

(xvii) as tuition fees (excluding any payment towards any development fees or donation or payment of similar nature), whether at the time of admission or thereafter,—

(a) to any university, college, school or other educational institution situated within India;

(b) for the purpose of full-time education of any of the persons specified in sub-section (4);

5 (xviii) for the purposes of purchase or construction of a residential house property the income from which is chargeable to tax under the head "Income from house property" (or which would, if it had not been used for the assessee's own residence, have been chargeable to tax under that head), where such payments are made towards or by way of—

10 (a) any instalment or part payment of the amount due under any self-financing or other scheme of any development authority, housing board or other authority engaged in the construction and sale of house property on ownership basis; or

(b) any instalment or part payment of the amount due to any company or co-operative society of which the assessee is a shareholder or member towards the cost of the house property allotted to him; or

15 (c) repayment of the amount borrowed by the assessee from—

(1) the Central Government or any State Government, or

(2) any bank, including a co-operative bank, or

(3) the Life Insurance Corporation, or

(4) the National Housing Bank, or

20 (5) any public company formed and registered in India with the main object of carrying on the business of providing long-term finance for construction or purchase of houses in India for residential purposes which is eligible for deduction under clause (viii) of sub-section (1) of section 36, or

25 (6) any company in which the public are substantially interested or any co-operative society, where such company or co-operative society is engaged in the business of financing the construction of houses, or

(7) the assessee's employer where such employer is an authority or a board or a corporation or any other body established or constituted under a Central or State Act, or

30 (8) the assessee's employer where such employer is a public company or a public sector company or a university established by law or a college affiliated to such university or a local authority or a co-operative society; or

(d) stamp duty, registration fee and other expenses for the purpose of transfer of such house property to the assessee,

but shall not include any payment towards or by way of—

35 (A) the admission fee, cost of share and initial deposit which a shareholder of a company or a member of a co-operative society has to pay for becoming such shareholder or member; or

40 (B) the cost of any addition or alteration to, or renovation or repair of, the house property which is carried out after the issue of the completion certificate in respect of the house property by the authority competent to issue such certificate or after the house property or any part thereof has either been occupied by the assessee or any other person on his behalf or been let out; or

(C) any expenditure in respect of which deduction is allowable under the provisions of section 24;

45 (xix) as subscription to equity shares or debentures forming part of any eligible issue of capital approved by the Board on an application made by a public company or as subscription to any eligible issue of capital by any public financial institution in the prescribed form.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this clause,—

50 (i) "eligible issue of capital" means an issue made by a public company formed and registered in India or a public financial institution and the entire proceeds of the issue are utilised wholly and exclusively for the purposes of any business referred to in sub-section (4) of section 80-IA;

(ii) "public company" shall have the meaning assigned to it in section 3 of the Companies Act, 1956;

(iii) "public financial institution" shall have the meaning assigned to it in section 4A of the Companies Act, 1956;

1 of 1956.

(xx) as subscription to any units of any mutual fund referred to in clause (23D) of section 10 and approved by the Board on an application made by such mutual fund in the prescribed form:

Provided that this clause shall apply if the amount of subscription to such units is subscribed only in the eligible issue of capital of any company. 5

Explanation.—For the purposes of this clause "eligible issue of capital" means an issue referred to in clause (i) of the *Explanation* to clause (xix) of sub-section (2).

(3) The provisions of sub-section (2) shall apply only to so much of any premium or other payment made on an insurance policy other than a contract for a deferred annuity as is not in excess of twenty per cent. of the actual capital sum assured. 10

Explanation.—In calculating any such actual capital sum assured, no account shall be taken—

(i) of the value of any premiums agreed to be returned, or

(ii) of any benefit by way of bonus or otherwise over and above the sum actually assured, which is to be or may be received under the policy by any person. 15

(4) The persons referred to in sub-section (2) shall be the following, namely:—

(a) for the purposes of clauses (i), (v), (x) and (xi) of that sub-section,—

(i) in the case of an individual, the individual, the wife or husband and any child of such individual, and

(ii) in the case of a Hindu undivided family, any member thereof; 20

(b) for the purposes of clause (ii) of that sub-section, in the case of an individual, the individual, the wife or husband and any child of such individual;

(c) for the purpose of clause (xvii) of that sub-section, in the case of an individual, any two children of such individual.

(5) Where, in any previous year, an assessee— 25

(i) terminates his contract of insurance referred to in clause (i) of sub-section (2), by notice to that effect or where the contract ceases to be in force by reason of failure to pay any premium, by not reviving contract of insurance,—

(a) in case of any single premium policy, within two years after the date of commencement of insurance; or 30

(b) in any other case, before premiums have been paid for two years; or

(ii) terminates his participation in any unit-linked insurance plan referred to in clause (x) or clause (xi) of sub-section (2), by notice to that effect or where he ceases to participate by reason of failure to pay any contribution, by not reviving his participation, before contributions in respect of such participation have been paid for five years; or 35

(iii) transfers the house property referred to in clause (xviii) of sub-section (2) before the expiry of five years from the end of the financial year in which possession of such property is obtained by him, or receives back, whether by way of refund or otherwise, any sum specified in that clause,

then,— 40

(a) no deduction shall be allowed to the assessee under sub-section (1) with reference to any of the sums, referred to in clauses (i), (x), (xi) and (xviii) of sub-section (2), paid in such previous year; and

(b) the aggregate amount of the deductions of income so allowed in respect of the previous year or years preceding such previous year, shall be deemed to be the income of the assessee of such previous year and shall be liable to tax in the assessment year relevant to such previous year. 45

(6) If any equity shares or debentures, with reference to the cost of which a deduction is allowed under sub-section (1), are sold or otherwise transferred by the assessee to any person at any time within a period of three years from the date of their acquisition, the aggregate amount of the deductions of income so allowed in respect of such equity shares or debentures in the previous year or years preceding the previous year in which such sale or transfer has taken place shall be deemed to be 50

the income of the assessee of such previous year and shall be liable to tax in the assessment year relevant to such previous year.

Explanation.—A person shall be treated as having acquired any shares or debentures on the date on which his name is entered in relation to those shares or debentures in the register of members or of debenture-holders, as the case may be, of the public company.

(7) For the purposes of this section,—

(a) the insurance, deferred annuity, provident fund and superannuation fund referred to in clauses (i) to (vii);

(b) unit-linked insurance plan and annuity plan referred to in clauses (xii) to (xiii);

(c) pension fund and subscription to deposit scheme referred to in clauses (xiiic) to (xiv);

(d) amount borrowed for purchase or construction of a residential house referred to in clause (xv),

of sub-section (2) of section 88 shall be eligible for deduction under the corresponding provisions of this section and the deduction shall be allowed in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(8) In this section,—

(i) "Administrator" means the Administrator as referred to in clause (a) of section 2 of the Unit Trust of India (Transfer of Undertaking and Repeal) Act, 2002;

(ii) "contribution" to any fund shall not include any sums in repayment of loan;

(iii) "insurance" shall include—

(a) a policy of insurance on the life of an individual or the spouse or the child of such individual or a member of a Hindu undivided family securing the payment of specified sum on the stipulated date of maturity, if such person is alive on such date notwithstanding that the policy of insurance provides only for the return of premiums paid (with or without any interest thereon) in the event of such person dying before the said stipulated date;

(b) a policy of insurance effected by an individual or a member of a Hindu undivided family for the benefit of a minor with the object of enabling the minor, after he has attained majority to secure insurance on his own life by adopting the policy and on his being alive on a date (after such adoption) specified in the policy in this behalf;

(iv) "Life Insurance Corporation" means the Life Insurance Corporation of India established under the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956;

(v) "public company" shall have the same meaning as in section 3 of the Companies Act, 1956;

(vi) "security" means a Government security as defined in clause (2) of section 2 of the Public Debt Act, 1944;

(vii) "specified company" means a company as referred to in clause (h) of section 2 of the Unit Trust of India (Transfer of Undertaking and Repeal) Act, 2002;

(viii) "transfer" shall be deemed to include also the transactions referred to in clause (f) of section 269UA.

22. In section 80CCC of the Income tax Act, for sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of April, 2006, namely:— Amendment of section 80CCC.

"(3) Where any amount paid or deposited by the assessee has been taken into account for the purposes of this section,—

(a) a rebate with reference to such amount shall not be allowed under section 88 for any assessment year ending before the 1st day of April, 2006;

(b) a deduction with reference to such amount shall not be allowed under section 80C for any assessment year beginning on or after the 1st day of April, 2006."

23. In section 80CCD of the Income-tax Act, for sub-section (4), the following sub-section shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of April, 2006, namely:— Amendment of section 80CCD.

"(4) Where any amount paid or deposited by the assessee has been allowed as a deduction under sub-section (1),—

(a) no rebate with reference to such amount shall be allowed under section 88 for any assessment year ending before the 1st day of April, 2006;

(b) no deduction with reference to such amount shall be allowed under section 80C for any assessment year beginning on or after the 1st day of April, 2006.”.

Insertion of new section 80 CCE.	24. After section 80CCD of the Income-tax Act, the following section shall be inserted with effect from the 1st day of April, 2006, namely:—	
Limit on deductions under sections 80C, 80CCC and 80CCD.	“80CCE. The aggregate amount of deductions under section 80C, section 80CCC and section 80CCD shall not, in any case, exceed one lakh rupees.”.	5
Substitution of new section for section 80E.	25. For section 80E of the Income-tax Act, the following section shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of April, 2006, namely:—	
Deduction in respect of interest on loan taken for higher education.	‘80E. (1) In computing the total income of an assessee, being an individual, there shall be deducted, in accordance with and subject to the provisions of this section, any amount paid by him in the previous year, out of his income chargeable to tax, by way of interest on loan taken by him from any financial institution or any approved charitable institution for the purpose of pursuing his higher education.	10
	(2) The deduction specified in sub-section (1) shall be allowed in computing the total income in respect of the initial assessment year and seven assessment years immediately succeeding the initial assessment year or until the interest referred to in sub-section (1) is paid by the assessee in full, whichever is earlier.	15
	(3) For the purposes of this section, –	
	(a) “approved charitable institution” means an institution specified in, or, as the case may be, an institution established for charitable purposes and notified by the Central Government under clause (23C) of section 10 or an institution referred to in clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 80G;	20
	(b) “financial institution” means a banking company to which the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 applies (including any bank or banking institution referred to in section 51 of that Act); or any other financial institution which the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify in this behalf;	10 of 1949. 25
	(c) “higher education” means full-time studies for any graduate or post-graduate course in engineering, medicine, management or for post-graduate course in applied sciences or pure sciences including mathematics and statistics;	
	(d) “initial assessment year” means the assessment year relevant to the previous year, in which the assessee starts paying the interest on the loan.’.	30
Amendment of section 80-IA.	26. In section 80-IA of the Income-tax Act, in sub-section (4), in clause (i), in sub-clause (a), after the words “consortium of such companies”, the words “or by an authority or a board or a corporation or any other body established or constituted under any Central or State Act” shall be inserted with effect from the 1st day of April, 2006.	35
Amendment of section 80-IB.	27. In section 80-IB of the Income-tax Act, with effect from the 1st day of April, 2006,—	
	(a) in sub-section (4), in the fourth proviso, for the figures, letters and words “31st day of March, 2005”, the figures, letters and words “31st day of March, 2007” shall be substituted;	
	(b) in sub-section (8A), in clause (iii), for the figures, letters and words “1st day of April, 2005”, the figures, letters and words “1st day of April, 2007” shall be substituted.	40
Omission of section 80L.	28. Section 80L of the Income-tax Act shall be omitted with effect from the 1st day of April, 2006.	
Amendment of section 88.	29. In section 88 of the Income-tax Act, after sub-section (8), the following sub-section shall be inserted with effect from the 1st day of April, 2006, namely:—	
	“(9) No deduction from the amount of income-tax shall be allowed under this section to an assessee, being an individual or a Hindu undivided family for the assessment year beginning on the 1st day of April, 2006 and subsequent years.”.	45
Omission of section 88B.	30. Section 88B of the Income-tax Act shall be omitted with effect from the 1st day of April, 2006.	