



## Save Taxes The Smart Way

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India's Biggest Tax Platform

**2.5 Million**  
Individuals

**1.4 Lakh**  
Tax Consultants

**5 Lakhs**  
Businesses



# Introduction

As a taxpayer, you know the pain of paying taxes. But with little planning and awareness about the tax saving allowances and investments, you can bring down your tax liability.

In this handbook, we cover the common tax saving avenues and a quick analysis of available investment options to help you save taxes.

As they say “Money Saved is Money Earned”...

## Things we will cover



Tax Saving Avenues to Consider



Analysis of Tax Saving investments



Quick Reference to Section 80C Deductions







FAQs

## Tax Saving Avenues to Consider for FY 2018-19



A simple analysis of your payslip can help you take maximum advantage of tax benefits. There are allowances such as HRA and Leave travel allowance etc, that you can claim while filing your return and lower your tax liability.

## Tax Saving Avenues for FY 2018-19

Category	Condition	Tax Benefit Limit
 <b>80C Deductions</b>	Investment in ELSS MF, PPF, NSC, Employee's contribution to EPF, Expenses like LIC premium, school tuition fees (See full list <a href="#">here</a> )	Rs. 1,50,000
 <b>HRA</b>	Monthly Rent (Landlord's PAN required if total rent paid exceeds 1 lakh in F.Y)	To know the benefit you can claim, use the <a href="#">HRA calculator</a>
 <b>Medical Insurance</b>	Premium paid	Rs 25,000 for self ; Rs 50,000 for parents ( <a href="#">Read Here</a> )
 <b>Home Loan Tax benefit</b>	Interest portion of EMI paid during the year	Rs 2 lakhs for self-occupied property and no limit for rented property. Set off of

losses for rented property restricted to Rs 2 lakhs([read here](#))



**NPS tax benefit (80CCD)**

NPS investment for the year

Rs. 50,000



**Tax benefit on Education Loan (80E)**

Interest payout for the year

No monetary limit



**Other common deductions**

Donations, investment in pension funds, physical disability,

Since all the deductions have varying limits, [read here](#) to know more



**Standard Deduction**

Flat deduction from the employee's salary

Rs. 40,000

# Analysis of Tax Saving Investments

There are multiple tax saving instruments where you can invest such as PPF, ELSS etc. When you invest in these, the amount invested is used to reduce taxable income upto Rs 1.5 lakh under Section 80C. Let us see some of these tax saving avenues :-

**Public Provident Fund (PPF)** - PPF is a very popular tax saving avenue among salaried employees. PPF offers tax free earnings on maturity and guaranteed returns as set by the government every year. Minimum investment can be started from as low as Rs 500 per year. There is complete security of the invested capital. Facilities to make partial withdrawal and loans, tenure extension and easy account opening from banks or post offices can be availed. However, a drawback of PPF is that you cannot raise your investment as your income goes up. A maximum of Rs 1.5 lakhs can be invested in PPF. One cannot close his or her account prematurely, which results in lower flexibility as compared to SIP or FD where you can close it whenever you want.

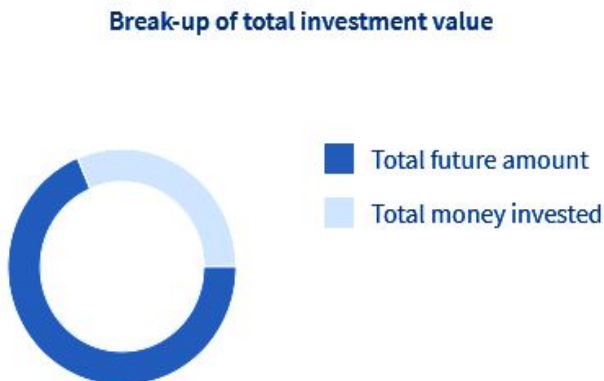
**Employee Provident Fund (EPF)**- An employee's contribution to the EPF account also earns a tax break under Section 80C of upto Rs 1.5 lakh. This amounts to 12% of salary that is deducted by an employer and deposited in the EPF or other recognised provident fund. The interest rate on the EPF for FY 2017-18 was 8.55%.

**Tax Saving Fixed Deposits**- Tax saving Fixed deposits are like regular fixed deposits, but come with a lock in period of 5 years and tax break under Section 80C on investments upto Rs 1.5 lakh. Different banks offer different interest on the tax saving FDs which range from 7-9%. The returns are guaranteed and the FDs offer 100% capital protection. But upon maturity the interest is added to the investor's taxable income.

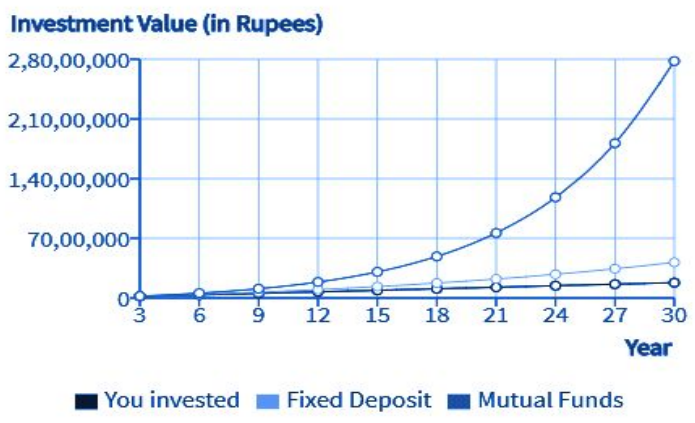
**National Saving Certificate (NSC)**- NSCs are eligible for tax breaks for the financial year in which they are purchased. Investments of upto 1.5 Lakh can be made to save taxes under Section 80C. NSCs can be

bought from designated post offices and come with a lock-in period of 5 years. The interest is compounded annually but is taxable. The current interest rate for FY 2018-19 is 7.6%.

**Equity Linked Saving Scheme (ELSS)** - Equity linked saving scheme (ELSS) is one of the smartest investment instrument to maximise your tax saving efforts. ELSS involves investment of majority of your deposit in equity related products. ELSS funds are managed by professional fund managers who are experts in predicting market trends and make sure your money is invested in the right way. Investments in ELSS can be done via SIPs. In case there is remaining balance in 80C to claim, a lump sum ELSS investment can be done as well. The lock-in period in case of ELSS is 3 years which is the lowest as compared to traditional tax saving options like PPF, NSC, bank fixed deposits etc. ELSS returns are usually in the range of 12-15%. Let's use our [calculator](#) to see the returns. If you invest Rs 5,000 for 10 years at expected annual returns of 14% in equity mutual funds, you can see the following projected SIP return over the next 30 years



**Projected SIP Return over 30 Years**



## Comparative Analysis of Tax Saving Investments

Product	Amount that needs to be invested		Tax Treatment	Lock-in Period
	Minimum	Maximum		
PPF	Rs 500	Rs 1,50,000	Has the EEE status i.e. 80C deduction on investment, Interest income is Exempt and withdrawal is also exempt	15 Years
EPF & VPF	12% basic for EPF	No limit for VPF	Has the EEE status i.e. 80C deduction on investment, Interest income is Exempt and withdrawal is also exempt. However, withdrawal prior to 5 years is taxable	5 Years
Tax saving bank FD	Rs 100	Rs 1,50,000	Interest is taxable	5 Years
NSC	Rs 100	No max limit	Interest is taxable	5 Years
ELSS	Rs 500	No max limit	The gains made after 31 March 2018 in excess of Rs 1 lakh is taxable @ 10%.	3 Years

# Quick Reference to Section 80 Deductions



You can read more about 80C deductions in detail [here](#)

Section	Deduction	FY 2018-19
Section 80C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investment in PPF</li> <li>• Employees PF contribution</li> <li>• NSCs</li> <li>• Life Insurance Premium payment</li> <li>• Children's Tuition Fee</li> <li>• Principal Repayment of home loan</li> <li>• ELSS</li> <li>• Senior Citizens savings scheme</li> <li>• Subscription to notified securities/notified deposits scheme</li> <li>• Subscription to Home Loan - Account Scheme of the National Housing Bank</li> <li>• Contribution to notified annuity Plan of LIC</li> <li>• Subscription to equity shares/debentures of an approved eligible issue</li> <li>• Sukanya Samriddhi Account</li> </ul>	- Rs 1,50,000
80CCC	For amount deposited in annuity plan of LIC or any other insurer for pension from a fund referred to in Section 10 (23AAB).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 10% of salary</li> <li>- 20% of Gross Total Income</li> </ul>
80CCD(1)	Employee's contribution to NPS account Other than employee's contribution to NPS account	



<b>80CCD(2)</b>	Employer's contribution to NPS account	- Maximum up to 10% of salary (no monetary ceiling)
<b>80CCD(1B)</b>	Additional contribution to NPS	- Rs 50,000
<b>80TTA</b>	Interest Income from Savings account (not applicable on interest income from fixed deposits)	- Maximum up to Rs. 10,000
<b>80TTB</b>	Interest income for senior citizens from post office and banks	- Maximum up to Rs. 50,000
<b>80GG</b>	For rent paid when HRA is not received from employer	Least of - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Rent paid minus 10% of adjusted total income</li> <li>- Rs. 5,000 per month</li> <li>- 25% of adjusted total income</li> </ul>
<b>80E</b>	Interest on education loan	- Interest paid for a period of 8 years
<b>80EE</b>	Interest on home loan for first time homeowners	- Rs 50,000 (in addition to Rs 2 lakhs) provided conditions laid down are fulfilled
<b>80D</b>	Medical Insurance: Self, spouse, children	- Maximum Rs 25,000
	Medical Insurance: Parents more than 60 years old	- Maximum Rs 50,000
<b>80DD</b>	Medical treatment for handicapped dependent or payment to specified scheme for maintenance of handicapped dependent	

	- Disability is 40% or more but less than 80%	- Rs 75,000
	Disability is 80% or more	- Rs 1,25,000
<b>80DDB</b>	Medical Expenditure on Self or Dependent Relative for diseases specified in Rule 11DD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Rs 40,000 or actually amount paid (where person is less than 60 years old);</li> <li>- Rs 1,00,000 or actually amount paid( if more than 60 years old)</li> </ul>
<b>80U</b>	Self-suffering from a disability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Rs 75,000 (in case of physical disability including blindness or mental retardation)</li> <li>- Rs 1,25,000 (severe disability)</li> </ul>
<b>80G</b>	Donations	- Refer ClearTax guide to 80G - <a href="#">here</a>
<b>80GGB</b>	Contribution by companies to political parties	- Non cash amount contributed (not allowed if paid in cash)
<b>80GGC</b>	Contribution by individuals to political parties	- Amount contributed (not allowed if paid in cash)
<b>80RRB</b>	Deductions on Income by way of Royalty of a Patent	- Lower of Rs 3,00,000 or income received.

# FAQs

## Let's find answers to some common questions on tax saving?

### 1. Can I claim HRA, if I am staying in my dad's house?

Yes, you can claim HRA, condition is that you enter it into the rental agreement with your father and pay the rent. In this case, the rent will become your father's taxable income.

### 2. I bought a house on loan in this financial year. How do I claim tax benefit?

You can claim tax benefit on the interest paid on home loan and also on principal repaid. Read our guide for details.

### 3. My employer won't accept investment proof for FY 18-19 after february, 2019. Will I get tax benefit If I invest in tax saving instrument in March, 2019?

The amount that you invest at any time in the financial year is eligible for tax benefit. For example, in your case if you invest in ELSS mutual fund even if in the last week of March, 2019, you can avail yourself of the benefit under 80C. This investment will reduce your tax liability for FY 18-19, irrespective of whether you have submitted the proof to your employer or not. You can do so by claiming this benefit while filing your return of income for FY 2018-19.

### 4. Most of the tax saving investments that I have heard like PPF, NSC have minimum 5 years lock-in-period? I am looking for a investment option with better return and lesser lock-in-period.

Equity Linked Savings Scheme or ELSS are tax-saving mutual funds that you can use to reduce taxable income by upto Rs 1.5 lakh under Section 80C. ELSS funds have a lock-in period of 3 years and give returns more than traditional tax saving investments like PPF, NSC.

# Contact Us



We at clearTax take pride in our ability to quickly resolve customer queries. Should you have any query, reach out at [support@cleartax.in](mailto:support@cleartax.in) or call at **080-67458744** and let our experts help you out.