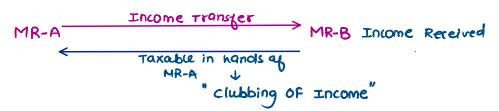
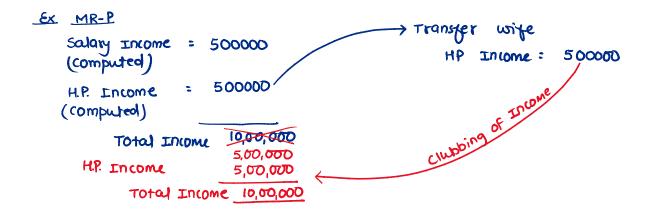
### Clubbing of Income





#### Rule:

- 1. Clubbing Provision is mandatory.
- a. Clubbing Shall be made in same head in which person has earned Income / loss
- 3. In Clubbing of Income -> loss is also clubbed.
- 4. Net of Income [Taxable Income] shall be clubbed.

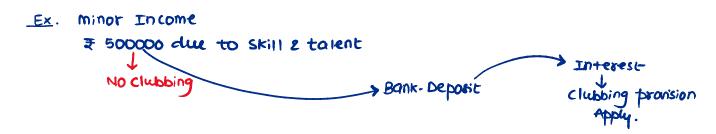
## U/S 64 (IA): Clubbing of minor's Income.

Income of minor's Child is taxable in hands of Parents whose Income is more Before clubbing of minor's Income

Exception: [1.e. No clubbing Provision Apply]

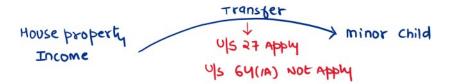
- 1. If Income earned by minor child due to Manual work
- a. If Income earned by minor child due to Skill & talent
- 3. If minor child suffering from disability [U|S 800]

NOTE: If minor Child Income clubbed in the hands of parents then Exemption us 1082) of 1500 P.a per child [ Any no. of child] Allowed to parents.





Note:



EX: MR-A Income = 10 Lakh
MRS-A Income = 3 Lakh

MRS-A Transfer HP Income to Minorchild \$ 15000.

Find out GIL af MR-A | MRS-A

As per US 27

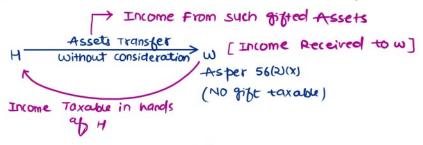
MR-A = 10,00,000 MRS-A = 300000 15000 315000

C) 0|S 10 (32)

- → NOE available

## Assets Transfer to spouse: 64(i)(ir)

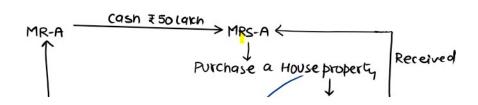
is received by spouse but taxable on in hands ay transferror.

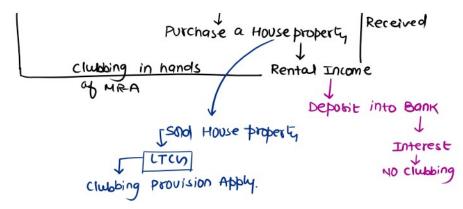


## Exception: No clubbing Provision in following case

- 1. If Assets is transfer for adequate consideration or in connection with an agreement to live part.
- a. If Relation of husband and wife does not subsit either at time of transfer or at time of accord of Income.

#### Extra Note:





Note: Clubbing Provision not apply if Assets purchase by spouse out as PIN money.

### - Assets Transferred Invested in Business:

Rule: Proportinate profit of such business shall be clubbed.

#### Formula

Ex. H 
$$\frac{$\mp 50,00,000}{1.4.2022}$$
 W [Opening capital 50 cakn]

Invest into Business

Net profit = 15 cakn

IS (9kh  $\times 50$  = 750000 clubbing

$$\frac{\text{Ex-2}}{\text{I.5.2021}} \qquad \qquad \text{I.5.2021} \qquad \qquad \text{Op. Capital} = 25 \text{ (akh)}$$

$$\frac{\text{Ex-2}}{\text{Invest into Business}}$$

$$\frac{\text{Net profit}}{\text{Py} = 21-22} = 25 \text{ (akh)}$$

$$\frac{\text{Py} = 21-22}{\text{Py} = 22-23} = 25 \text{ (akh)}$$

NO clubbing provision Apply.

#### PY 22-23

Net projet = 25,00,000 Capital Ratio [ op capital 1.4.22]

= 50 lach : 50 lach :

N.P. 25L × 50 = 12.5L 12.5L

clubbing i.e. mr-H Pay tax on Such Income

# # U/S 64(1)(vi): Assets transfer to son's wife

Income of any Individual shall be Included income from Assets transfer to Son's wife by such Individual

MR-A Assets Transfer Son's wife

Income of Assets

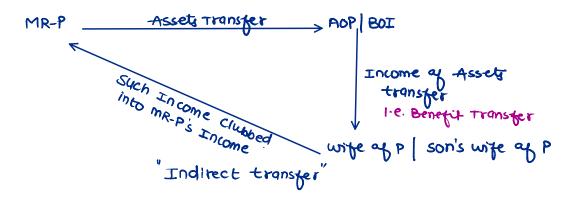
Clubbed into MR-A

#### Exceptions!

- (i) IF Assets transfer for adequate consideration
- (ii) Relationship of mother | father in law should not exist at time of transfer of property | Assets and generating of Income.

# US 64 (1)(viii)! Indirect transfer

Assets transfer to any person for the benefit of spouse/son's wife.



U|S 64(1)(vii): Income of Individual to Include salary Income ay spouse.

Partnership Firm

MR-A Partner

PSR = 40.1.

Clubbed into MR-A Income

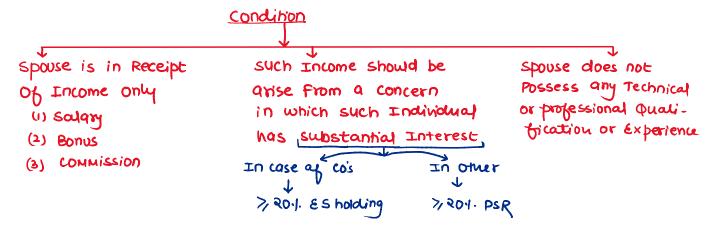
Partnership Firm

Salary | Bonus | Commission

paid to MRs-A

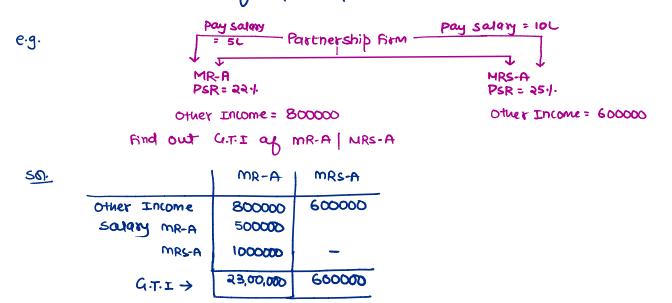
b no professional

Qualification.



Note: where both husband and wife are in receipt of Remuneration and Both have substantial Interest.

Individual whose total income [Excluding this Income] is greater, to Include income of his/her spouse.



US 60: Income transfer without transfer of Assets

Income transfer without transfer as Assets clubbed into transferor.

### U|S 61: Revocable transfer

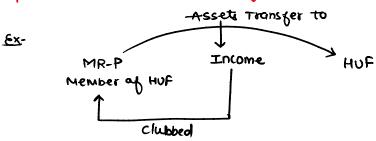
Revocable transfer:

- (i) Power to Re-transfer at whole or any part at the income or Assets to the transferor.
- (ii) Right to re-assume power the whole or part of Assets.

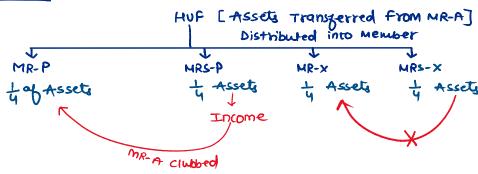
Exception! I.e. Transfer is irrevocable transfer (Actual transfer No clubbing provision apply)

Transfer which is revocable after the life time at Beneficiary or transferee.

# US 64(2): Assets transfer to HUF



#### Partition of Huf



# CROSS TRANSFER

Based on Keshavji murarji 1967 [sc] Case law.

If there are two transcation and they are inter-connected and part of same transcation, it shall be considered to be a device for evasion of tax and therefore clubbing provision apply

