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UTI Mutual Fund
Haq, ek behtar zindagi ka

UTI SWATANTRA
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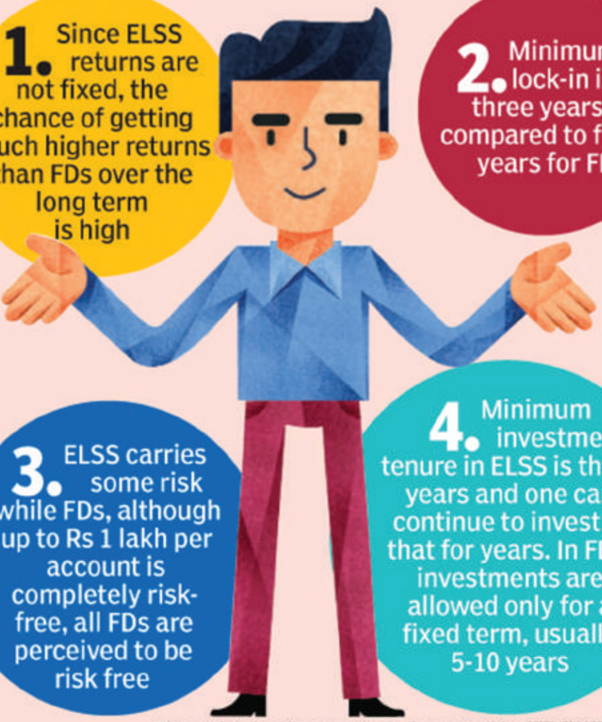
ELSS VS TAX SAVING FDs



1. Since ELSS returns are not fixed, the chance of getting much higher returns than FDs over the long term is high

2. Minimum lock-in is of three years compared to five years for FDs

3. ELSS carries some risk while FDs, although up to Rs 1 lakh per account is completely risk-free, all FDs are perceived to be risk free

4. Minimum investment tenure in ELSS is three years and one can continue to invest in that for years. In FDs, investments are allowed only for a fixed term, usually 5-10 years

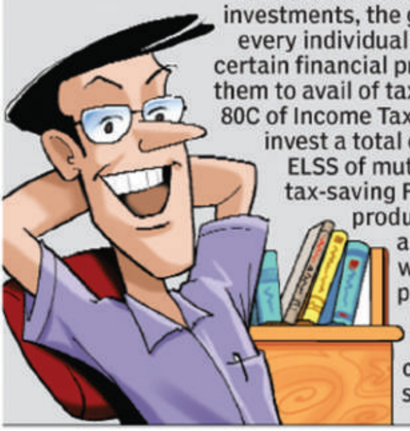
This article has been exclusively created for **UTI SWATANTRA**

NEXT EDITION

In our next edition we will discuss the emerging opportunities in the investment space that investors should keep in mind while investing.

DEMYSTIFIER

WHAT IS SECTION 80C OF INCOME TAX ACT?



To boost the habit of savings and investments, the government has allowed every individual taxpayer to invest and buy certain financial products which will allow them to avail of tax deductions. Under section 80C of Income Tax Act 1961, a taxpayer could invest a total of Rs 1.5 lakh per annum in ELSS of mutual fund houses, EPF, PPF, tax-saving FDs, NPS, life insurance products and some other approved financial products, which will reduce the person's total tax liability. Payment of home loan principal and tuition fee of children also come under this section for tax deductions.