Which 'tax regime' should you choose?


## Let's Know

## About

## Income Tax (Salaried)

## For Fy24

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## Revised Tax Slabs under New Tax Regime

Persons in the new tax regime, with income up to Rs. 7 lakh will not have to pay any tax.

Salaried individuals and pensioners would be eligible to switch between new tax regime and old tax regime as per their convenience every year, provided they don't have business income. However, new tax regime will be the default tax regime from the financial year 2023-24

## Most common Exemptions and Deductions availed by Indian taxpayers (Old Regime)



Maximum Rs I. 5 Lakh Deduction from Income combining these 3 Sections

## Investments \& <br> Expenditure <br> Section 80C <br> Lots of Options like PPF, ELSS, FD, etc.

## Section 80CCC

Pension Products

## Section 80CCD

Central Government Employee Pension Scheme

## Section 80CCD(IB)

Additional exemption of Rs 50,000 for investment in NPS

Section 80 D

Medical Insurance for Family and Parents

Deduction Up to Rs I,00,000

Section 80DD Section 80DDB

Treatment of certain Disease/ Ailment

Deduction Up to Rs I,00,000

Section 80U

Physically Disabled Assesse

Deduction Up to Rs I. 25 Lakh

## Section 80E

Interest payable on Education Loan

No Limit for Deduction

Section 24

Interest payable on Housing Loan \& Home Improvement Loan

Deduction Up to Rs 2 Lakh for Home Loan including Rs 30,000 for Home Improvement

Loan

## Section 80G

Donation to certain charitable funds, charitable institutions, etc.

## Section 80GG

For Paying Rent in case of no HRA

Deduction Up to Rs 60,000

## Section 80GGA

Donations for scientific research or rural development

## Section 80GGC

Donation to political parties

## Section 80TTA

Interest received in Saving
Account

Deduction Up to Rs 10,000

## Section 80TTB

Interest Income for Senior Citizens only

Deduction Up to Rs 50,000

| Income Tax Slab for FY24 <br> (Taxable Income) | New Tax <br> Regime |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Up to ₹ $3,00,000$ | Exempt |  |
| $₹ 3,00,001-₹ 6,00,000$ | $5 \%$ | TAX <br> RATES |
| $₹ 6,00,001-₹ 9,00,000$ | $10 \%$ | UNDER <br> NEW <br> REGIME |
| $₹ 9,00,001-₹ 12,00,000$ | $15 \%$ |  |
| $₹ 12,00,001-₹ 15,00,000$ | $20 \%$ |  |
| Above ₹ $15,00,000$ | $30 \%$ |  |


| Income Tax Slab for FY24 <br> (Taxable Income) | Old Tax <br> Regime* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Up to ₹2,50,000 | Exempt |
| ₹2,50,001- ₹5,00,000 | $5 \%$ |
| ₹5,00,001 - ₹ 10,00,000 | $20 \%$ |
| Above ₹10,00,000 | $30 \%$ |

## TAX RATES UNDER OLD REGIME

*Age up to 60 years

## NEW TAX REGIME

Health and Education cess @4\% will be added to the income tax liability in all cases.

Individuals having taxable income of up to Rs 7 lakh will be eligible for tax rebate under section 87A up to ₹ $\mathbf{2 5 , 0 0 0}$

Surcharge is levied on income above Rs 50 lakh.

An individual is eligible for deduction under section 80CCD (2). This section allows deduction on the employer's contribution to the NPS account for maximum of 10 per cent of the employee's salary (salary here means basic plus dearness allowance).

## 9 exemptions and deductions that taxpayers will have to forge if they opt for the new regime.

Leave travel allowance exemption which is currently available to salaried employees twice in a block of four years.

House rent allowance claimed as tax exempt upto specified limits if the individual was staying in rented accommodation

Tax break on interest applied on Home Loan - section 24, Sec 80EE, Sec 80EEA

Deduction available under section 80TTA/80TTB

The most commonly claimed deductions under section 80C

## 9 excmptions and deductions that taxpayers will have to forgo if they opt for the new regime.

The deduction claimed for medical insurance premium under section 80D

Tax benefits for disability under sections 80DD and 80DDB

Tax break on interest paid on education loan -section 80E

Tax break on donations to charitable institutions available under section 80G

## 9 income tax exemptions and deductions to continue under the new tax regime for FY 2023-24

Withdrawal by an employee from the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) is not taxable after 5 years of continuous service.

The amount received on the maturity of PPF (Public Provident Fund) account and the yearly interest credited to the PPF balance.

Withdrawal from National Pension Scheme on maturity or premature closure up to $40 \%$ of the amount received on such withdrawal remains tax free for all.

Under Section 10 (10D) of the Income Tax Act, the sum assured and any bonus paid on maturity or surrender of the life insurance plan is tax free.

The maturity amount including interest received on the Sukanya Samriddhi Yojana will not attract any tax.

## 9 income tax exemptions and deductions to continue under the new tax regime for Fy 2023-24

Conveyance Allowance granted to meet expenditure incurred on conveyance in performance of duties of an office.

Leave encashment received at the time of resignation or retirement up to ₹ 25 lakh.

Any scholarship granted to meet education costs is tax exempt under Section 10 (16) of the Income Tax Act.

Gratuity received from the employer up to ₹20 lakh after rendering 5 years of continuous service.


## Annual Income of ₹ 7,50,000 (Without exemption) Only Standard Deduction ₹ 50,000

| Old Regime (Taxable Income- ₹ 7,00,000) |  |  |  | New Regime(Taxable Income- ₹ 7,00,000) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | Rate | Tax |  | Amount | Rate | Tax |
| Upto ₹2,50,000 | ₹2,50,000 | 0\% | 0 | Upto ₹3,00,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ₹2,50,001-₹5,00,000 | ₹2,50,000 | 5\% | ₹ 12,500 | ₹3,00,001-₹6,00,000 | 0 | 5\% | 0 |
| ₹ $5,00,001$-₹ $10,00,000$ | ₹2,00,000 | 20\% | ₹ 40,000 | ₹6,00,001-₹9,00,000 | 0 | 10\% | 0 |
| above ₹ $10,00,000$ |  | 30\% | 0 | ₹9,00,001-₹ $12,00,000$ | 0 | 15\% | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | ₹12,00,001-₹15,00,000 | 0 | 20\% | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | above ₹ $15,00,000$ | 0 | 30\% | 0 |
| Total |  |  | ₹52,500 | Total |  |  | 0 |

Under Old Regime, NIL tax if taxable income is upto ₹ $5,00,000$ Under New Regime, NIL tax if taxable income is upto ₹7,00,000

## Annual Income of ₹ 7,50,000 (Salaried with exemption)

Standard Deduction- ₹ 50,000 80 C- ₹ 1,50,000 lacs, 80CCD (1B) - ₹ 50,000

| Old Regime(Taxable Income- ₹ 5,00,000) |  |  |  | New Regime(Taxable Income- ₹ $7,00,000$ ) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | Rate | Tax |  | Amount | Rate | Tax |
| Upto ₹2,50,000 | 0 | 0\% | 0 | Upto ₹3,00,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ₹2,50,001-₹5,00,000 | 0 | 5\% | 0 | ₹3,00,001-₹6,00,000 | 0 | 5\% | 0 |
| ₹5,00,001-₹ $10,00,000$ | 0 | 20\% | 0 | ₹6,00,001-₹9,00,000 | 0 | 10\% | 0 |
| above ₹ $10,00,000$ | 0 | 30\% | 0 | ₹9,00,001-₹ $12,00,000$ | 0 | 15\% | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | ₹12,00,001-₹15,00,000 | 0 | 20\% | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | above ₹ $15,00,000$ | 0 | 30\% | 0 |
| Total |  |  | 0 | Total |  |  | 0 |

Under Old Regime, NIL tax if taxable income is upto ₹ $5,00,000$ Under New Regime, NIL tax if taxable income is upto ₹7,00,000

## Annual Income of ₹ 10,00,000 (Without exemption) Only Standard Deduction ₹ 50,000

| Old Regime(Taxable Income- ₹9,50,000) |  |  |  | New Regime(Taxable Income- ₹9,50,000) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | Rate | Tax |  | Amount | Rate | Tax |
| Upto ₹2,50,000 | ₹2,50,000 | 0\% | 0 | Upto ₹3,00,000 | ₹3,00,000 | 0 | 0 |
| ₹2,50,001-₹5,00,000 | ₹2,50,000 | 5\% | ₹12,500 | ₹3,00,001-₹6,00,000 | ₹3,00,000 | 5\% | ₹15,000 |
| ₹5,00,001-₹10,00,000 | ₹ $4,50,000$ | 20\% | ₹90,000 | $₹ 6,00,001-₹ 9,00,000$ | ₹3,00,000 | 10\% | ₹30,000 |
| above ₹ $10,00,000$ |  | 30\% | 0 | ₹9,00,001-₹12,00,000 | ₹50,000 | 15\% | ₹7,500 |
|  |  |  |  | ₹ $12,00,001$-₹ $15,00,000$ | 0 | 20\% | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | above ₹ $15,00,000$ | 0 | 30\% | 0 |
| Total |  |  | ₹1,02,500 | Total |  |  | ₹52,500 |

## Annual Income of ₹ $10,00,000$ (Salaried with exemption)

## Standard Deduction- ₹50,000, 80 C- ₹ 1,50,000, 80CCD (1B) - ₹ 50,000, 80D- ₹ 25,000

| Old Regime(Taxable Income- ₹ $7,25,000$ ) |  |  |  | New Regime(Taxable Income- ₹9,50,000) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | Rate | Tax |  | Amount | Rate | Tax |
| Upto ₹2,50,000 | ₹2,50,000 | 0\% | 0 | Upto ₹3,00,000 | ₹ $3,00,000$ | 0 | 0 |
| ₹2,50,001-₹5,00,000 | ₹2,50,000 | 5\% | ₹ 12,500 | ₹3,00,001-₹6,00,000 | ₹ $3,00,000$ | 5\% | ₹ 15,000 |
| ₹5,00,001-₹ $10,00,000$ | ₹2,25,000 | 20\% | ₹ 45,000 | ₹6,00,001-₹9,00,000 | ₹3,00,000 | 10\% | ₹30,000 |
| above ₹ $10,00,000$ | 0 | 30\% | 0 | ₹9,00,001-₹12,00,000 | ₹50,000 | 15\% | ₹7,500 |
|  |  |  |  | ₹ $12,00,001$-₹ $15,00,000$ | 0 | 20\% | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | above ₹ $15,00,000$ | 0 | 30\% | 0 |
| Total |  |  | ₹ 57,500 | Total |  |  | ₹52,500 |

## Annual Income of ₹ 12,50,000 (Without exemption) Only Standard Deduction ₹ 50,000

| Old Regime (Taxable Income- ₹ 12,00,000) |  |  |  | New Regime(Taxable Income-₹12,00,000) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | Rate | Tax |  | Amount | Rate | Tax |
| Upto ₹2,50,000 | ₹2,50,000 | 0\% | 0 | Upto ₹ $3,00,000$ | ₹3,00,000 | 0 | 0 |
| ₹2,50,001-₹5,00,000 | ₹2,50,000 | 5\% | ₹ 12,500 | $₹ 3,00,001-₹ 6,00,000$ | ₹ $3,00,000$ | 5\% | $₹ 15,000$ |
| $₹ 5,00,001-₹ 10,00,000$ | ₹5,00,000 | 20\% | ₹1,00,000 | $₹ 6,00,001-₹ 9,00,000$ | ₹3,00,000 | 10\% | ₹30,000 |
| above ₹ $10,00,000$ | ₹2,00,000 | 30\% | ₹ 60,000 | ₹9,00,001-₹12,00,000 | ₹3,00,000 | 15\% | ₹45,000 |
|  |  |  |  | $₹ 12,00,001-₹ 15,00,000$ | 0 | 20\% | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | above ₹ $15,00,000$ | 0 | 30\% | 0 |
| Total |  |  | ₹1,72,500 | Total |  |  | ₹90,000 |

## Annual Income of ₹ $\mathbf{1 2 , 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ (Salaried with exemption)

## Standard Deduction- ₹ 50,000 80 C- ₹ 1,50,000

Home Loan Interest (Sec 24)- ₹ 50,000

| Old Regime (Taxable Income-₹ $10,00,000$ ) |  |  |  | New Regime(Taxable Income-₹ 12,00,000) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | Rate | Tax |  | Amount | Rate | Tax |
| Upto ₹2,50,000 | ₹2,50,000 | 0\% | 0 | Upto ₹3,00,000 | ₹ $3,00,000$ | 0 | 0 |
| ₹2,50,001-₹5,00,000 | ₹2,50,000 | 5\% | ₹12,500 | ₹3,00,001-₹6,00,000 | ₹ $3,00,000$ | 5\% | ₹15,000 |
| ₹5,00,001-₹ $10,00,000$ | ₹5,00,000 | 20\% | ₹1,00,000 | ₹6,00,001-₹9,00,000 | ₹3,00,000 | 10\% | ₹30,000 |
| above ₹ $10,00,000$ | 0 | 30\% | 0 | ₹9,00,001-₹12,00,000 | ₹3,00,000 | 15\% | ₹ 45,000 |
|  |  |  |  | $₹ 12,00,001-₹ 15,00,000$ | 0 | 20\% | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | above ₹ $15,00,000$ | 0 | 30\% | 0 |
| Total |  |  | $₹ 1,12,500$ | Total |  |  | ₹90,000 |

## Annual Income of ₹15,00,000 (Without exemption) Only Standard Deduction ₹ 50,000

| Old Regime (Taxable Income- ₹ 14,50,000) |  |  |  | New Regime(Taxable Income-₹ $14,50,000$ ) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | Rate | Tax |  | Amount | Rate | Tax |
| Upto ₹2,50,000 | ₹2,50,000 | 0\% | 0 | Upto ₹3,00,000 | ₹3,00,000 | 0 | 0 |
| ₹2,50,001-₹5,00,000 | ₹2,50,000 | 5\% | ₹12,500 | ₹3,00,001-₹6,00,000 | ₹3,00,000 | 5\% | ₹15,000 |
| ₹5,00,001-₹ $10,00,000$ | ₹5,00,000 | 20\% | ₹1,00,000 | $₹ 6,00,001-₹ 9,00,000$ | ₹3,00,000 | 10\% | ₹30,000 |
| above ₹ $10,00,000$ | ₹ 4,50,000 | 30\% | ₹1,35,000 | ₹9,00,001-₹12,00,000 | ₹3,00,000 | 15\% | ₹ 45,000 |
|  |  |  |  | ₹ $12,00,001$-₹ $15,00,000$ | ₹2,50,000 | 20\% | ₹50,000 |
|  |  |  |  | above ₹ $15,00,000$ | 0 | 30\% | 0 |
| Total |  |  | ₹2,47,500 | Total |  |  | ₹1,40,000 |

## Annual Income of ₹ $15,00,000$ (Salaried with exemption)

Standard Deduction- ₹ 50,000, 80 C- ₹1,50,000, 80D- ₹ 25,000 80CCD (1B) - ₹ 50,000, 80G- ₹ 25,000, Home Loan Int- ₹2,00,000

| Old Regime (Taxable Income-₹ 10,00,000) |  |  |  | New Regime (Taxable Income- ₹ 14,50,000) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | Rate | Tax |  | Amount | Rate | Tax |
| Upto ₹2,50,000 | ₹2,50,000 | 0\% | 0 | Upto ₹3,00,000 | ₹3,00,000 | 0 | 0 |
| ₹2,50,001-₹5,00,000 | ₹2,50,000 | 5\% | ₹12,500 | ₹3,00,001-₹6,00,000 | ₹3,00,000 | 5\% | ₹15,000 |
| ₹5,00,001-₹ $10,00,000$ | ₹5,00,000 | 20\% | ₹ $1,00,000$ | ₹6,00,001-₹9,00,000 | ₹ $3,00,000$ | 10\% | ₹30,000 |
| above ₹ $10,00,000$ | 0 | 30\% | 0 | ₹9,00,001-₹12,00,000 | ₹3,00,000 | 15\% | ₹ 45,000 |
|  |  |  |  | $₹ 12,00,001-₹ 15,00,000$ | ₹2,50,000 | 20\% | ₹50,000 |
|  |  |  |  | above ₹ $15,00,000$ | 0 | 30\% | 0 |
| Total |  |  | ₹ $1,12,500$ | Total |  |  | ₹1,40,000 |

## Annual Income of ₹ 20,00,000 (Without exemption) Only Standard Deduction ₹ $\mathbf{5 0 , 0 0 0}$

| Old Regime (Taxable Income- ₹ 19,50,000) |  |  |  | New Regime(Taxable Income-₹19,50,000) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | Rate | Tax |  | Amount | Rate | Tax |
| Upto ₹2,50,000 | ₹2,50,000 | 0\% | 0 | Upto ₹3,00,000 | ₹3,00,000 | 0 | 0 |
| ₹2,50,001-₹5,00,000 | ₹2,50,000 | 5\% | ₹12,500 | ₹3,00,001-₹6,00,000 | ₹3,00,000 | 5\% | ₹15,000 |
| ₹5,00,001-₹ $10,00,000$ | ₹5,00,000 | 20\% | ₹1,00,000 | $₹ 6,00,001-₹ 9,00,000$ | ₹3,00,000 | 10\% | ₹30,000 |
| above ₹ $10,00,000$ | ₹5,50,000 | 30\% | ₹2,85,000 | ₹9,00,001-₹12,00,000 | ₹3,00,000 | 15\% | ₹45,000 |
|  |  |  |  | ₹ $12,00,001$-₹ $15,00,000$ | ₹3,00,000 | 20\% | ₹60,000 |
|  |  |  |  | above ₹ $15,00,000$ | ₹ $4,50,000$ | 30\% | ₹1,35,000 |
| Total |  |  | ₹ $3,97,500$ | Total |  |  | ₹2,75,000 |

## Annual Income of ₹ $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ (Salaried with exemption)

Standard Deduction- ₹50,000
80 C- ₹ 1,50,000 including HL Principal repayment
$80 C C D(1 B)-₹ 50,000$
80D- ₹ 25,000

80G- ₹ 25,000 (under 100\% tax exemption), Home Loan Int- ₹ 2,00,000
Education Loan Interest- ₹ 30,000

## Annual Income of ₹ $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ (Salaried with exemption)

| Old Regime (Taxable Income- ₹ 14,70,000) |  |  |  | New Regime (Taxable Income- ₹ 19,50,000) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | Rate | Tax |  | Amount | Rate | Tax |
| Upto ₹2,50,000 | ₹2,50,000 | 0\% | 0 | Upto ₹ $3,00,000$ | ₹3,00,000 | 0 | 0 |
| ₹2,50,001-₹5,00,000 | ₹2,50,000 | 5\% | ₹12,500 | ₹3,00,001-₹6,00,000 | ₹3,00,000 | 5\% | $₹ 15,000$ |
| ₹5,00,001-₹ $10,00,000$ | ₹5,00,000 | 20\% | ₹1,00,000 | ₹6,00,001-₹9,00,000 | ₹3,00,000 | 10\% | ₹ 30,000 |
| above ₹ $10,00,000$ | ₹ $4,70,000$ | 30\% | ₹ 1,41,000 | ₹9,00,001-₹12,00,000 | ₹3,00,000 | 15\% | $₹ 45,000$ |
|  |  |  |  | ₹12,00,001-₹15,00,000 | ₹3,00,000 | 20\% | ₹ 60,000 |
|  |  |  |  | above ₹ $15,00,000$ | ₹4,50,000 | 30\% | ₹1,35,000 |
| Total |  |  | ₹2,53,500 | Total |  |  | ₹2,75,000 |

## House Rent Allowance

The exemption on HRA is calculated as per 2A of the Income Tax Rules and the least of the following is exempted from salary under Section 10(13A) and does not form part of the taxable income.
a.Actual HRA received from the employer
b.For those living in metro cities: 50\% of (Basic salary + Dearness allowance)
c. For those living in non-metro cities: $40 \%$ of (Basic salary + Dearness allowance)
d.Actual rent paid minus 10\% of (Basic salary + Dearness allowance)

Mr X, employed in Mumbai, has taken up an accommodation on rent for which he pays a monthly rent of ₹ $25,000 /$-. He receives a Basic Salary of ₹ $45,000 /$ - monthly along with DA of ₹ $7,000 /$ - monthly which forms a part of the salary. He also receives HRA of ₹ 1 lakh from his employer during the year.

SCAN THE QR CODE FOR HRA CALCULATOR

| SR NO. | PARTICULARS | AMOUNT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Actual HRA received | $₹ 1,00,000 /-$ |
| 2 | $50 \%$ of $[(45,000+7,000) * 12]$ | $₹ 3,12,000 /-$ |
| 3 | Actual rent ₹ $3,00,000$ minus $10 \%$ of $[(45,000+7,000) * 12]$ | $₹ 2,37,600 /-$ |
| 4 | HRA deduction = Least of $1,2,3$ | $₹ 1,00,000 /-$ |



Hence, ₹ 1,00,000/- would be exempt from salary under Section 10(13A).

## Tax Calculator



## SCAN ME

Disclaimer: Its an attempt to make the Income Tax simpler for salaried persons. In case of any suggestion(s), please feel free. Decide Before you choose the Regime (Old or New ) with your own calculations depending on the exemptions and deduction. Refer Income Tax Department

Site for more details and updates.


