

NRI Tax & Residential-Status Advisor

Document type: Financial model / analysis · Generated 15 Oct 2026

This guide explains what the tool produces, how to use the output, and what to watch for. The actual output (draft/report) is generated on the tool page.

Background

Determines your residential status under Section 6 (including the 120-day rule and deemed-residency), works out what is taxable in India, applies the relevant DTAA article to avoid double taxation, and guides the Tax Residency Certificate (TRC) and Form 67 needed to claim a foreign tax credit. Use it if you are an NRI, returning Indian or have cross-border income and need to file correctly. Cross-border tax is fact-sensitive — verify with a specialist before filing.

Purpose of this tool & output

Determine residential status, apply DTAA relief, and prepare TRC and Form 67 for foreign tax credit

How the output is used

Use the residential-status determination and the DTAA position to decide what is taxable in India, claim treaty relief, and prepare the Tax Residency Certificate (TRC), Form 10F and Form 67 before filing the ITR.

Who should vet it

A chartered accountant (CA) or a cross-border tax specialist — residential status and treaty relief are fact-sensitive and must be confirmed against your travel record and income sources.

Important cautions

The day-count, the 120-day rule and deemed-residency change the outcome; a Form 67 must be filed before the return to claim a foreign tax credit. Verify the treaty article and the documents with a specialist before filing.

Companion documents

No related documents are listed on the portal for this tool.

This is AI-assisted guidance. Verify with a qualified professional before any binding decision. Fees, authorities and processes vary by state and change over time — confirm with your state authority.