be more than 12%

Earl	ier	Now			
Incomo Unto	Cursharga Data	Income Unto	Surcharge Rate for Non	Surcharge Rate for Shares	
Income Upto	Surcharge Rate	Income Upto	shares Income	Income	
Upto 50 Lacs	0%	Upto 50 Lacs	0%	0%	
50 lac- 1 Crore	10%	50 lac- 1 Crore	10%	10%	
1 Crore-2 Crore	15%	1 Crore-2 Crore	15%	15%	
2 Crore- 5 Crore	25%	2 Crore- 5 Crore	25%	15%	
> 5 Crore	37%	>5 Crore	37%	15%	



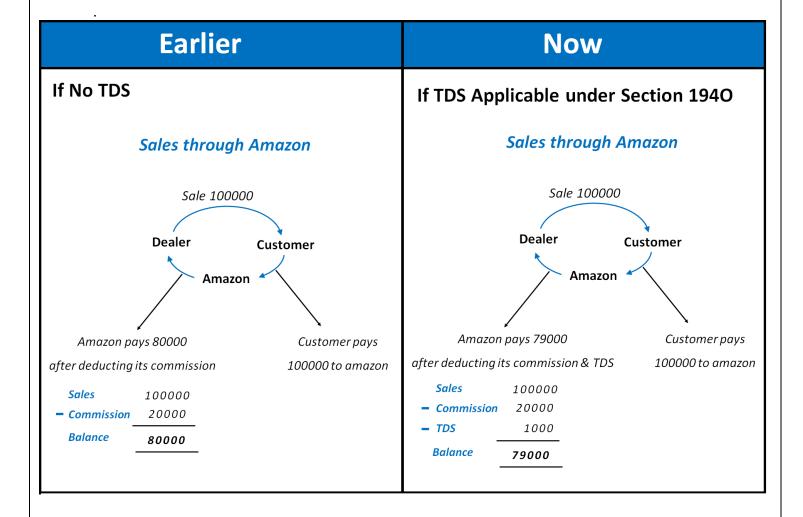
New Section 1940 on TDS Deducted by E commerce Operators

Suppose a dealer sells his goods oline through E commerce operators like Flipkart Amazon

Customer pays Flipkart/Amazon and Amazon pays to Dealer after deducting its charges

Now Amazon will also deduct 1% TDS if amount paid is more than 5 lacs

TDS Section	Description	Cutoff	Rate
Section 1940	TDS on Payments by Ecommerce Operators to E Commerce Participants	500000	1%



TDS if no Pan Number for Section 1940 is 5%

Earlier	Now
Normal Sections (194C/194J/194H)	Normal Sections (194C/194J/194H)
If No Pan Number	If No Pan Number
TDS Deducted @ 20%	TDS Deducted @ 20%
	New Section 1940
	If No Pan No
	TDS Deducted @ 5%

Due date for ITR and Audit report Made Different

Earlier for those business whose accounts were required to be audited

Due date for Audit and ITR was same (30 Sep extended to 31 Oct)

Now due date for both have been made different

Audit Report had to be filed one month before ITR Due date

Earlier		Now		
Due Date for Audit Business				
ITR	30 Sep 31 Oct	ITR	30-Sep	
Tax Audit Report and ITR	30 Sep 31 Oct	Tax Audit Report	31-Oct	

Now 2 Rates for TDS under Section 194J

Earlier there was only 1 rate under Section 194J of 10%

Now 2 TDS Rates were deducted under Section 194J

10% for Professional Services

2% for Other than Professional Services

Earlier		Now	
TDS Under Section 194J of		TDS Under Section 194J of	
Professional		Professional	10%
Technical	10%	Other than Professional	2%
Royalty	10%		
Non Compete Fees			

Turnover Limit for Section 44AD

Earlier

If turnover of a business uptp 2 crore

it can opt for presumptive income scheme under 44AD

He has to pay Tax @ 8% for Bank turnover and 6% for Cash Turnover

Now

In this scheme, turnover limit is increased to 5 Crore provided

Total cash receipts are not more than 5% of total receipts

and

Total cash payments are not more than 5% of total payments

Earlier	Now
If turnover upto 2 cr 8%/6% is profit	If turnover upto 2 cr 8%/6% is profit
	(for Normal business)
	If turnover upto 5 cr
	8%/6% is profit
	(for Non cash business)
	Max 5% cash transactions

Who is required to Deduct TDS

TDS is now to be deducted in case turnover > 1Crore in case of proprietorship business instead of 2 Crore earlier

Earlier

TDS was required to be deducted if deductor is

- Company (Always)
- Partnership (Always)
- Proprietorship (If last year audit was compulsory)

Audit was compulsory if turnover > 2crore in case of business and gross receipts > 50 lacs in case of professions

...

Now

TDS is required to be deducted if deductor is

- Company (Always)
- Partnership (Always)
- Proprietorship (If last turnover was more than 1 Crore in case of business and 50 lacs in case of professionals)

Dividend Distribution Tax Abolished

If Companies wanted to distribute its profit (dividend) to it shareholders, it had to pay dividend distribution tax

Rate of DDT was 15% + Surcharge + Cess = Effective 20.56%

This was exempt in the hands of shareholder upto 1000000

Now DDT has been abolished and this dividend is taxable in hands of shareholder

Earlier	Now
Companies paid DDT	No DDT
Shareholder Dividend Income was exempt upto 10 lacs	Shareholder Dividend Income is taxable
TDS Rate on Dividend Distribution was	Companies have to now Deduct TDS on this dividend income under
	Section 194 if Dividend more than 2500 5000

Faceless Scrutiny and appeal in Income Tax

Earlier

Scrutiny of Income Tax Return was done online

However for Appeal. We had to visit Income Tax Department and file appeal manually

Now, even appeal is done online and no need to visit income Tax Department

Earlier	Now
Scrutiny Online	Scrutiny and Appeal both online
Appeal Manual	

Instant Pan Card Generation from Aadhar Card

Earlier, Pan Card is to be manually applied

Various documents had to be submitted like Photograph, Address proof and age proof Whole procedure used to take at least 7 days

Now, Pan Card is Instantly Generated from Adhar card and no more documents are required

Earlier	Now
Pan Card Documents Required	Pan Card Documents Required
Address Proof	Adhar Card
Age Proof	(Instant Generation)
Photo	

New TCS Rates Introduced

On Certain Transactions, Seller has to collect TCS (Tax Collected at Source) from the buyer like Sale of Scrap etc

Following New Services have been added In TCS Chart in Section 206C

Transaction	TCS Rate	Cutoff
Remittance out of India by a Money changer	5%	7 lacs
Sale of Overseas Tour package by Tour Operator	5%	-
Sale of Any Goods if turnover of Seller is more than 10 Crores	0.10%	50 Lacs

About the Author



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