

Income Tax kya hota hai

Income tax, jisko hindi mai AAYKAR bhi bolte hai, ek tarike ka direct tax hota hai,

1961 mai Income Tax Act pass hua tha jisne income taxation ke ground rules set kare the, usse pehle Wealth tax Act pass hua tha 1957 mai jo 2016 mai inapplicable ho gya tha

agar aapki gross total income 2.5 lakh lac per annum se zyada hai, toh aapko uspe taxes pay karna mandatory hai, ye limit senior citizens ke liye 3 lakh pa hoti hai aur super citizens ke liye 5 lakh pa, senior citizens matlab woh log jo 60 se bade par 80 se chhote hote hai aur super senior matlab 80 se bade, sirf salaried person isko pay nahi karte, ITR, which is, income tax return, forms hote hai jo aap file karte ho government ko apni annual gross income show karne ke liye aur uspe applicable tax pay karne ke liye, aapki gross income five income HEADs se calculate hoti hai, which are:

1. Salary/Pension
2. Profits/Gains from Business/Profession
3. House Property
4. Capital Gains (Long-Term, 36> months, Short-term<36 months)
5. Other sources (Lottery, FDs interest, Gambling etc.)

sirf individuals taxes pay nahi karte, koi bhi artificial person like a company, unhe bhi taxes pay karne hote hai.

Isme ek exception hota hai, agricultural income ka, under section 10 of Income Tax act, wo taxable nahi hoti.

ITR ko file karne ke koi specific benefits? Yes sir, loan lene ke liye aapko 3 years ki ITR show karni hai, kisi country ke VISA ke liye bhi ITR show karni padti hai, like British, Belgian, Canadian VISA, agar aap ki gross income 2.5 lakh se kam bhi hai, zero bhi hai, toh bhi it is recommended to file ITR

ITR file nahi karte toh? Punishable Offence hota hai, kisi bhi country ki government sabse zyada ye cheez hi dislike karti hai jab citizens unko unka hissa nahi dete

ITR intentionally galat file kardi toh? Issi cheez ko tax fraud kehte hai, again, fine lag sakta hai ya jail ho sakti hai.

Abhi tak kisi ki kuch queries?

Ab aate hai, income tax file kaise karte hai,

Sabse pehle, you go to incometax.gov.in, waha pe you create an account jo ki aapke PAN card se linked hota hai,

In total, ITR ke 7 forms hote hai, ITR-1, ITR-2 karte ITR-7 tak

Shows forms yaha sirf 3 forms hai, baaki forms mai bhot zyada pages the so mai laaya nahi

Jab aap online mode se returns file karoge toh portal aapko automatically assist kardega ki konsa form bharna hai, kis assessment year ke liye, aap manually bhi ye details modify kar sakte ho, jo data Income tax department ke paas aapke baare mai available hota h wo auto fill ho jata hai, aise paper bharke returns file karna possible nahi hai unless aap super senior citizen ho, paper returns income tax offices mai submit hote hai. Inhe paper returns bolte hai.

Ek financial year ke income tax returns uss year ke end ho jaane par file hote hai, jisko assessment year bolte hai, aapne FY 2021-22 mai jitni bhi income kari, wo file aap 2022 March 31 ke baad karenge, aur

deadline 31st July hoti hai, jiske baad aap file karte hai toh wo belated return bann jaata hai, aur aapko 5000 rupay ka fine pay karna padta h on belated returns.

Let's say aap ek salaried individual ho, aapki salary 12 lakh per annum hai, year starting mai company aapse declaration mangti h, information about deductions, ki aap konse konse sections ke under deductions claim karna chahte hai and then company accordingly aapka tax calculate karti hai, aap ye nahi keh sakte saare sections, kyuki aapko uska proof bhi dena hota hai, aapki company already saare taxes kaat ke aapko in-hand salary deti hai, iss cheez ko keht hai TDS, tax deducted at source, matlab, payment ke time hi payment karne wala khud tax kaat ke payment karta hai.

Like aapne apna ghar rent pe diya, aapko tenant ne 10K rupay rent diya, toh aapko khud jaake 10K house Property income report karke tax pay karna padega, lekin agar tenant 10K ki jagah aapko 9K deta hai tax kaat ke, toh aapko return file karne ke time wo tax dubara pay nahi karna padega, wo kata hua TDS aapke Form 26 AS mai reflect ho jayega aur total payable tax mai se minus ho jayega

Form 26AS is tax credit statement, pure saal mai jisne bhi aapka jitna bhi TDS kaata, wo Form 26AS mai reflect ho jaata hai, assuming ki jisne TDS kaata usne time par file kardiya, agar koi aapka TDS kaat ke file nahi karta aur aapke 26 AS mai reflect nahi hota toh aap usse legally apne paise waapas maang sakte ho.

Haan toh aapki salary 12 lakh per annum hai, aapki company ne TDS kaata, toh wo year end par aapko ek FORM 16 deti hai jisme aapki income aur uspe jitna TDS kata h,

ab aap puchoge ki jab taxes kat hi gaye h, toh mujhe wapas file karne ki kya zarurat, well pehla toh ye hai ki aapki koi aur source of income company ko nahi pata aur wo uska tax nahi kaat ti, second aap extra deductions claim karke, if applicable, money save kar sakte ho.

basic formula hota hai gross income - deductions = taxable income

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50,000 deduction to all, 12500 deduction for 5 lac< income after deductions