UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS



Dt: 10/08/2022



CIRCULAR

Subject: Deduction of TDS from salaries during the F.Y. 2022-23 (A.Y. 2023-24)

All the Faculty, Officers, Staff and Pensioners of the University are requested to furnish particulars of their incomes, eligible savings, etc. in the enclosed Pro-forma to enable the Pay Bills Section to recover the income tax liability for the remaining months of the Financial Year 2022-23. All are requested to submit the duly filled in and signed Declaration Form as per the Annexure-II, along with the proof of documents for claiming exemptions, in the Income Tax Cell, Ground Floor, Finance &Accounts. Further, if required, Annexure-III and Annexure-IV forms duly filled needs to be attached.

Physical copy of declaration form duly filled&signed has to be submitted in the IT Cell, F&A <u>OR</u> duly signed may be scanned and forward to the mail id <u>itcell@uohyd.ac.in</u> on or before 31/08/2022. Ensure yourself about reaching of your declaration to the cell before the due date. Failing which, based on available records, assessed Income Tax would be recovered from Sept,2022 and onwards without any further notice.

From the last Financial year, One has to **opt** either existing tax rate system (**Option-A**), where exemptions & deductions are allowed to claim **OR** New tax regime (**Option-B**), where the tax rates are lower, but without any deductions. The details about these two tax regimes have been explained in the annexure (I) to this circular, which may not be exhaustive but made efforts to give an understanding in opting out either of these two. For more information, please visit the income tax official website https://www.incometax.gov.in/iec/foportal/help/individual/return-applicable-1#taxslabs.

If a concerned person is failed to submit declaration from within the due date <u>OR</u> though submitted but not opted for any option, then the university would consider option "A" as default option to calculate the income tax and University will not be held responsible for any excess/less recovery of the TDS.

Further, this is to inform that all the tax deducted at source has to be deposited to Income Tax department immediately and it may not be possible to refund of the excess TDS if made in whatsoever conditions/situations. In such cases, refunds are to be claimed from the Income Tax Department only.

Tax assessment will be done as per the declaration of the employee and as per the F&A's circular dated 12/08/2021 (copy attached).

Other income, if any declared by the employees/pensioners, will be taken into account to assess the total tax and to deduct tax at source (TDS). However, it is not feasible to take the TDS made by other organizations. Deductions will be considered/allowed strictly in accordance with the Income Tax Rules. Further, if less/more deduction is allowed by F&A, the ultimate responsibility vests with the individual concerned to rectify those deductions and to adjust/pay tax suitably, while submitting their IT returns.

To

All the Concerned

Webmaster – with a request to upload this Circular on **UoH website** and **F&A webpage** Director, CC & CNF – with a request to forward this Circular to all the concerned

FINANCE OFFICER

University of Hyderabad Central University P.O.

Hyderabad - 500 046.

University of Hyderabad, IT circular-2022-23

Comparison of Old Tax Regime (Option-A) with New Tax Regime (Option-B):

Below is the table with the old and new tax rate as applicable on the annual taxable income:

Annual Taxable Income (Rs.)	Old Tax Regime (Option-A)			
	Below 60 years of Age	Above 60 years Below 80 years of age	80 years of Age and above	New Tax Regime (Option-B)
Up to Rs 2.5 lakhs	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Up to Rs. 3 lakhs	5%	Nil	Nil	Nil
Rs. 2.5 lakhs to Rs. 5 lakhs	5%	5%	Nil	5%
Rs. 5 lakhs to Rs, 7.5 lakhs	20%	20%	20%	10%
Rs. 7.5 lakhs to Rs. 10 lakhs	20%	20%	20%	15%
Rs. 10 lakhs to Rs. 12.5 lakhs	30%	30%	30%	20%
Rs. 12.5 lakhs to 15 lakhs	30%	30%	30%	25%
Rs. 15 lakhs and above	30%	30%	30%	30%
Deductions Allowed	All the existing deductions under various sections are allowed i.e. u/s 10-Transport allowance, HRA exemptions, retirement benefits, Leave Travel concession, 16-Standard Deduction of Rs.50,000/-, 80C, 80CCC, 80CCD(1A) Chapter VIA deductions like 80CCD(1B), 80CCD(2), 80D, 80DD, 80GGA, 80E, 80EE, 80EEA, 80G, 80TTA, 80TTB, 80U etc. and Interest on self-occupied house up to 2 lakhs (u/s.24b) & rebate u/s.87A upto 12500 if income does not exceed 5 lakhs.		allowed except a few i.e. Retirement Benefits (u/s.10), Pension contribution	

An additional 4% Health & education cess would apply on the tax amount calculated as above in both the options.

Note: 1) Basically, if you have more investments & exemptions apart from the standard deduction, it is better to opt for the old tax regime.

- 2) Option 'A' or 'B' can be exercised every year, and any beneficial regime can be adopted by the individual (except for those who have income from business or profession).
- 3) Individuals who have income from business or profession cannot switch between the new and old tax regimes every year. If they opt for the new taxation regime, such individuals get only one chance in their lifetime to go back to the old regime.
- 4) This is not an exhaustive document of all the Income Tax Rules and incase if any Found or rules not mentioned in this circular, then the appropriate rules of Income tax Act shall be applied

<u>Declarati</u>	ion regarding Annual Income			
	year 2022-23 for mo			
hereby de	clare that to the best of my k	nowledge and belie	ef, my annual in	come inclusive of all
(nown sour	ces during the financial year 20	J22-23 <u>other than m</u>	onthly Pay & All	<u>owances</u> as drawn by
ay biii sec I Incom	tion, F&A, UoH is as under.			
SI. No.	Particulars	W424	Amaiini (Da	\ Day area
				.) Per annum
1	Salaries & Allowances etc. u/s	·····	Actuals as paid by UoH	
2	Amount of Perquisites u/s.17			
3	Other income if any (from the		Particulars	Amount
	sources) (Pl. Specify): where	the IDS is not		
	deducted (if any)			
4	Any other income reported by	the employee		
	(other than from UoH)			
		D. CT. Trimer		
1	TOTAL INCO			
	TONS: (please give details/tid		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1	you Seeking HRA	Yes [] /	NO []	entre de la constante de la co
	emption			
	es, Please mention your			
Ke	sidential Address			
		***************************************		<u> </u>
3) If "	Yes', Have you attached Rent	Yes [], Rs.	per a	nnum
	eipt (no exemption will be	(PAN of landlord is r		
allowed if no receipt) (Annexure-		exemption will be gi	ven)	
	s attached ☑	NO[]		
4) Do	you have any other income	Yes [] /	NO []	
froi	m house property?	If Yes Enclose An	nexure-ÎII√[]	x[]
		(Otherwise, it wil	I not be consid	ered)
5) if ' '	Yes' whether attached	Yes[] /	NO[] /	NA[]
cal	culation sheet along with			
cer	tificates for exemptions			
	.24 (Interest on HBA loan/standard			
	uction for repairs etc.)	/-) \/CC r 1	/ NO F 7	/ N1A P 7
	Did you availed loan for the first use? (b) If no, have you	(a) YES []	/ NO[]	/ NA[]
	clared the deemed income	(b) YES []	/ NO[]	/ NA[]
	m all other houses except one	If Voc Enclosed A	- " - 1//F	7 65 3
	self-occupied purpose?	If Yes Enclosed A	-	
		(Otherwise, it wil	***************************************	
, ,	ne loan is availed for the first	i)Loan Availed for th		,
1	e during 01/04/2018 to			NA[]
	/03/2019 <u>OR</u> 01/04/2021 to	ii) Loan Availed		arlier to this:
1	31/03/2022? How much loan ii)Do You have any House Property earlier to this: Yes [] / NO [] / NA []			I
1				
	for sec. 80EE & 80EEA III) The Amount of Loan Availed: Rs& Stamp Duty Value: Rs			
101	SEC. OUEE & OUEEA	300		

ANNEXURE-II (pg.1 f 2)

IDNO. _____ DESIGNATION: ____

The following amounts are invested during the Year 2022-23 under tax-saving investments / payments i.e. LIC, PPF, NSC, repayment of Home Loan(principal) School Tuition Fees, SSA, Med claim Policy, etc :(use separate sheets if required). Use Annexure V for availing Education Loan Interest Deduction

SI. No.	Particulars/Investment details	Amount Invested	Exempted Under section**	Proof enclosed
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
		ECLARATIO	N	
II) 	above is true to the best of my king hereby undertake that any othestatement/Form16, will be taken in Hyderabad will not be held responsion at a later date regarding any lapses, mentioned above. As per the above details, Income To further information to the undersion of Tax Regimes: [please Told Tax Regime: OPTION – A	nowledge and ner amounts nto account of the for any quared for any quared for any please igned. □ ick☑ in the book of the boo	which are not incowhile filing returns a eries raised by the Incomes account of incomes are be deducted at sour	cluded in the above and the University of come Tax department & savings declared as rce without giving any
Date: _	Signatui	re:		
	Name & ID No:			
	Designat	tion:		
	Dept.Na	me:	Extn. Ph. N	No
	PAN No.	•		
			Email Id.:	
	Address	·		
Note: 1) If require you may use separate sh	eet for vour ca	dculations and attach	

Note: 1) If require you may use separate sheet for your calculations and attach herewith the declaration mentioning the totals in the declaration form.

- 2) No declaration will be accepted without PAN no./ Proof of PAN Applied
- 3) No declaration will be accepted without proper signature of the individual
- 4) If any doubts/clarifications you may contact Income Tax cell, F&A
- 5) Each page of declaration and attached documents needs to be signed by the individual
- 6) Mention property address on HBA Claims.

Annexure – III {APPLICABLE ONLY FOR TAX OPTION-A}

RECEIPT OF HOUSE RENT (Under Section 1(13-A) of Income Tax Act)

Received a Sum of Rs.	(Rupe	ees		
) towards Ho	use Rent @Rs	(Rs	
) per month from	to	
from Sr	i/Smt		_in respect of	
House NO	situated at			
				•
				-
		(A	Affix Revenue Stamp	of Rs.1/-)
			Signature of the Hou	ıse Owner
Date:		Name:		

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		PAN No:		
Nister				

Note:

- 1. PAN of the Owner is mandatory.
- 2. Revenue stamp necessary for Transaction more than Rs.5000/-.

<u> Annexure - IV</u>

COMPUTATION OF INCOME FROM "LET-OUT PROPERTY":

Property Name:	Housing Loan Rs	
Address:		
FORMAT FOR COMPUTATION OF INCOME FROM LET-C BELOW:	OUT HOUSE PROPERTY	Y IS SHOWN
(i). ANNUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY		
(1). Polition of the or the order of the ord	Rs.	
(ii). Less: Municipal Taxes actually paid		
	(-) Rs.	
Annual value of the property (i – ii)		
Less: Allowable Deduction U/s 24:		
(a) Repairs Charges Restricted to 30% Annual Value of the Property	Rs.	
Irrespective of amount spent or not	Fm -	
(b) Interest on Borrowed Capital for House Construction (Not more than Rs.2,00,000/- is allowed) *	Rs.	-
Taxable Property Income		Rs.
Note:* attach proof of documents ***Use Separate sheet for More Than One House Pr	onerfy	
Ose deparate sheet for more man one house it	operty.	
	Signa	ture of the Employee
	Name:	
	Designation:	
	Emp ld:	

Annexure – V {APPLICABLE ONLY FOR TAX OPTION-A}

(For availing Exemption U/s 80E Interest on Education Loan)

Name of the Employe	e:			
Loan Availed to meet	the Expens	ses of	***************************************	
Date of Acquiring	Approval	Availing Year	Interest Amount	Proof of
the Education Loan	сору	(Maximum 8 Years only)	paid during the year	Interest Paid is Enclosed or Not

I hereby declare that	⊥ claiming ex	∟ xemption u/s. 80E	□ E from the financial ye	ear
And not exceeded 8 y	/ears as pe	r the rules.		
			Sig	nature of the Employee
			Name:	
			Designation: _	
			Emp ld: _	

Explanatory note for Annexure - IV

COMPUTATION OF INCOME FROM "LET-OUT PROPERTY":

After arriving at Rentable Value and Annual Value, if the property is let-out (given for rent / lease), the following deductions for which the owner is eligible:

- 1. Repair Charges (restricted to 30% of Annual Value of the Property).
- 2. Interest on borrowed capital for the purpose of acquisition, construction, re-construction, repairs, renovation etc.

Format for Computation of Income from Let-Out Property is shown below:			
Ratable (Gross Annual) Value of the Property	神神神		
LESS: Municipal Taxes actually paid, like:	***	零条件	
Water Benefit Tax, Sewerage Benefit Tax		水净米	
Annual Value of the Property LESS: Allowable Deductions u/s 24 Repairs / Collection Charges restricted to 30% of Annual Value of the Property irrespective of amount spent or not Interest on loan borrowed for construction (Not more than 2 lakhs from all let out properties)	水水水	本本本 本本本本	
Taxable Property Income			

GROSS ANNUAL VALUE [Sec. 23(1)]

Gross Annual Value is determined as follows-

Step 1	Find out reasonable expected rent of the property
Step 2	Find out Rent actually received or receivable after excluding unrealized rent but before deducting loss due to vacancy which shall be calculated as below
Step 3	Find out which one is higher – amount computed in Step 1 & Step 2
Step 4	Find out Loss because of Vacancy
Step 5	Step 3 minus Step 4 is Gross Annual Value

Step-1: Find out reasonable expected Rent of the Property:

The reasonable expected Rent under will be computed on the basis of 3 factors, namely---

- **a.** Municipal Rental Value (MRV): For collecting Municipal Taxes, Local Authorities i.e. Municipal Corporation / Committee etc. conducts a periodical survey of the house properties in their local limits. On the basis of such survey the Rental Value are fixed which serves as the basis for levying tax. The Rental Value so fixed is called Municipal Rental Value (M.R.V.).
- **b.** Fair Rental Value (FRV): Fair Rent of the Property can be determined on the basis of Rent fetched by a similar property in the same or similar locality. It is based on the principle that Rent prevailing in same locality for similar sized property is almost the same. Such Rental Value is called Fair Rental Value (F.R.V.)
- c. Standard Rent of the Property (SR): Standard Rent is the maximum rent which a person can legally recover from his tenant under a Rent Control Act. If other words, if a property is covered under this Rent Control Act, its reasonable expected Rent cannot exceed the standard Rent fixed or determined under the Rent Control Act.

The higher of (MRV) and (FRV), subject to maximum of (SR) is reasonable expected Rent.

Step-2: Find out Rent actually received or receivable:

Find out Rent actually received or receivable after excluding unrealized rent but before deducting loss due to vacancy which shall be calculated as below:

Rent of the previous year (or that part of the pervious year) for which the property is available for letting out)
Less: Unrealized Rent of a few conditions are satisfied	Xxxx
	Xxxx
Rent received / receivable before deducting Loss due to Vacancy	XXXX

The following points should be noted ---

- 1. Loss due to vacancy shall not be deducted.
- 2. Occupier's or tenant's share of municipal tax realized from the tenant cannot be added to Actual Rent received or receivable.
- 3. If the tenant has undertaken to bear the cost of repairs, the amount spent by the tenant cannot be added to rent received or receivable.
- 4. A non-refundable security will be added in rent received or receivable on *pro rata* basis.
- 5. A refundable security cannot be included in rent received or receivable.
- 6. Advance rent can not be rent received / receivable of the year of receipt.
- 7. Commission paid by the owner of a property to a broker for rental income is not deductible.

DEDUCT MUNICIPAL TAX

From Gross Annual Value computed above, deduct Municipal Taxes (including Service Tax) levied by any local authority in respect of the house property. Municipal Taxes are deductible only if..

- 1. these taxes are borne by the owner, and
- 2. are actually paid by him during the previous year.

Municipal taxes, levied by local authority but not paid by the assessee during the previous year are not deductible.

The remaining amount left after deduction of Municipal Taxes is Net Annual Value (NAV)

DEDUCTION UNDER SECTION 24

The following 2 Deductions are available under section 24---

- a. Standard Deduction; and
- b. Interest on borrowed capital

In other words, no deductions can be claimed in respect of that expenditure which is not specified in Sec. 24. For instance, no deduction can be claimed in respect of expenses on insurance, ground rent, land revenue, repairs, collection charges, electricity, water supply, salary of liftman, etc.

- A. Standard Deduction [Sec. 24(a)]: 30% of net annual value id deductible irrespective of any expenditure incurred by the taxpayer.
- **B.** Interest on Borrowed Capital [Sec. 24(b)]: Interest on borrowed capital is allowable as deduction, if capital is borrowed for the purpose of purchase, construction, repair, renewal or reconstruction of the property.

The following points should be kept in view:-

- 1. If capital is borrowed for the purpose of purchasing a plot of land, interest liability is deductible even if construction is financed out of own funds.
- 1. Interest on borrowed capital is deductible on "accrual" basis. It can be claimed as deduction on yearly basis, even if the interest is not actually paid during the year.
- 1. Interest on unpaid interest is not deductible.
- 1. No deduction is allowed for any brokerage or commission for arranging loan.
- 1. Interest on a fresh loan, taken to repay the original loan raised for the aforesaid purposes, is allowable as deduction.
- 1. Interest on borrowed capital is deductible fully without any maximum ceiling in case of let-out property.



Finance & Accounts University of Hyderabad

12th August, 2021

CIRCULAR

Sub: Deduction of Tax U/s 194J – reg.

All the Deans of the Schools, Heads of the Departments / Centres / Academic / Administrative Units are hereby informed the following:

Any payment made to those outside UoH for such services as thesis evaluation, professional or technical fee, honorarium, consultation fee, sitting fee, guest lecture honorarium, visiting faculty honorarium, honorarium for handling training sessions, etc. shall be subjected to TDS under Section 194J (at the present rate of 10% or at an applicable rate as might change from time to time).

In case of the University employees (faculty / officers / staff) the following may be noted.

- 1. For availing such services as thesis evaluation, professional or technical fee, honorarium, consultation fee, sitting fee, guest lecture honorarium, visiting faculty honorarium, honorarium for handling training sessions, etc. while paying from the project grants, funds of independent units (like HRDC, CDVL, Remedial Coaching, Self-financing courses, training programmes, etc.) the honorarium shall be subjected to TDS under Section 194J (at the present rate of 10% or at an applicable rate as might change from time to time) as against Section 192 (at the present rates of 5 to 30% or as per the applicable slabs that might change from time to time).
- 2. However, for availing such services as thesis evaluation, professional or technical fee, honorarium, consultation fee, sitting fee, guest lecture honorarium, visiting faculty honorarium, honorarium for handling training sessions, etc. while paying from UGC grants under OH-36 (Salary Budget) and OH-31 (Maintenance Budget), the honorarium is subjected to TDS under Section 192 (at the present rates of 5 to 30% or as per the applicable slabs that might change from time to time).

Further, while paying to those outside the University or to those within the University, all academic and administrative units are advised to <u>raise only direct payment bills</u> (by obtaining the PAN Nos. and bank account details of the payees) to enable F&A to take care of the TDS (a statutory obligation).

In case of non-availability of PAN Nos. it may be noted that the TDS will be deducted at the rate of 20% (or at an applicable rate that might change from time to time).

(Authority: Vice-Chancellor's Orders dt. 10.8.2021)

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Finance Officer /c

To

All the Schools / Departments / Centres / Sections

 to circulate among their faculty, officers and staff

2. Webmaster - to upload on UoH website

वित्त अधिकारी / Fine हैदराबाद विश्वविद्यालय / Univ

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of Hyderabad University P.O.