AGRICULTURAL INCOME &

ITS TAX TREATMENT

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AGRICULTURAL INCOME & ITS TAX TREATMENT

- AGRICULTURAL INCOME is exempt from the payment of Income-Tax under section 10(1).
- Central Government is not empowered to tax Agricultural Income.
- Constitution of India gives exclusive power to the State Legislature to make laws with respect to taxes on Agricultural Income.

- On the recommendation of Dr. K.N. Raj Committee, w.e.f. Assessment Year 1974-75, Scheme of assessment of Agricultural Income was introduced.
- Now Agricultural Income is integrated with Non-Agricultural Income for rate purposes under certain circumstances.

DEFINITION u/s 2(1A)

Any rent or revenue derived from land which is situated in India and is used for agricultural purposes only.

- Any income derived from such land by <u>agricultural</u> <u>operations</u> or from processing of agricultural produce raised or received as rent-in-kind so as to render it fit to be taken to the market or by sale of such produce.
- Any income derived from Farm house subject to certain conditions.

INCOME FROM BUILDINGS USED FOR AGRICULTURE

Building should be occupied by the cultivator(as a landlord or as a tenant) or receiver of rent-in-kind(as a landlord);

❖ It should be on or in the immediate vicinity of land

- situated in India and used for agriculture;
 ❖ Cultivator or receiver of rent in kind should by reason of his connection with agricultural land requires the building as a dwelling house or a store house or other out building; and
- ❖The land is assessed to land revenue or local rate or alternatively the land(though not assessed to land revenue or local rate) is situated outside the urban areas

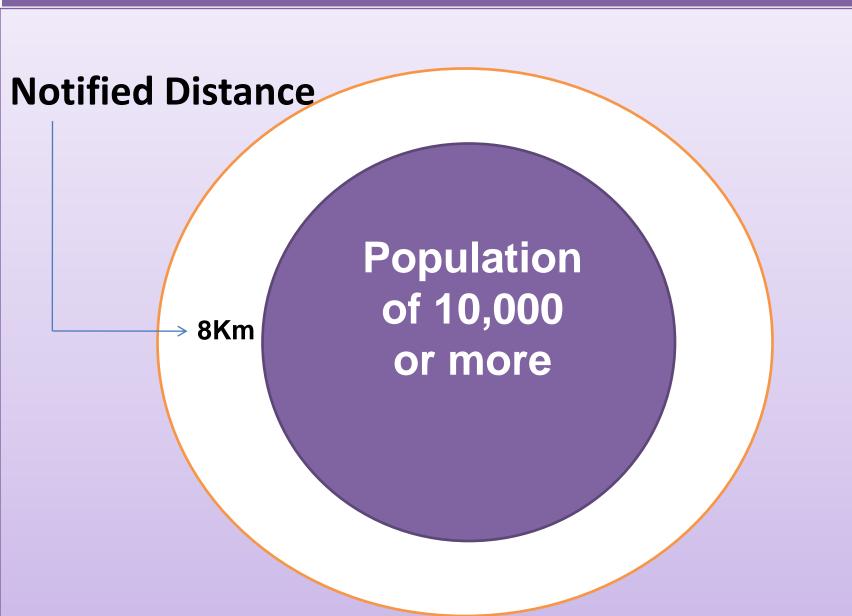
URBAN AREAS

❖ Any area which is comprised within the jurisdiction of any municipality/ cantonment board having a population of 10,000 or more.

or

Within notified distance (Up to maximum of 8 km) from the limits of an such municipality/cantonment board.

URBAN AREAS



CONDITIONS

❖Income is derived from <u>Land</u>.

Land should be used for Agricultural purposes.

Land should be situated any where in India.

INCOME IS DERIVED FROM LAND

Land must be <u>effective & immediate</u> source of Income.

Following are not Agricultural Incomes

- Dividend received by a shareholder from a company carrying out agricultural operations.
- Interest on arrears of cess or rent payable by a tenant to his Landlord.
- Salary of Manager for managing Agricultural Farms
- Breeding & Rearing of Livestock, Dairy Farming, Poultry Farming etc.

Land should be used for Agricultural purposes

Performance of Basic & Subsequent Operations

Basic Operations

- Tilling of Land
- Sowing of seeds & planting
- Similar other operations

Subsequent Operations

- Weeding
- Digging the soil
- Watering
- Pruning
- Harvesting etc.

LAND SHOULD BE SITUATED ANY WHERE IN INDIA

Exemption u/s10(1) is available only if the Agricultural Income is derived from land situated in India.

TYPES OF AGRICULTURAL INCOME

- Any Income received as Rent or Revenue from Agricultural Land
- Income derived from Agriculture
- Income accruing to Cultivator (Landlord or Tenant) or Receiver of Rent-in-Kind by performance of any process to render the Produce Marketable
- Any Income accruing by Sale of Produce raised or received as Rent-in-Kind
- Income from Buildings used for Agriculture

1. ANY INCOME RECEIVED AS RENT OR REVENUE FROM AGRICULTURAL LAND

Rent includes a payment in Cash or in Kind as consideration for granting the right to use the Land for Agriculture

Revenue includes

- Mutation Fees for granting occupancy holdings to Tenants
- Fees paid by Tenants for renewal of Lease

Revenue doesn't include

- Interest on arrears of rent
- Capital Gain on sale of Agricultural Land

2. INCOME DERIVED FROM AGRICULTURE

Any income derived from land situated in India by applying agricultural operations

❖It Includes

- Income from Orchards
- Income from Horticulture, Floriculture
- Income from Nursery operations
- Income from the byproducts of agriculture such as sale of milk, pasturing of cattle.

❖It doesn't include

- Income from forests of spontaneous growth
- Income from fisheries, mining, stone quarries

3. Income accruing to Cultivator(Landlord or Tenant) or Receiver of Rent-in-Kind by performance of any process to render the Produce Marketable

❖It Includes

- Income from sale of dried Tobacco Leaves
- Husking of Paddy
- Conversion of Latex into Smoked Sheets

❖It doesn't include

- Ginning of Cotton
- Conversion of Sugarcane into sugar or jaggery

4. Any Income accruing by Sale of Produce raised or received as Rent-in-Kind

❖It doesn't include

- Extra Income earned by selling the produce through own shop in grain market
- Income earned by sale of wild grass
- Commission earned by a broker for selling agricultural produce of an agriculturist.

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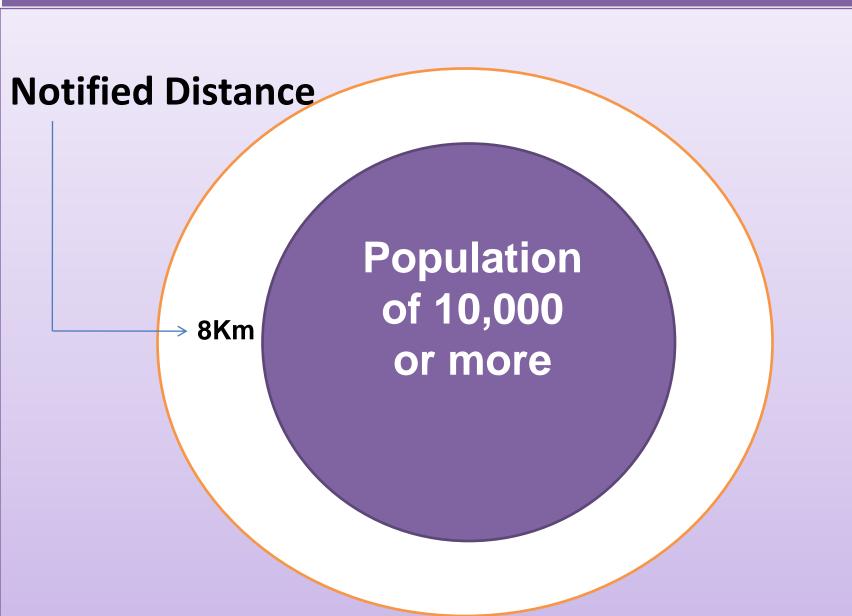
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URBAN AREAS



Partly Agricultural & Partly Business Income BULLE AGRICULTURAL BUSINESS

INCOME

40%

35%

25%

40%

CROP	RULE	INCOME
 Growing and manufacturing of tea. 	8	60%
•Rubber manufacturing.	7A	65%
•Coffee grown and	7B(I)	75%
cured by seller.Coffee grown, cured,	7B(IA)	60%
roasted and ground by seller in India with or		
without mixing chicory or other flavoring		

Partly Agricultural & Partly Business Income

Growing and manufacturing of Tea in India:-

- Sale Proceeds of Tea Rs.75,00,000.
- Less Cultivation Exps. of Tea Rs.20,00,000.
- Less Industrial Exps Rs.25,00,000.
- Total Income Rs.30,00,000.
- Agricultural Income 60% of Rs. 30,00,000.
 - i.e. Rs. 18,00,000.
- Business Income 40% of Rs. 30,00,000.
 - i.e. Rs. 12,00,000.

Partly Agricultural & Partly Business Income

- ❖In all other cases Rule 7 will apply:-
 - The market value of any agricultural produce, raised by the assessee or received by him as rent-in-kind and utilized as raw material in his business, is deducted.

 No further deduction is permissible in respect of any expenditure incurred by the assessee as a cultivator or receiver of rent-in-kind.

Partly Agricultural & Partly Business Income

RULE 7

Sale Proceeds of Industrial Product

Less Mkt. Value of Agricultural

Produce used as Raw Material

Less Industrial Expenses

Non-Agricultural Income

Rs. 10,00,000

Rs. 2,00,000

Rs. 4,00,000

Rs. 4,00,000

ASSESSMENT OF AGRICULTURAL INCOME

➤ INTEGRATION OF AGRICULTURAL INCOME IS DONE WITH NON-AGRICULTURAL INCOME ONLY FOR RATE PURPOSES.

> IT IS DONE IF CERTAIN CONDITIONS ARE SATISFIED.

CONDITIONS

CONDITIONS FOR INTEGRATION

- > THE TAXPAYER IS
 - **✓ AN INDIVIDUAL or**
 - **√** HUF or
 - **✓** AOP or
 - ✓ A BODY OF INDIVIDUALS or
 - **✓ AN ARTIFICIAL JURIDICAL PERSON**
- NON-AGRICULTURAL INCOME EXCEEDS THE EXEMPTION LIMIT i.e. Rs.2,50,000.
- > AGRICULTURAL INCOME EXCEEDS Rs.5000.

COMPUTATION OF AGRICULTURAL INCOME

➤ RENT or REVENUE DERIVED FROM AGRICULTURAL LAND WILL BE COMPUTED ON THE SAME BASIS AS ADOPTED FOR COMPUTATION OF INCOME UNDER THE HEAD "INCOME FROM OTHER SOURCES".

➤ INCOME DERIVED FROM AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS WILL BE COMPUTED AS IF IT IS INCOME CHARGEABLE TO TAX UNDER THE HEAD "PROFITS & GAINS OF BUSINESS OR PROFESSION".

COMPUTATION OF AGRICULTURAL INCOME

➤ INCOME DERIVED FROM AGRICULTURAL BUILDING WILL BE COMPUTED AS PER THE RULES UNDER THE HEAD "INCOME FROM HOUSE PROPERTY."

- > STEP 1:- Net Agriculture Income is computed as if it were taxable income.
- ➤ STEP 2:- Agricultural and Non Agricultural Income is aggregated and tax is calculated on it.
- ➤ STEP 3:- Agricultural Income is increased by amount of exemption limit and tax is calculated.
- ➤ STEP 4:- Tax calculated in STEP 2 is reduced by the amount of tax calculated under STEP 3.
- ➤ STEP 5:- Add education cess and higher education cess to the above figure.

Net Agricultural Income

Rs. 2,50,000

Non Agricultural Income

Rs. 3,40,000

Computation of tax liability.

STEP 1:- Add Net Agricultural Income with Non Agricultural Income

Rs.2,50,000 +Rs.3,40,000 = Rs.5,90,000

STEP 2:- Tax on Rs. 5,90,000=Rs.48,000.

INCOME

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First	2,50,000	NIL	NIL	
Next	2,50,000	10%	25,000	
Balance	90,000	20%	18,000	
	5,90,000		43,000	

RATF

TAV

PR	OCEI	DURE	FOR	CALCULATIO	N OF TAX	X
STEP	3:-	Add	Net	Agricultural	Income	W

(2,50,000 + 2,50,000 = 5,00,000.)

STEP 4:- Tax on Rs. 5,00,000=Rs.25,000.

2,50,000

2,50,000

5,00,000

exemption limit.

INCOME

First

Balance

TAX

NIL

25,000

25,000

RATE

NIL

10%

STEP 5:- Deduct Tax at (4) out of Tax at (2)

Tax -- Rs. (43,000-Rs.25,000) Rs.18,000

Add Education Cess @ 2% Rs. 360

Add Hr. Education Cess @ 1% Rs. 180

Tax Payable Rs.18,540

- Forest trees are replanted and subsequent operations are performed. the income from sale of trees is Agricultural Income.
- ➤ Profit on sale of standing crops or the produce after harvest by a cultivating owner or tenant of land.
- ➤ Rent from Agricultural land received from sub-tenant by mortgagee—in-possession.

- Income from growing flowers and creepers.
- Salary received by a partner for services to a firm which is engaged in agricultural operations is agricultural income as payment of salary is only a mode of adjustment of the firm's income.
- Interest on capital received by a partner from the firm engaged in agricultural operations.

If nursery is maintained by carrying out basic operations and subsequent operations in pots, the income from such nursery would be Agricultural Income.

Compensation received from insurance company for the loss caused by hailstorm to the green leaf forming part of assesee's tea-garden is agricultural income.

- Annual annuity received by a person in consideration of transfer of agricultural land even if it is charged on land as source of annuity covenant and not land.
- Interest of arrears of rent in respect of agricultural land is neither rent nor revenue derived from land.
- Income from sale of forest trees, fruits & flowers growing on land naturally and without any human effort.

- Income from sale of wild grass and reeds of spontaneous growth.
- Income of salt produced by flooding the land with sea water as it is not derived from land used for agricultural purpose.
- Remuneration received by Managing Agent at a fixed percentage of net profit from a company having agricultural income.

- Income from sale of Agricultural Produce received by way of price for water supplied to land.
- > Commission earned by the Landlord for selling Agricultural Produce of his Tenant.
- ➤ Income derived from land let out for storing crops.
- ➤ Maintenance allowance charged on Agricultural Land.

- >Income from fisheries.
- > Royalty income of mines.
- >Income from butter and cheese making.
- > Income from poultry farming.

- Interest received by a Money Lender in the form of Agricultural Produce.
- Income from sale of trees which are of spontaneous growth and in relation to which forestry operations alone are performed.
- > Receipts from shooting of TV serial in Farm House.



