



Which Income Tax Return Form is to be filed for A.Y. 2021-22 (F.Y. 2020-21)?

Form No.	Who can file?	When it can not be filed? (Negative List)
ITR-1 (1 pager return)	Individual (Must be Ordinary Resident) who has income from Salary or Pension, House Rent Income or loss from One House Property and income from other sources (For example Family Pension income) [total income must not exceed Rs. 50 Lakhs]	1. Where there is brought forward loss from previous year or loss to be carried forward to next year under any head of income. 2. Income or loss from more than one house property. 3. Income from winnings from lottery or income from race horses 4. Income / Loss under the head "Capital Gains". For example, short-term capital gains or long-term capital gains from sale of house, plot, shares etc. 5. Income taxable under section 115BBE 6. Agricultural income in excess of Rs. 5,000; 7. Income from Business or Profession 8. Person claiming relief under section 90, 90A and/or 91 9. Having any asset (including financial interest in any entity) located outside India or signing authority in any account located outside India 10. Having income from any source outside India; 11. Income to be apportioned in accordance with provisions of Section 5A (Portuguese Civil Code related). 12. has claimed deduction under section 57, other than deduction claimed under clause (iia) thereof (Means one who wants to claim deduction towards only family pension can file this return) 13. Is a director in any company



		14. Has held any unlisted equity share at any time during the previous year. 15. Is assessable for the whole or any part of the income on which tax has been deducted at source in the hands of a person other than the assessee. 16. Income to be Clubbed like Income of Minor 17. Payment of tax has been deferred in respect of ESOPs allotted by an eligible startup 18. Tax has been deducted on cash withdrawal under Section 194N
ITR-2	Individual or HUF <u>not</u> having income from Business or Profession	When there is income from Business or Profession (Evenif there is income from partnership firm like only profit, interest or remuneration, then also)
ITR-3	Individual or HUF having income from Business or Profession	-----
ITR-4	Individual or HUF (Must be Ordinary Resident) or Resident Partnership Firm (<u>Not</u> LLP) having one or more income(s) from following sources/heads (total income must not exceed Rs. 50 Lakhs) 1. Business Income under section 44AD or 44AE 2. Professional Income under section 44ADA	1. has any brought forward loss or loss to be carried forward under any head of income; 2. Income or loss from more than one house property. 3. Income from winnings from lottery or income from race horses 4. Income /Loss under the head "Capital Gains". For example, short-term capital gains or long-term capital gains from sale of house, plot, shares etc. 5. Income taxable under section 115BBE 6. Agricultural income in excess of Rs. 5,000; 7. Income from Speculative Business and other special incomes 8. Income from an agency business or income in the nature of commission or brokerage 9. Person claiming relief under section 90, 90A and/or 91



	3. Income from Salary or Pension 4. House Rent Income or loss from One House Property 5. Income from other sources (For example Family Pension income)	10. Having any asset (including financial interest in any entity) located outside India or signing authority in any account located outside India 11. Having income from any source outside India; 12. Income to be apportioned in accordance with provisions of Section 5A (Portuguese Civil Code related). 13. has claimed deduction under section 57, other than deduction claimed under clause (iia) thereof (Means one who wants to claim deduction towards only family pension can file this return) 14. Is a director in any company 15. Has held any unlisted equity share at any time during the previous year. 16. Is assessable for the whole or any part of the income on which tax has been deducted at source in the hands of a person other than the assessee. 17. Income to be Clubbed like Income of Minor 18. Payment of tax has been deferred in respect of ESOPs allotted by an eligible startup 19. Interest, salary, bonus, commission or share of profit received by a partner from a partnership firm
ITR-5	<u>Not being</u> Individual, HUF, Company and organizations liable to file ITR-7. In other words, Partnership Firm, Local Authority, Co-operative Bank,	1. Persons covered under section 139(4A), 139(4B), 139(4C) and 139(4D).



	Other Co-operative Society, LLP, Private Discretionary Trust, AOP/BOI, Artificial Juridical Person, Business Trust, Investment Fund	
ITR-6 (DSC is Compulsory)	Every Company which is not claiming relief under section 11.	-----
ITR-7	Covered under Section 139(4A) [Public Charitable Trust], 139(4B) [Political Party], 139(4C) [Mutual Fund, Research Organizations etc.] and 139(4D) [College and University]	-----

Important Note: Option to file ITR in paper form is only for a person, being an individual of the age of eighty years or more at any time during the previous year, and who furnishes the return in Form number SAHAJ (ITR-1) or Form number SUGAM (ITR-4).



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B. COM, F.C.A., D.I.S.A.(ICAI), D.I.R.M.(ICAI)

Disclaimer: This compilation is made only to provide primary information. This is not a commercial opinion and hence the author is not liable in any way to any person whomsoever.

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इनकम टैक्स गिनती के
श्रेष्ठ उदाहरण।

Classic Examples of
Income Tax Calculation.

आम आदमी और टैक्स प्रैक्टिशनर
दोनों के लिए।

CA. तेजस अंधारिया द्वारा सरल शब्दों में।

आकारणी वर्ष 2020-21
आकारणी वर्ष 2021-22
आकारणी वर्ष 2022-23



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