

HIGH-VALUE TRANSACTIONS THAT CAN TRIGGER AN INCOME TAX NOTICE

| Transaction Type | When It Might Raise a Flag (Threshold) | Why It's Monitored |
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| Large Cash Deposits in Savings Account | ₹10 Lakh or more in a financial year | Frequent or large cash deposits may suggest unreported income. |
| Fixed Deposit (FD) Investments | ₹10 Lakh or more in a year (total) | Banks report high-value FD investments, especially if not declared in ITR. |
| Business Account Transactions (Current A/C) | ₹50 Lakh or more annually | High turnover in business accounts must match declared business income. |
| Buying or Selling Real Estate | ₹30 Lakh or above per transaction | Property registrars notify tax authorities of all high-value property deals. |
| Cash Sales of Goods or Services | ₹2 Lakh or more in one transaction | Businesses are required to report cash payments above this limit. |
| Investment in Bonds or Debentures | ₹10 Lakh or more annually | Investment firms report large bond purchases which should align with income. |
| Cash Payment Toward Credit Card Bill | ₹1 Lakh or more in a single instance | Large cash payments toward credit cards may indicate unaccounted cash flow. |
| Total Credit Card Payments (Any Mode) | ₹10 Lakh or more in a year | Credit card issuers report annual spends over this limit to the IT department. |
| Foreign Currency Transactions | ₹10 Lakh or more annually | Forex purchases above this limit are monitored under FEMA and tax laws. |
| Purchasing Bank Drafts/Pay Orders in Cash | ₹10 Lakh or more in a year | Cash instruments beyond this point raise suspicion of laundering or avoidance. |