

Finance Act, 2005

Section 2 - Income tax

1) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (2) and (3), for the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2005, income tax shall be charged at the rates special in Part I of the First Schedule and such tax as reduced by the rebate of income tax calculated under Chapter VIII-A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) (hereinafter referred to as the Income Tax Act) shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated in each case in the manner provided therein. (2) In the cases to which Paragraph A of Part I of the First Schedule applies, where the assessee has, in the previous year, any net agricultural income exceeding five thousand rupees, in addition to total income, and the total income exceeds fifty thousand rupees, then, (a) the net agricultural income shall be taken into account, in the manner provided in clause (b) [that is to say, as if the net agricultural income were comprised in the total income after the first fifty thousand rupees of the total income but without being liable to tax], only for the purpose of charging income tax in respect of the total income; and (b) the income tax chargeable shall be calculated as follows: (i) the total income and the net agricultural income shall be aggregated and the amount of income tax shall be determined in respect of the aggregate income at the rates specified in the said Paragraph A, as if such aggregate income were the total income; (ii) the net agricultural income shall be increased by a sum of fifty thousand rupees, and the amount of income tax shall be determined in respect of the net agricultural income as so increased at the rates specified in the said Paragraph A, as if the net agricultural income as so increased were the total income; (iii) the amount of income tax determined in accordance with sub-clause (i) shall be reduced by the amount of income tax determined in accordance with sub-clause (ii) and the sum so arrived at shall be the income tax in respect of the total income : Provided that the amount of income tax so arrived at, as reduced by the amount of rebate of income tax calculated under Chapter VIII-A, shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated in each case in the manner provided in that Paragraph and the sum so arrived at shall be the income tax in respect of the total income. (3) In cases to which the provisions of Chapter XII or Chapter XII-A or Section 115-JB or sub-section (1-A) of Section 161 or Section 164 or Section 164-A or Section 167-B of the Income Tax Act apply, the tax chargeable shall be determined as provided in that chapter or that section, and with reference to the rates imposed by sub-section (1) or the rates as specified in that chapter or section, as the case may be : Provided that the amount of income tax computed in accordance with the provisions of Section 111-A or Section 112 shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union as provided in Paragraph A, B, C, D or E, as the case may be, of Part I of the First Schedule: Provided further that in respect of any income chargeable to tax under Sections 115-A, 115-AB, 115-AC, 115-ACA, 115-AD, 115-B, 115-BB, 115-BBA, 115-E and 115-JB of the Income Tax Act, the amount of income tax computed under this sub-section shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union, calculated, (a) in the case of every individual, Hindu undivided family, association of persons and body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, at the rate of ten per cent of such income tax where the total income exceeds eight hundred and fifty thousand rupees; (b) in the case of every co-operative society, firm, local authority and company, at the rate of two and one-half per cent of such income tax; (c) in the case of every artificial juridical person referred to in sub-clause (vii) of clause (31) of Section 2 of the Income Tax Act, at the rate of ten per cent of such income tax. (4) In cases in which tax has to be charged and paid under Section 115-O or subsection (2) of Section 115-R of the Income Tax Act, the tax shall be charged and paid at the rate as specified in those sections and shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union, calculated at the rate of ten per cent of such tax. (5) In cases in which tax has to be deducted under Sections 193, 194, 194-A, 194-B, 194-BB, 194-D and 195 of the Income Tax Act, at the rates in force, the deductions shall be made at the rates specified in Part II of the First Schedule and shall be increased, by a surcharge for purposes of the Union, calculated in each case, in the manner provided therein. (6) In cases in which tax has to be deducted under Sections 194-C, 194-E, 194-EE, 194-F, 194-G, 194-H, 194-I, 194-J, 194-LA, 196-B, 196-C and 196-D of the Income Tax Act, the deductions shall be made at the rates specified in those sections

and shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union, calculated, (a) in the case of every individual, Hindu undivided family, association of persons and body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, at the rate of ten per cent of such tax where the income or the aggregate of such incomes paid or likely to be paid and subject to the deduction exceeds ten lakh rupees; (b) in the case of every firm, artificial juridical person referred to in sub-clause (vii) of clause (31) of Section 2 of the Income Tax Act, and domestic company, at the rate of ten per cent of such tax; (c) in the case of every company, other than domestic company, at the rate of two and one-half per cent of such tax. (7) In cases in which tax has to be collected under the proviso to Section 194-B of the Income Tax Act, the collection shall be made at the rates specified in Part II of the First Schedule, and shall be increased, by a surcharge for purposes of the Union, calculated in the manner provided therein. (8) In cases in which tax has to be collected under Section 206-C of the Income Tax Act, the collection shall be made at the rates specified in that section and shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union, calculated, (a) in the case of every individual, Hindu undivided family, association of persons and body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, at the rate of ten per cent of such tax where the amount or the aggregate of such amounts collected, and subject to the collection, exceeds ten lakh rupees; (b) in the case of every firm, artificial juridical person referred to in sub-clause (vii) of clause (31) of Section 2 of the Income Tax Act, and domestic company, at the rate of ten per cent of such tax; (c) in the case of every company, other than domestic company, at the rate of two and one-half per cent of such tax. (9) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (10), in cases in which income tax has to be charged under sub-section (4) of Section 172 or sub-section (2) of Section 174 or Section 174-A or Section 175 or sub-section (2) of Section 176 of the Income Tax Act or deducted from, or paid on, income chargeable under the head "Salaries" under Section 192 of the said Act or in which the "advance tax" payable under Chapter XVII-C of the said Act has to be computed at the rate or rates in force, such income tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" shall be so charged, deducted or computed at the rate or rates specified in Part III of the First Schedule and such tax as reduced by the rebate of income tax calculated under Chapter VIII-A of the said Act shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union, calculated in each case in the manner provided therein : Provided that in cases to which the provisions of Chapter XII or Chapter XII-A or Chapter XII-H or Section 115-JB or sub-section (1-A) of Section 161 or Section 164 or Section 164-A or Section 167-B of the Income Tax Act apply, "advance tax" shall be computed with reference to the rates imposed by this sub-section or the rates as specified in that chapter or section, as the case may be: Provided further that the amount of "advance tax" computed in accordance with the provisions of Section 111-A or Section 112 of the Income Tax Act shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union as provided in Paragraph A, B, C, D or E, as the case may be, of Part III of the First Schedule : Provided also that in respect of any income chargeable to tax under Sections 115-A, 115-AB, 115-AC, 115-ACA, 115-AD, 115-B, 115-BB, 115-BBA, 115-E, 115-JB and 115-WA of the Income Tax Act, "advance tax" computed under the first proviso shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union, calculated, (a) in the case of every individual, Hindu undivided family, association of persons and body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, at the rate of ten per cent of "advance tax" where the total income exceeds ten lakh rupees; (b) in the case of every firm, artificial juridical person referred to in sub-clause (vii) of clause (31) of Section 2 of the Income Tax Act, and domestic company, at the rate of ten per cent of such "advance tax"; (c) in the case of every company, other than domestic company, at the rate of two and one-half per cent of such "advance tax". (10) In cases to which, Paragraph A of Part III of the First Schedule applies, where the assessee has, in the previous year or, if by virtue of any provision of the Income Tax Act, income tax is to be charged in respect of the income of a period other than the previous year, in such other period, any net agricultural income exceeding five thousand rupees, in addition to total income and the total income exceeds one lakh rupees, then, in charging income tax under sub-section (2) of Section 174 or Section 174-A or Section 175 or sub-section (2) of Section 176 of the said Act or in computing the "advance tax" payable under Chapter XVII-C of the said Act, at the rate or rates in force, (a) the net agricultural income shall be taken into account, in the manner provided in clause (b) [that is to say, as if the net agricultural income were comprised in the total income after the first one lakh rupees of the total income but without being liable to tax], only for the purpose of charging or computing such income tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" in respect of the total income; and (b) such income tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" shall be so charged or computed as follows: (i) the total income and the net agricultural income shall be aggregated and the amount of income tax or "advance tax" shall be determined in respect of the aggregate income at the rates specified in the said Paragraph A, as if such aggregate income

were the total income; (ii) the net agricultural income shall be increased by a sum of one lakh rupees, and the amount of income tax or "advance tax" shall be determined in respect of the net agricultural income as so increased at the rates specified in the said Paragraph A, as if the net agricultural income were the total income; (iii) the amount of income tax or "advance" tax" determined in accordance with sub-clause (i) shall be reduced by the amount of income tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" determined in accordance with sub-clause (ii) and the sum so arrived at shall be the income tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" in respect of the total income : Provided that in the case of every woman, resident in India and below the age of sixty-five years at any time during the previous year, referred to in item (II) of Paragraph A of Part III of the First Schedule, the provisions of this sub-section shall have effect as if for the words "one lakh rupees", the words "one lakh thirty-five thousand rupees" had been substituted. Provided further that in the case of every individual, being a resident in India, who is of the age of sixty-five years or more at any time during the previous year, referred to in item (III) of Paragraph A of Part III of the First Schedule, the provisions of this sub-section shall have effect as if for the words "one lakh rupees", the words "one lakh eighty-five thousand rupees" had been substituted: Provided also that the amount of income tax or "advance tax" so arrived at, as reduced by the rebate of income tax calculated under Chapter VIII-A of the said Act, shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated in each case, in the manner provided therein. (11) The amount of income tax as specified in sub-sections (1) to (10) and as increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated in the manner provided therein, shall be further increased by an additional surcharge for purposes of the Union, to be called the "Education Cess on income tax", so as to fulfil the commitment of the Government to provide and finance universalised quality basic education, calculated at the rate of two per cent of such income tax and surcharge. (12) For the purposes of this section and the First Schedule, (a) "domestic company" means an Indian company or any other company which, in respect of its income liable to income tax under the Income Tax Act for the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2005, has made the prescribed arrangements for the declaration and payment within India of the dividends (including dividends on preference shares) payable out of such income; (b) "insurance commission" means any remuneration or reward, whether by way of commission or otherwise, for soliciting or procuring insurance business (including business relating to the continuance, renewal or revival of policies of insurance); (c) "net agricultural income", in relation to a person, means the total amount of agricultural income, from whatever source derived, of that person computed in accordance with the rules contained in Part IV of the First Schedule; (d) all other words and expressions used in this section and the First Schedule but not defined in this sub-section and defined in the Income Tax Act shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in that Act