

തിരുവിതാംകൂർ ദേവസ്വം ബോർഡ്

നന്തൻകോട്, തിരുവനന്തപുരം

ഡി.എ. നമ്പർ.50/26/ഇ3

ദേവസ്വം അക്കൗണ്ട്സ് ഓഫീസ്,
തീയതി: 09.03.2026

സർക്കുലർ

വിഷയം:- 2026-2027 വർഷത്തെ ആന്റിസിപേറ്ററി ഇൻകം ടാക്സ് അസസ്മെന്റ് സ്റ്റേറ്റ്മെന്റ് സമർപ്പിക്കേണ്ടത് - സംബന്ധിച്ച്

തിരുവിതാംകൂർ ദേവസ്വം ബോർഡ് ജീവനക്കാർക്ക് മാർച്ച് മാസത്തെ ശമ്പളവും പെൻഷൻക്കാർക്ക് ഏപ്രിൽ മാസത്തെ പെൻഷൻ ലഭിക്കുന്നതിനായി 2026-27 വർഷത്തെ ആന്റിസിപേറ്ററി ഇൻകം ടാക്സ് അസസ്മെന്റ് സ്റ്റേറ്റ്മെന്റ് ഹാജരാക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.

ആന്റിസിപേറ്ററി ഇൻകം ടാക്സ് അസസ്മെന്റ് സ്റ്റേറ്റ്മെന്റിലെ ശമ്പളം/പെൻഷൻ തുകയ്ക്കനുസരിച്ചുള്ള മാസവിഹിതം ഇൻകംടാക്സ് ഇനത്തിൽ ശമ്പളം/പെൻഷനിൽ നിന്നും ഈടാക്കി ആയത് നിയമാനുസൃതം ഒടുക്കു വരുത്തേണ്ടതാണ്.

ദേവസ്വം അക്കൗണ്ട്സ് ഓഫീസർ

പകർപ്പ്:

1. എല്ലാ ഓഫീസ് മേധാവികൾക്കും
2. ഐ.റ്റി.സെക്ഷൻ, തിരുവിതാംകൂർ ദേവസ്വം ബോർഡ്.
3. പി.ആർ.ഒ, തിരുവിതാംകൂർ ദേവസ്വം ബോർഡ് ((പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിക്കുന്നതിനായി)
4. സെക്ഷൻ ഫയൽ

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INCOME TAX STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2026-2027

NEWScheme

PAN No.:

ANTICIPATORY

(Assessment Year 2027 - 2028)

In respect of Sri / Smt _____ PEN No. _____

to be furnished by the employees / officers whose income exceeds Rs. 4,00,000/-

| | | | |
|----------|----------|---|---|
| 1 | a | Gross Salary Income (includes Salary, DA, HRA, CCA, Interim Relief, OT Allowance, Deputation Allowance, Medical Allowance, etc.) | |
| | | March 2026 | : |
| | | April 2026 | : |
| | | May 2026 | : |
| | | June 2026 | : |
| | | July 2026 | : |
| | | August 2026 | : |
| | | September 2026 | : |
| | | October 2026 | : |
| | | November 2026 | : |
| | | December 2026 | : |
| | | January 2027 | : |
| | | February 2027 | : |
| | b | Leave Surrender | : |
| | c | Festival Allowance / Bonus / Ex-gratia and Incentive | : |
| | d | Pay Revision Arrears | : |
| | e | Total Salary Income (a + b + c + d) | : |
| 2 | | Deduct | |
| | | Standard Deduction (Rs. 75,000/-) | : |
| 3 | | Net Salary Income (1-2) | : |
| 4 | | Any other income (70% of Rental Income less Building Tax and interest on building loan), Business- Capital Gains, Interest Income, etc.) | : |
| 5 | | Gross Total Income (3 + 4) | : |
| 6 | | Deduction under Chapter VI-A: | |
| | a | Central/State Government or other employers contribution upto 14% of salary of employees to the National Pension Scheme (NPS) and Atal Pension Yojana (APY) - u/s 80CCD (2) | : |
| | b | Central Government contribution to the Agniveer Corpus Fund under Agnipath Scheme | : |
| | | Total (a) & (b) | : |

| | | |
|----|---|---|
| 7 | Total Income rounded off to nearest multiple of ten rupees (5-6) | : |
| 8 | Tax on Total Income (See Tax Table) | : |
| 9 | Less: Rebate under Sec. 87A (Rs.60,000/- applicable for individuals having total income not exceeding Rs. 12 lakhs) | : |
| 10 | Income tax after Rebate (8-9) | : |
| 11 | Surcharge if total income exceeds Rs. 50 lakhs | : |
| | Total Income above Rs. 50.00 lakhs upto Rs. 1.00 crore - 10% of (10) | : |
| | Total Income above Rs. 1.00 crore upto Rs. 2.00 crores - 15% of (10) | : |
| | Total Income above Rs. 2.00 crores - 25% of (10) | : |
| 12 | Total Tax Payable (10+11) | : |
| 13 | Health & Education Cess [@ 4% of (12)] | : |
| 14 | Less: Relief for arrears of salary u/s. 89(1) | : |
| 15 | Balance Tax Payable (12+13-14) | : |
| 16 | Amount of Tax already deducted from Salary | : |
| 17 | Balance Income Tax to be paid | : |

Place:

Signature:

Date:

Name :

Designation & Office:

Countersigned:

TAXTABLE:

Total Income up to Rs. 4.00 lakhs - nil

Total Income exceeds Rs. 4.00 lakhs & less than Rs. 8.00 lakhs - 5% of Total Income in excess of Rs. 4.00 lakhs

Total Income exceeds Rs. 8.00 lakhs & less than Rs. 12.00 lakhs - Rs. 20,000 plus 10% of Total Income in excess of Rs. 8.00 lakhs

Total Income exceeds Rs. 12.00 lakhs & less than Rs. 16.00 lakhs - Rs. 60,000 plus 15% of Total Income in excess of Rs. 12.00 lakhs

Total Income exceeds Rs. 16.00 lakhs & less than Rs. 20.00 lakhs - Rs. 1,20,000 plus 20% of Total Income in excess of Rs. 16.00 lakhs

Total Income exceeds Rs. 20.00 lakhs & less than Rs. 24.00 lakhs - Rs. 2,00,000 plus 25% of Total Income in excess of Rs. 20.00 lakhs

Total Income exceeds Rs. 24.00 lakhs - Rs. 3,00,000 plus 30% of Total Income in excess of Rs. 24.00 lakhs

NOTE ON DECLARATION

Salaried employees have the opportunity to submit a declaration to their employer specifying their preferred tax regime.

The new tax regime is the default option if an employee doesn't provide a choice. Based on the employee's selection, the employer deducts tax at source (TDS) from their salary throughout the year according to the chosen tax slab.

Employees can opt for either regime (Old or New) based on their preferences and financial situation. However, once an employee selects a particular regime for a financial year, it cannot be changed during that year. You can still change your tax regime while filing your income tax return (ITR), regardless of what you opted for with your employer. Simply choose your preferred regime (old or new) within the ITR form itself. It's wise to evaluate both regimes (considering your deductions) before finalising your choice while filing the ITR.

INCOME TAX STATEMENT FOR PENSIONERS THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2026-2027

ANTICIPATORY NEWS SCHEME PAN No.:

(Assessment Year 2021 - 2026)

In respect of Sri / Smt _____ PPO No. _____

to be furnished to the Treasury /Bank whose income exceeds Rs. 4,00,000/-

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | a | Gross Pension Income (<i>Strike off the month not considered</i>) | |
| | | March/April 2026 | : |
| | | April/May 2026 | : |
| | | May/June 2026 | : |
| | | June /July 2026 | : |
| | | July /August 2026 | : |
| | | August/September 2026 | : |
| | | September /October 2026 | : |
| | | October/ November 2026 | : |
| | | November/December 2026 | : |
| | | December 2026 /January 2026 | : |
| | | January/ February 2027 | : |
| | | February/March 2027 | : |
| | b | Medical Allowance | : |
| | c | Festival Allowance /Bonus/Ex-gratia and Incentive | : |
| | d | Pay Revision Arrears | : |
| | e | Total Pension Income (a + b + c + d) | : |
| 2 | | Deduct | : |
| | | Standard Deduction (Rs. 75,000/-) | : |
| 3 | | Net Pension Income (1-2) | : |
| 4 | | Any other income (70% of Rental Income less Building Tax and interest on building loan), Business, Capital Gains, Interest Income, Family Pension etc.) | : |
| 5 | | Gross Total Income (3 + 4) | : |
| 6 | | Deduct: | |
| | a | Central/State Government or other employers contribution upto 14% of salary of employees to the National Pension Scheme (NPS) and Atal Pension Yojana (APY) - u/s 80CCD (2) | : |
| | b | Central Government contribution to the Agniveer Corpus Fund under Agnipath Scheme | : |
| | c | Deduction for family pension [Rs. 15000/- or 33.33% of family pension whichever is less] | : |
| | | Total (a) & (c) | : |

| | | |
|----|---|---|
| 7 | Total Income rounded off to nearest multiple of ten rupees (5-6) | : |
| 8 | Tax on Total Income (See Tax Table) | : |
| 9 | Less: Rebate under Sec. 87A (Rs.60,000/- applicable for individuals having total income not exceeding Rs. 12 lakhs) | : |
| 10 | Income tax after Rebate (8-9) | : |
| 11 | Surcharge if total income exceeds Rs. 50 lakhs | : |
| | Total Income above Rs. 50.00 lakhs upto Rs. 1.00 crore - 10% of (10) | : |
| | Total Income above Rs. 1.00 crore upto Rs. 2.00 crores - 15% of (10) | : |
| | Total Income above Rs. 2.00 crores - 25% of (10) | : |
| 12 | Total Tax Payable (10 +11) | : |
| 13 | Health & Education Cess [@ 4% of (12)] | : |
| 14 | Less: Relief for arrears of salary u/s. 89(1) | : |
| 15 | Balance Tax Payable (12+13-14) | : |
| 16 | Amount of Tax already deducted from Pension | : |
| 17 | Balance Income Tax to be paid | : |

Place:

Signature:

Date:

Name:

TAX TABLE:

Total Income up to Rs. 4.00 lakhs - nil

Total Income exceeds Rs. 4.00 lakhs & less than Rs. 8.00 lakhs - 5% of Total Income in excess of Rs. 4.00 lakhs

Total Income exceeds Rs. 8.00 lakhs & less than Rs. 12.00 lakhs - Rs. 20,000 plus 10% of Total Income in excess of Rs. 8.00 lakhs

Total Income exceeds Rs. 12.00 lakhs & less than Rs. 16.00 lakhs - Rs. 60,000 plus 15% of Total Income in excess of Rs. 12.00 lakhs

Total Income exceeds Rs. 16.00 lakhs & less than Rs. 20.00 lakhs - Rs. 1,20,000 plus 20% of Total Income in excess of Rs. 16.00 lakhs

Total Income exceeds Rs. 20.00 lakhs & less than Rs. 24.00 lakhs - Rs. 2,00,000 plus 25% of Total Income in excess of Rs. 20.00 lakhs

Total Income exceeds Rs. 24.00 lakhs - Rs. 3,00,000 plus 30% of Total Income in excess of Rs. 24.00 lakhs

NOTE ON DECLARATION

Salaried employees have the opportunity to submit a declaration to their employer specifying their preferred tax regime.

The new tax regime is the default option if an employee doesn't provide a choice. Based on the employee's selection, the employer deducts tax at source (TDS) from their salary throughout the year according to the chosen tax slab.

Employees can opt for either regime (Old or New) based on their preferences and financial situation. However, once an employee selects a particular regime for a financial year, it cannot be changed during that year. You can still change your tax regime while filing your income tax return (ITR), regardless of what you opted for with your employer. Simply choose your preferred regime (old or new) within the ITR form itself. It's wise to evaluate both regimes (considering your deductions) before finalising your choice while filing the ITR.