

TAX DEDUCTED AT SOURCE

Introduction to TDS:-

TDS is one of the modes of collection of taxes, by which a certain percentage of amounts are deducted by a person at the time of making/crediting certain specific nature of payment to the other person and deducted amount is remitted to the Government account. It acts as a powerful instrument to prevent tax evasion as well as expands the tax net.

Who will deduct TDS:-

Every person responsible for making payment of nature covered by TDS provisions of Income Tax Act shall be responsible to deduct tax. However in case of payments made under sec. 194A, 194C, 194H, 194I and 194J in respect of individual and HUF, only if the turnover or professional receipt exceeds sum of Rs. 40 lakh or Rs. 10 lakh respectively (the limits will be Rs.60 Lakh or Rs. 15 Lakh respectively w.e.f. 01.07.2010) in previous year, he is required to deduct tax at source.

Important aspects to be remembered at the time of deduction of TDS:-

1. Every deductor is required to obtain a unique identification number called TAN (Tax Deduction Account Number) which is a ten digit alpha numeric number e.g.DELH90468K. That TAN number is disclosed at every time towards all matters of TDS by the deductor.
2. Deductor should obtain pan number of the person while he was deducting the amount.
3. Deduction should be done at the specified rate in the income tax act 1961.
4. If Pan is not available deduction is to be done as per provisions dealing that situation

All that provisions that deal each situations of TDS are explained below

TDS Rate on Payment of Salary and Wages:-

Section 192

Payment of Salary and Wages

TDS is deducted if the estimated income of the employee is taxable.

Criterion of Deduction

Employer must not deduct tax on non-taxable allowances like conveyance allowance, rent allowance, medical allowance and deductible investments under sections like 80C, 80CC, 80D, 80DD, 80DDB, 80E, 80GG and 80U.

No tax is required to be deducted at source if the estimated total income of the employee is less than the minimum taxable income (Rs. 2,20,000/- in case of Individual, HUF, AOP, BOD and AJP. Nil for others.)

TDS Rates on Payments other than Salary and Wages to Residents (including domestic companies):-

Section	For Payment of	On Payments Exceeding	Individual/HUF	Others
193	Interest on Debentures	Rs. 5000/-	10%	10%
194	Deemed Dividend	No minimum	10%	10%
194 A	Interest other than on securities by banks	Rs. 10000/-	10%	10%
194 A	Interest other than on securities by others	Rs. 5000/-	10%	10%
194 B	Winnings from Lotteries / Puzzle / Game	Rs. 10000/-	30%	30%
194 BB	Winnings from Horse Race	Rs. 5000/-	30%	30%
194 C (1)	Payment to Contractors	Rs. 30000/- for single payment		
194 C (2)	Payment to Sub-Contractors / for Advertisements	Rs. 75000/- for aggregate payment during Financial Year	1%	2%
194 D	Payment of Insurance Commission	Rs. 20000/-	10%	10%
194 EE	Payment of NSS Deposits	Rs. 2500/-	20%	NA
194 F	Repurchase of units by Mutual Funds / UTI	Rs. 1000/-	20%	20%
194 G	Commission on Sale of Lottery tickets	Rs. 1000/-	10%	10%
194 H	Commission or Brokerage	Rs. 5000/-	10%	10%
194 I	Rent of Land, Building or Furniture	Rs. 180000/-	10%	10%
	Rent of Plant & Machinery	Rs. 180000/-	2%	2%
194 IA	Transfer of Immovable Property (w.e.f. 01.06.2013)	Rs. 50 lacs	1%	1%
194 J	Professional / technical services, royalty	Rs. 30000/-	10%	10%
194 J (1)	Remuneration / commission to director of the company	-	10%	10%
194 J (ba)	Any remuneration / fees / commission paid to a director of a company, other than those on which tax is deductible u/s 192.	-	10%	10%
194 L	Compensation on acquisition of Capital Asset	Rs. 100000/-	10%	10%
194 LA	Compensation on acquisition of certain immovable property	Rs. 200000/-	10%	10%

Other miscellaneous topics relating to TDS:-

The tax deducted has to be deposited in the designated banks within specified time. (Govt. deductors shall transfer the tax deducted through book entry in Government account). This is detailed below:

- By or on behalf of the Government: **on the same day,**
- By or on behalf of any other person: **before the 7th of the following month.**

However, if the amount is credited in the books on 31st March then the tax should be remitted by 31st May.

Note: w.e.f., 01.04.2008 **electronic payment** of tax has to be done by **all corporate assesses** and all persons whose cases are auditable under section 44B.

The due dates for filing of TDS/TCS statement are :-

- 15th of July for Quarter 1,**
- 15th of October for Quarter 2,**
- 15th of January for Quarter 3 and**
- 15th June for last Quarter** however for TCS statements the due date is **30th April.**

Specific forms are to be used by deductor at the time of filing the return they are:

- Form 24Q for salaries
- Form 26Q for non salaries
- Form 27EQ for TCS
- Form 27A/27B Control sheet for electronic TDS/TCS

It may be noted that the following persons have to compulsorily file e-TDS /e-TCS statements

- All government offices/Departments
- All companies /corporations
- All persons whose cases are auditable
- All persons whose TDS statements contain more than 50 deductees.