BUDGET SUMMARY WITH MAJOR HIGHLIGHTS OF THE INTRIM BUDGET 2019 – 20

KEY HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET 2019-20

- 1. Tax Rebate To Individual Tax Payer
 - No change in existing rates of income tax.
 - However resident individual taxpayer having taxable annual income upto Rs.5 lakhs will get full tax rebate under section 87A of the IT Act, i.e. tax rebate u/s 87A has been increased from Rs.2500 to 12500
 - Further, this rebate shall be available to taxpayers having annual taxable income of upto Rs 5 lacs. Thus, if income is more than 5 lacs then assesse can not claim rebate.

NOTE: Any person whose taxable income **is more than threshold limitis required to file income tax return** even though no tax is due on total income up to Rs. 5 lakhs.

2. Increase In Standard Deduction For Salaried Class

For Salaried persons, Standard deduction is being raised from the current Rs.40000.00 to Rs. 50000.00.

3. Increase In Threshold Limit For With Holding Tax On Interest

- Section 194A of the Income tax Act, amended to ease the burden of compliance by way of increasing the threshold limit from Rs.10,000/to Rs. 40,000, for deduction of TDS on interest income, paid by a banking company, co-operative society or a post office.
- Further the TDS threshold for deduction of tax on rent is proposed to be increased from Rs.1,80,000.00 to Rs. 2,40,000.00 for providing relief to small taxpayers.
- 5. Time Line Extended For Approval of Housing Projects Eligible For Tax Holiday.

Section 80-IBA of the Income tax Act amended that the supply of affordable houses by extending the time limit from 31st March, 2019 to 31st March, 2020 for obtaining approval of the housing project for availing deduction.

6. Benefit In Respect To Capital Gains From Transfer Of Residential House

As per provision of section 54 of IT Act, capital gain from sale of a long-term capital asset by an individual or an HUF taxpayer, is not a taxable to the extent that, such gain is invested into purchasing/constructing a residential house within the prescribed time. This benefit is however restricted to investment in one residential house.

SIMPLIFICATION OF DIRECT TAX SYSTEM TO BENEFIT TAX- PAYERS

5. NO Notional Rent Income For Up To Two Self-Occupied Houses

Currently, as per the provisions of section 23 of the IT Act, the income tax on notional rent is payable if one has more than one self occupied house. Considering the difficulty of the middle class having to maintain families at two locations on account of their job, children's education, care of parents etc, it is proposed to exempt levy of income tax on notional rent on a second self-occupied house.

7. Deduction 100% to the corporate in Developing and Building affordable Housing Projects.

 Section 80-IBA of the IT Act provide a deduction of an amount equal to hundred per cent (100%) of the profits and gains to the taxpayers engaged in developing and building affordable housing projects, subject to fulfillment of certain conditions. The said deduction was available if the project was approved by a competent authority after 1 June 2016, but on or before 31 March2019.

8. Benefit In Respect To Capital Gain Form Transfer Of Residential House

As per provision of section 54 of the IT act , capital gain from sale of a long-term capital asset by any individual or an HUF payer , is not taxable to the extent that , such gain is invested into purchasing/constructing, a residential house within the prescribed time. This benefit is however restricted to investment in one residential house.

9. Other Important Facts With Statics

- Tax collection nearly doubled in five years from Rs.6.38lakhs crore in 2013-14 to almost Rs.12 Lacscrore this year.
- 80% growth in tax base from 3.79crore to 6.85 crore in five years.
- Tax administration streamlined last year ,99.54% of the income- tax excepted as were filled.

10. Fast Processing

- All return will be processed in 24 hours and refund issued simultaneously.
- Within the next two years, almost all verification and assessment of returns selected for scrutiny will be done electronically through anonymised back office, manned by tax experts and officials, without any personal interface between taxpayers and tax officers.

11. Empowering MSMES And Traders

- A scheme of sanctioning loans upto Rs.1 crore in 59 minutes has been already launched by government.
- GST registered SME units will get 2% interest rebate on incremental loan of Rs.1 crore.
- Minimum Pension for every laborers has been fixed at Rs. 1000 per month.

12. Other Few Important Points Spoken By FM

- The State revenues are improving with guaranteed 14% annual revenue increase for the first five years.
- The Government has abolished duties on 36 capital goods.
- The Government wants the GST burden on home buyers to be reduced and accordingly we have moved the GST Council to appoint a Group of Ministers to examine and make recommendations in this regard at the earliest.
- The ceiling of payment of gratuity has been enhanced from Rs. 10
 lakhs to 20 lakhs.
- Maximum ceiling of the bonus given to the laborers has been increased from Rs. 3,500 pm to Rs. 7,000 pm and the maximum ceiling of the pay has been increased from Rs. 10,000 pm to Rs. 21,000 pm.
- Registration limit has been doubled from 20 lakhs to 40lakhs. In 32nd meeting of GST council, States have been given an option to either choose Rs. 40 Lakhs or Rs. 20 Lakhs threshold limit only in case of goods. And for services it shall remain Rs. 20 lakhs
- Upper limit of turnover for opting for composition scheme has been raised from Rs. 1 crore toRs. 1.5crore only in case of goods with 1% tax rate. In case of services this limit has been taken Rs. 50Lakhs with 6% tax rate. And they require to file the one annual return on

13. Enhanced Allocations For Major Schemes

- Announcing an allocation of Rs.60,000 crores for MGNREGA for Budget Estimates 2019-20, the Finance Minister said that additional allocations will be made, if required.
- The New Pension Scheme (NPS) has been liberalized. Keeping the Contribution of the employee at 10%, the government have increased the Government contribution by 4% making it 14%.

H K SACHDEVA AND CO Chartered Accountants

- Minimum pension for every laborer has been fixed at Rs. 1,000 per month.
- In the event of death of a laborer during service, the amount to be paid by EPFO has been enhanced from Rs. 2.5 Lakhs to Rs. 6 Lakhs.
- Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is being allocated Rs.19,000 crore in BE 2019-20 as against Rs.15,500 crore in RE 2018-19. During the period 2014-18, a total number of 1.53 crore houses have been built under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana, he announced.
- The government proposes to launch a mega pension yojana namely 'PradhanMantriShram-Yogi Maandhan' for the unorganised sector workers with monthly income upto Rs. 15,000/-This pension yojana shall provide them an assured monthly pension of Rs.3,000/- from the age of 60 years on a monthly contribution of a small affordable amount during their workingage. Worker joining this yojana at the age of 29years will have to contribute only Rs. 100 permonth till the age of 60 years. And worker joining at the age of 18years will have to contribute as little as Rs.55 per month only.