

Miraculous Equalization tax

This tax has never been imposed in any part of the world. It will be imposed for the first time.

What is a concept of Equalization tax?

An Equalization tax should be imposed on balances lying in bank accounts during a year. Balances should be taken on an average.

A refund of Equalization tax should be allowed to a person on the amounts spent by him on infrastructure/social /welfare/ charitable projects as per list attached or added or deleted projects from this list from time to time.

Rate of Equalization tax and refund:-

S.No.	Category	Equalization Tax	% of Refund
1.	Balance between Rs. 0 – 5lac	0	0
2.	Balance between Rs. 5-10 lac	¼% p.a.	0
3.	Balance between Rs. 10-20 lac	½% p.a.	0
4.	Balance between Rs. 20-50 lac	1% p.a.	50% (if more than Rs. 20,000/-)
5.	Balance between Rs. 50-100 lac	2% p.a.	50%
6.	Balance between Rs. 100-500 lac	5% p.a.	80%
7.	Balance between Rs. 500-1000 lac	10% p.a.	90%
8.	Balance between Rs. 1000-2000 lac	20% p.a.	95%
9.	Balance between Rs. 2000 lac onwards	25% p.a.	95%

Conditions:-

1. Refund should be allowed as percentage given against each category only on spending money on infrastructure/social/ welfare/ charitable projects where no income/ returns are there.
2. Any misstatement or wrong declaration amounts to fraud and should be subject to an imprisonment of one year.
3. Gestation period of six months should be allowed.
4. Carry forward of Equalization tax should be allowed up to 2 years.
5. Equalization tax should be levied every three months on an average balance in bank accounts
6. A salary should be allowed to the person concerned who has worked under Equalization Tax scheme for infrastructure projects/social /welfare/ charitable projects.
 - a) Rs. 4,00,000/- p.m. or 50% of residue amount whichever is less in category 9.
 - b) Rs. 3,00,000/- p.m. or 50% of residue amount whichever is less in category 8
 - c) Rs. 2,00,000/- p.m. or 50% of residue amount whichever is less in category 7
 - d) Rs. 1,00,000/- p.m. or 50% of residue amount whichever is less in category 6
 - e) Rs. Nil p.m. or 50% of residue amount whichever is more in category 5

Residue means amount of Equalization tax minus refund.

Example: Suppose a person is having an average balance of Rs. 25 crore in his bank account in a year. His Equalization tax will work out Rs. 3,96,36,200.00 If he spends this amount on infrastructure/social/welfare/charitable projects, 95% i.e. Rs. 3,76,54,400.00 will be refunded and out of the balance of Rs. 19,81,800.00 a salary of Rs. 9,90,800.00 should be allowed i.e. Rs. 4,00,000.00*12 or Rs. 9,90,800.00 (50% of Rs. 19,81,800) whichever is less i.e. Rs. 9,90,800.00.

This amount should be treated as an honorarium, not as a salary as this is a mark of respect or an honor.

7. Pension (Honor):- This amount should be allowed in case a person becomes disabled. (handicapped - physically or mentally) before the age of 60 years or otherwise after the age of 60 years.

Any person who has contributed towards any taxes or infrastructure projects (in his life time) the following pension should be allowed.

Rs. 500 crore or more	Rs. 4,00,000/- p.m.
Between Rs. 50-500 crore	Rs. 3,00,000/- p.m.
Between Rs. 10-50 crore	Rs. 2,00,000/- p.m.
Between Rs. 5-10 crore	Rs. 1,00,000/- p.m.
Between Rs. 01-5 crore	Rs. 50,000/- p.m.
Between Rs. 50-100 lac	Rs. 30,000/- p.m.
Between Rs. 20- 50 lac	Rs. 20,000/- p.m.
Between Rs. 10- 20 lac	Rs. 10,000/- p.m.
Up to Rs. 10 lac	Rs. 5,000/- p.m.

This option should be optional and should be allowed on request.

Note: For the purpose of calculation of contribution :- In case of a company or partnership, total taxes paid, divided by number of working Directors/Partners. There should not be any criteria for share holding.

8. A separate account should be opened for Equalization tax and money in this account should be transferred every three months from the bank accounts. Suppose balance between 1st January to 31st March 2018 say X, Equalization tax should be worked out and transferred to Equalization tax account on 31st March 2018. Gestation period should be allowed up to 30th September 2018 and carry forward up to 31st March 2020. Any amount not utilized for infrastructure projects etc up to 31st March 2020 for the Equalization tax for the period up to 31st March 2018 should be transferred to government account. Otherwise this amount should stand credited in that Equalization tax (tax) account only.
9. **Equalization tax (Samta Kar) on Bank balances:-** This is a tax which has never been imposed by any country all over the world but the country who will impose and implement this tax will progress by leaps and bounds (i.e. instead of *Din Duni/two times Raat Choguni/four times* but *Din Duni /two times/ Raat Soguni/hundred times*). **This is a Miraculous tax and a tool of progress, prosperity and elevation of the country** because anyone who is contributing towards infrastructure / social/ welfare/charitable projects for the development of the country, up to 95% of the tax amount spent should be refundable.

Infrastructure /social/ welfare/ charitable projects:

- 1. Water Management:-** Golden triangle scheme - It will improve the quality of food grains, reduction in pollution due to use of diesel, reduction in flood and draught also. Cost of food grains will reduce, as one-time irrigation with water of river is equal to three times irrigation with water of a tube-well. We will advance towards organic farming as water coming from the hills brings juices of herbs along with that. Drinking water will be pure and soft which will help in improvement of health.

Build at least one pond in every village and rain water harvesting system should be implemented all over the country wherever required.

Cleaning of rivers - It will reduce water pollution and improve climate. Arrangements should be made for cleaning of all sources of water i.e. ponds, lakes, waterfalls, water bodies, wells etc also.

- 2. Air Management:-** For air management plantation of a tree by every citizen of the country and to grow and up keep that should be encouraged. Plying of cycle within 5 km. and plying of electricity/ battery operated vehicles should be promoted.

3. Transport Management:-

1. International airports in every capital of the State and Ports along with the whole coast line.
2. Eighteen lane highway from Kashmir to Kanyakumari along with connecting fourteen lane highways in every state. Bullet trains should be built along with the highways.
3. Four lane railway line all over the country and metro rail in every city where population is more than 10 lac.
4. Public transport system of all types should be encouraged i.e. taxis similar to Ola/Uber should be organized by Information Technologies Companies of the country under Equalization Tax Scheme. All owners i.e. bus, taxi etc should get loan @0.01% p.a. interest.
5. Cycle should be the main source of transport within 5 k.m.

- 4. Tourism Management:-** For development of tourism an infrastructure between 5–50 sq. km in every state should be built Hindustan is the only country in the world where 5 types of weather are there, where you find valley, hills, land surrounded by sea from 3 sides, desert, plains and above all, the most beautiful winter line (scenery/natural beauty) which is many times more than the beauty of Switzerland which is between the months of October and February and it is in Mussorie. At least one smart village in every state with all modern facilities adjoining river bank or small railway station with natural beauty should be built.

- 5. Energy Management:-** Solar power projects in every village/ city of the country on war footing. A capacity to the tune of 1000 times of the existing capacity should be created within 10 years.

- 6. Housing Management:-** Construction of 50 – 100 houses in every village for homeless should be built.

7. **Disabled Management:-** At least one home in every city and in a block of 5-10 villages (Homes for disabled orphans, old and handicapped should be built).
8. **Waste Management:-** Household waste should be managed in every colony of every city /village all over the country to produce organic fertilizers and to convert waste into a goldmine rather than a burden.
9. **Agriculture Management:-** There are three types of farming and that is Hilly farming, Plains farming and Ocean farming. For this purpose co-operative movement should be started in Hilly areas to make it workable. Organic fertilizers (as discussed in waste management) should be used against chemical fertilizers which will make ocean farming very productive, as chemicals coming from farms from plain areas will stop.
10. **Village Development** - Every village should be a modern village in the country.
11. **Urban Development** - Every colony should be a modern colony in every city of the country.
12. **Cottage industries** in every village for employment, cottage industries should be built near 50-100 houses as mentioned in point No. 6 above.
13. **Cooperative movement** for increasing the quality and reduction in cost of everything.
14. **Stadiums** in every city. **Place for Cultural and other activities** in every village and city should be built and developed.

Others

15. **Any act to reduce/ control pollution** and any act for improving life of a human being.
16. **Free supply and distribution of** food, clothing, cycle, fridge made of clay, machines and equipments for earning a livelihood should be organized.
17. **Training should be managed** in the sphere of every walk of life for earning a livelihood or its improvement.
18. Performing **inter caste/community marriages**.

An example: After abolition of Income tax, suppose a person is having Rs. 20 crore in his account. A sum of Rs. 2.71 crore will be his Equalization tax liability in a year. If he spends this amount on infrastructure development or social or welfare or charitable projects, Rs. 2.57 crore will be refunded. Out of the balance amount of Rs. 14 lac he will be getting Rs. 7 lac (50% of residue 2.71 – 2.57) as salary as he has contributed towards execution of the projects and only outflow will be Rs. 7 lac in a year from his pocket. This outflow of Rs. 7 lac in a year is nothing for a person who is having Rs. 20 crore. He will be getting an opportunity to work for the country. This way the whole country will be busy in development of the country.

As on today if a person is having Rs. 20 crore with him in black money, he has to keep this money in either gunny bags or lockers and is always in fear. Once Income tax is abolished, this money will be deposited in bank and he will become fear less and will be getting tremendous multifarious job and other opportunities all around and an opportunity to become an innovative also.