



When to Compulsory file Income Tax Return???

An Individual, HUF and AOP/BOI must file an Income Tax Return (ITR) only if their **taxable income exceeds the basic exemption limit** (which is Rs. 2.5L under Old regime and 3L under new regime)

However, there are **specific conditions** under which individuals, HUFs and AOP/BOI **must file ITR even if their taxable income is less than the basic exemption limit**. Following are those situations:

Conditions for furnishing return of Income when the income is below the basic exemption limit

1. Depositing Rs. 1 crore or more in a financial year in one or more current accounts in a commercial bank or a cooperative bank.
2. Spending more than Rs. 2 lakh on travel to foreign country for oneself or any other person.
3. Paying electricity bills amounting to more than Rs. 1 lakh in a single bill or in aggregate in a financial year
4. Persons whose gross receipts or annual total sales turnover exceeds Rs. 60 lakh.
5. Professional whose income crosses Rs. 10 lakh in the year.
6. Person who have TDS or TCS of an amount equal to or more than Rs. 25,000 (For senior citizens, this threshold is set at Rs. 50,000).
7. If a person deposits Rs. 50 lakh or more in one or more savings accounts during the year
8. Persons possessing an asset or being a beneficiary of an asset located in a foreign country
9. Person has signing authority in an account located outside the country.



What information is displayed in AIS ???

The Annual Information Statement (AIS) provides detailed information about the tax payers transaction on the basis of information captured from various reporting/ sources AIS aims to enhance compliance, offer pre-filled returns, and capture taxpayer feedback. Taxpayers can view AIS through the income tax e-filing portal, submit online feedback and download information.

Majorly following transactions are captured in AIS

- 1.All types of income on which TDS has been done by the third parties are captured like Interest Income, Dividend, Rent on Properties and on Plant & Machinery, Winning from Horse Race and winning from Lotteries/Puzzles, Online Games etc, Commission Income, Business Receipts etc.
- 2.Receipt from accumulated balance in Provident Fund accounts
- 3.Receipt from Life Insurance Policies
- 4.Repurchase of Units of Mutual Funds
- 5.Purchase of Vehicles
- 6.Sale of Shares and other Securities
- 7.Off Market Debit and Credit Transactions of Shares and Securities
- 8.Business and other payments on which TCS has been done
- 9.Donation received
- 10.Receipt on transfer of Virtual Digital Assets like Bitcoins
- 11.Turnover of Sales shown in GST 3B Returns
- 12.Purchase turnover on the basis of sales reported by suppliers in their respective GSTR-1 returns.



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Majorly following transactions are captured in AIS

13. Cash payment aggregating Rs.10 Lakhs or more in any financial year for purchase of Bank drafts or pay orders or prepaid instruments of RBI.
14. Withdrawal or deposit of cash aggregating Rs.50 Lakhs or more in one or more current account in a financial year.
15. Deposit of cash aggregating Rs.10 Lakhs or more in one or more saving account in a financial year.
16. One or more fresh time (fixed) deposit aggregating Rs. 10 Lakh or more in a year.
17. Credit Card payment made amounting to Rs. 1 Lakh and more in cash or Rs. 10 Lakh and more through banking channel in financial year.
18. Investment in Bonds/Debentures, Shares, Mutual Funds and Buy back of Shares each aggregating Rs. 10 Lakh or more in a financial year.
19. Purchase of Foreign Currencies aggregating Rs. 10 Lakh or more in a financial year.
20. Purchase or Sale of Immovable properties of value of Rs. 30 Lakh or more.
21. Purchase of any goods and services other than above in cash exceeding Rs. 2 Lakhs.

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