HerGrip Cheatsheet: Smart Tax Moves for Women in India (FY 2024–25)

1. Standard Deduction – ₹50,000

Everyone gets this. No bills. No proofs. Great for salaried women or pensioners.

2. Section 80C – Up to ₹1.5 Lakhs
This is your classic tax-saving section. Pick and mix wisely.

Category	Examples	Notes
Investments	PPF, ELSS Mutual Funds, NSC	ELSS has shortest lock- in (3 yrs)
Loan Payments	Principal on home loan	Combine with 24(b) for bonus!
Education	Children's tuition fees	Only for 2 kids
Insurance	Life insurance premiums	Watch for overpriced combos!

3. Section 80D – Health Insurance

- ₹25,000 deduction for self & family
- + ₹25,000 if parents are <60, ₹50,000 if >60 Women's group plans through work may also qualify.

4. Section 24(b) - Home Loan Interest

- Deduction of up to ₹2 lakhs on interest paid
- For self-occupied property

Women co-owners get lower stamp duty in many states.

5. Education Loan – Section 80E

- Deduction on interest paid for higher education loans
- No cap on amount
 <u>Can be for you, spouse, kids, or someone you're guardian</u>

6. NPS - Section 80CCD(1B)

- Extra ₹50,000 on top of 80C
- NPS = National Pension Scheme (Tier 1)

Long-term retirement booster + tax win.

7. Women-Only Bonus Tips

Tip	Why it Rocks
Claim HRA smartly	Even if you're paying rent to your parents— document it!
Open a PPF/SSY for daughter	Encourages saving + tax-free interest
Freelancer or small biz?	Claim expenses under Section 44ADA or 44AE (presumptive tax)

Old vs New Tax Regime

Old Regime	New Regime	
Good if you have deductions	Good if you don't claim many	
More effort, but more savings	Simple, less paperwork	

Use a calculator before choosing!

Wrap-Up Homework Prompt:

Which of these tax tools are you already using? Which 1–2 can you explore this year?