

Chapter 1 : Agricultural Licence | National Portal of India

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Tweet on Twitter Please Note: VAT does not apply any more. Kindly refer to GST Registration instead. Gujarat has implemented value-added tax much like the rest of India, raising VAT on goods it wishes to reduce consumption of and increase it on those it wishes to increase consumption of. Imposition of VAT depends on the following: Total turnover during the year immediately preceding the appointed day; 2. Taxable turnover collectively referred to as thresholds of turnover ; 3. Registration of a dealer. As per the amended Act, VAT is applicable, if: The turnover is more than 5 lakhs 2. The taxable income is Rs. VAT rates in Gujarat and Exemptions VAT rates in Gujarat depend upon transactions carried out and also on the kind of goods dealt with in the business. Some goods are completely exempt from VAT. They are as follows: Any sale or purchase of any goods where such sale or purchase takes place: The goods specified in the Schedule I shall be exempt from tax. The goods are those used by handicapped, books and stationary, micro agricultural goods, and so on. Sale of goods to a developer situated in a special economic zone or to an undertaking in the special economic zone. The state government may, if it considers necessary so to do, in the public interest, issue a notification in the official gazette. Other than these goods, the tax rates, are divided into three broad categories, and they are given in the schedule 1, 2 and 3 of the VAT Act. The rates, as per the schedules are as follows: A bevy of different rates depending upon the goods given under the category, such as bicycles, periodicals and journals, electricity. A list of different tax rates, depending upon the goods specified such as the sale of aviation fuel, diesel high speed , and so on. Dealers who fall under the Scheduleâ€™3 of the VAT Act importers, exporters and dealers or have a payment of more than Rs. The others can pay VAT in a quarterly cycle, and according to the due date set by the government. Also, apart from the monthly and quarterly payments, the dealers need to file an annual return for assessment purposes, and the due dates are as follows: For dealers with less than Rs. June 30th For dealers with more than Rs. You will be asked to fill in various details regarding the company, such as the address, phone number, Email ID, and the Taluk and district under which your firm is operating. When you fill in the details, and confirm the same, you will be redirected to the bank kiosk to make the payment. When paid, the site will generate an acknowledgement copy, with both the transaction ID and the challan identification number. For physical payments, too, one needs to first register on the website, and file tax. A challan or pay-in slip is generated once the process is complete. Using the challan, the payments can be done at specified banks over the counter. All three documents, the acknowledgement received from the bank, from the commercial website for filing returns and also the pay-in slip generated online, need to be submitted to the circle office for the offline VAT payment process to complete. Accordingly, monthly VAT returns are to filed by: Dealers of Schedule III goods 2. Dealers with more than Rs. Dealers having remission or refunds under Section 40 or 41 5. Dealers who are exempt from VAT 6. Businesses who pay a lump sum tax VAT 2. Dealers with less than Rs. Gujarat allows VAT filing to be done through their authorized website, online. The Due date for the VAT filing are as follows: For monthly VAT payments: Within 22 days from the end of the earlier month. Within 22 days from the end of the quarter for which the payments are to be made.

Chapter 2 : Agricultural income taxable under certain conditions - Livemint

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The state ranks 15th in a list of nations worldwide and actually ranks higher than several developed nations. New industries include the production of fertilizers and petrochemicals. Major resources produced by the state include cotton, peanuts, dates, sugarcane, and petrol. The state is rich in calcite , gypsum , manganese , lignite , bauxite , limestone, agate, feldspar and quartz sand and successful mining of these minerals is done in their specified areas. Kalol Khambhat and Ankaleshwar are today known for their oil and natural gas production. Dhuvaran has a thermal power station, which uses coal, oil and gas. The Tarapur nuclear station in Maharashtra supplies the remaining power. Jalalpur is a large town of Gujarat, where several small and large textile industrial units have been established. Surat, a city by the Gulf of Khambhat, is a hub of the global diamond trade. Ahmedabad, Ankleshwar and Vapi are the hub of chemical industries in the state, having number of manufacturing units private as well as state owned manufacturing dyes, specialty chemicals, agrocutural chemicals, pesticides, pigments, colors, etc. The producers IPPs have contributed significantly in this addition. As a matter of fact Gujarat is one of the first few states in India to have encouraged private sector investment and are already in operation. In addition the liquid cargo chemicals handling port at Dahej is also set up in joint sector and made operational. Other major crops produced are rice, wheat, jowar, bajra, maize, tur, and gram. Gujarat has an agricultural economy; the total crop area amounts to more than one-half of the total land area. Animal husbandry and dairying have played a vital role in the rural economy of Gujarat. Dairy farming, primarily concerned with milk production, functions on a cooperative basis and has more than a million members. Gujarat is the largest processor of milk in India. As per the results of livestock census , there were As per the estimates of the survey of major livestock products, during the year 2003 the Gujarat produced 6. Gujarat also contributes inputs to industries like textiles, oil and soap. Automobile[edit] After Tata Motors relocated the Nano manufacturing plant to Sanand, a small town near Ahmedabad, Gujarat has emerged as a car manufacturing hub. Suzuki, in partnership with Denso and Toshiba, is building a lithium ion battery manufacturing facility at a cost of crore. Suzuki is planning to launch electric cars as well as electric bikes by Tata Motors is also planning to produce electric cars from its Sanand plant. Tourism in Gujarat Gujarat has a large tourist potential. It is one of the most popular states in the country, with an annual footfall of Many structures in the state are built in this fashion. Amitabh Bachchan is currently the brand ambassador of Gujarat Tourism.

Chapter 3 : VAT in Gujarat: Rates, Returns & Payment - Vakilsearch

Agricultural income earned by a taxpayer in India is exempt under Section 10(1) of the Income Tax Act, Agricultural income is defined under section 2(1A) of the Income-tax Act. As per section 2(1A), agricultural income generally means (a) Any rent or revenue derived from land which is.

I am a salaried person but I also have additional income from a piece of agricultural land that I own. How should I compute tax and show the income while filing returns? However, for the limited purpose of determining the tax rate, while calculating tax liability for the financial year FY , you would be required to include the agricultural income in the total income provided the following two conditions are cumulatively satisfied: Net aggregate agricultural income during financial year FY15 exceeds Rs. Total income, excluding net agricultural income, exceeds applicable basic income exemption, i. The basic income exemption for an individual of age between 60 and 80 years is Rs. Further, the basic exemption for an individual above 80 years of age is Rs. For easy understanding, the steps for computing tax liability for FY15 have been outlined below, assuming your age is below 60 years. Accordingly, basic tax on the aggregate income of Rs. Add the applicable basic tax slab benefit, i. Accordingly, in this case, the total income shall be Rs. So, the tax amount would work out to Rs. Subtract the tax computed at step 2 from the tax computed at step 1 Rs. Accordingly, the net basic tax would be Rs. If total taxable income during FY15 exceeds Rs. Education cess should be applied on basic tax rate and surcharge, if applicable. If agricultural income is not covered under section 2 1A , a separate evaluation would be needed. If your aggregate agricultural income is up to Rs. Accordingly, you need to disclose the agricultural income in the income tax return ITR 1 form to be compliant from the disclosure perspective. But if the agricultural income exceeds Rs. Queries and views at mintmoney.livemint.com.
Wed, Jan 14

Chapter 4 : Gujarat records highest decadal agricultural growth rate of % - The Economic Times

NEW DELHI: Gujarat has recorded the highest decadal agricultural growth rate of % in the period to , shooting past Maharashtra and leaving many other front-running agricultural states behind. and pulverising the 4% growth target set by the Central government for the farm sector.

The Mughal Emperor Akbar triumphantly enters Surat. After the Ghoris had assumed a position of Muslim supremacy over North India, Qutbuddin Aibak attempted to conquer Gujarat and annex it to his empire in but failed in his ambitions. The eminent city of Surat, famous for its cargo export of silk and diamonds had come on a par with contemporary Venice and Beijing which were some of the great mercantile cities of Europe and Asia, [56] and earned the distinguished title, Bab al-Makkah Gate of Mecca. Early 14th-century Maghrebi adventurer, Ibn Batuta , who famously visited India with his entourage, recalls in his memoirs about Cambay, one of the great emporia of the Indian Ocean that indeed: Cambay is one of the most beautiful cities as regards the artistic architecture of its houses and the construction of its mosques – an achievement in which they endeavor to surpass each other. Many of these "foreign merchants" were transient visitors, men of South Arabian and Persian Gulf ports, who migrated in and out of Cambay with the rhythm of the monsoons. But others were men with Arab or Persian patronyms whose families had settled in the town generations, even centuries earlier, intermarrying with Gujarati women, and assimilating everyday customs of the Hindu hinterland. In , Portuguese explorer Vasco da Gama is said to have discovered the Europe-to-India sea route which changed the course of history, thanks to Kutchi sailor Kanji Malam, who showed him the route from the East African coasts of Mozambique sailing onwards to Calicut off the Malabar coast in India. The customs revenue of Gujarat alone in the early s was nearly three times the total revenue of the whole Portuguese empire in Asia in 1587, when it was at its height. It is a rich and agreeable place They possess very large and fine ships and those who wish Chinese articles will find them there very completely. The Moors of this place are white and well dressed and very rich they have pretty wives, and in the furniture of these houses have china vases of many kinds, kept in glass cupboards well arranged. Their women are not secluded like other Moors, but go about the city in the day time, attending to their business with their faces uncovered as in other parts. Being the major trade gateway and departure harbour of pilgrim ships to Mecca, it gave the Mughal Empire free access to the Arabian sea and control over the rich commerce that passed through its ports. The territory and income of the empire were vastly increased. These networks extended to the Philippines in the east, East Africa in the west, and via maritime and the inland caravan route to Russia in the north. Persia was the destination for many of these commodities, and they were partly paid for in horses and pearls taken from Hormuz Barbosa, I, p. It was the latter item, in particular, which led Sultan Sikandar Lodi of Delhi , according to Ali-Muhammad Khan, author of the Mirat-i-Ahmadi, to complain that the "support of the throne of Delhi is wheat and barley but the foundation of the realm of Gujarat is coral and pearls" apud Bayley, p. There are Gujaratees settled everywhere. They work some for some and others for others. They are diligent, quick men in trade. They do their accounts with fingers like ours and with our very writings. Gujarat in the Mughal Empire[edit] Portrait of Mughal Emperor Aurangzeb Gujarat was one of the twelve original subahs imperial top-level provinces established by Mughal padshah emperor Akbar the Great , with seat at Ahmedabad , bordering on Thatta Sindh , Ajmer, Malwa and later Ahmadnagar subahs. Aurangzeb , who was better known by his imperial title Alamgir "Conqueror of the World" , was born at Dahod , Gujarat, and was the sixth Mughal Emperor ruling with an iron fist over most of the Indian subcontinent. He was the third son and sixth child of Shah Jahan and Mumtaz Mahal. At the time of his birth, his father, Shah Jahan, was then the Subahdar governor of Gujarat, and his grandfather, Jehangir , was the Mughal Emperor. Before he became emperor, Aurangzeb was made Subahdar of Gujarat subah as part of his training and was stationed at Ahmedabad. During his lifetime, victories in the south expanded the Mughal Empire to more than 3. Aurangzeb had great love for his place of birth. In , he wrote a letter to his eldest son, Muhammad Azam Shah , asking him to be kind and considerate to the people of Dahod as it was his

birthplace. Muhammad Azam was then the Subedar governor of Gujarat. In his letter, Aurangzeb wrote: Please consider a regard for the inhabitants of that town as incumbent on you. Peshwa Baji Rao I riding a horse When the cracks had started to develop in the edifice of the Mughal empire in the mid century, the Marathas were consolidating their power in the west, Chatrapati Shivaji , the great Maratha ruler, attacked Surat in southern Gujarat twice first in and again in However, before the Maratha inroads into Gujarat, the Europeans had made their presence felt, with the Portuguese leading them, followed by the Dutch and the English. The Peshwas had established their sovereignty over parts of Gujarat and collected taxes and tributes through their representatives. The ensuing internecine war among the Marathas was fully exploited by the British, who interfered in the affairs of both Gaekwads and the Peshwas. In Saurashtra , as elsewhere, the Marathas were met with resistance. Portugal was the first European power to arrive in Gujarat, and after the Battle of Diu , acquired several enclaves along the Gujarati coast, including Daman and Diu as well as Dadra and Nagar Haveli. These enclaves were administered by Portuguese India under a single union territory for over years, only to be later incorporated into the Republic of India on 19 December by military conquest. The state was an early point of contact with the west, and the first British commercial outpost in India was in Gujarat. They are unwilling indeed to adopt the manners and customs of the Portuguese; yet do they regularly learn their manufactures and workmanship, being all very curious and desirous of learning. In fact the Portuguese take and learn more from them than they from the Portuguese. Later in the 17th century, Gujarat came under control of the Hindu Maratha Empire that rose defeating the Muslim Mughals and who dominated the politics of India. Pilaji Gaekwad , first ruler of Gaekwad dynasty , established the control over Baroda and other parts of Gujarat. Many local rulers, notably the Rajput Maratha Gaekwad Maharajas of Baroda Vadodara , made a separate peace with the British and acknowledged British sovereignty in return for retaining local self-rule. An epidemic outbreak in killed half the population of Gujarat. From to , most of present-day Gujarat, including Kathiawar , Kutch and northern and eastern Gujarat were divided into hundreds of princely states , but several districts in central and southern Gujarat, namely Ahmedabad , Broach Bharuch , Kaira Kheda , Panchmahal and Surat , were governed directly by British officials. Post independence[edit] Gujarat in Bombay state After Indian independence and the partition of India in , the new Indian government grouped the former princely states of Gujarat into three larger units; Saurashtra , which included the former princely states on the Kathiawad peninsula, Kutch , and Bombay state , which included the former British districts of Bombay Presidency together with most of Baroda state and the other former princely states of eastern Gujarat. The new state had a mostly Gujarati-speaking north and a Marathi-speaking south. Agitation by Gujarati nationalists, the Mahagujarat Movement , and Marathi nationalists, the Samyukta Maharashtra , for their own states led to the split of Bombay state on linguistic lines; on 1 May , it became the new states of Gujarat and Maharashtra. In riots , at least died and properties worth millions were destroyed.

Chapter 5 : Gujarat - Wikipedia

Though being exempted from tax through Section 10 (1), tax on agricultural income still persists in the state level if the mentioned income exceeds INR per year and if the total income excluding agricultural income is more than the basic exemption limit.

Chapter 6 : Agriculture Jobs in Gujarat - Agriculture Openings in Gujarat - www.nxgvision.com

2 2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,- (1) "agriculture" with all its grammatical variations and cognate expressions includes floriculture, horticulture, the raising of crops.

Chapter 7 : Economy of Gujarat - Wikipedia

Get the land records - Record of Rights-RoR online for various villages of Gujarat. This service is provided by the Department of Revenue, Gujarat State. Users can get details of the RoR by selecting the name of the district, taluka,

village and survey number of the land.

Chapter 8 : gujarat agriculture : latest news, information, pictures, articles

We have assumed that the income earned by you from the agricultural land is covered under section 2(1A) of the Income-tax Act and accordingly exempt from tax under section However, for the.

Chapter 9 : Gujarat State Portal | Initiatives

agriculture connections having an aggregate load of , HP in 33 districts of Gujarat. Under the pilot program, it is estimated that solar photovoltaic (PV) panels of aggregate capacity of MW will be installed in the field of farmers at an estimated cost of â,19 billion (~\$ billion).