C 80050

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

SIXTH SEMESTER B.Com./B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2020

(CUCBCSS-UG)

B.Com.

BCM 6B 12-INCOME TAX LAW AND PRACTICE

(2014 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part I

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

I. Choose the most appropriate answer from the following :

- 1 Residential status is to bé determined for -----
 - (a) Previous Year. (b) Assessment Year.

(c) Accounting Year. (d) Calendar Year.

- (a) Resident only. (b) Both ordinarily resident and NOR.
 - (c) Non-resident. (d) All of the assessees.

3 Salary, commission, etc. due to or received by a working partner from the firm is ----

(a) Taxable under the head salary.

(b) Taxable under the head Profits and gains of business or profession.

- (c) Taxable under the head Income from other sources.
- (d) Not at all taxable.
- 4 Unabsorbed depreciation which could not be set off in the same Assessment Year can be carried forward for ______.
 - (a) 4 years. (b) 8 years.
 - (c) 10 years. (d) Indefinitely.

5 The payment of insurance premium under Section 80D should be made —

- (a) In cash. (b) By any mode other than cash.
- (c) By cheque only. (d) By cash/cheque.

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- 7 Indexation is not allowed on long term capital asset being —
- 8 Long term capital gains if used to acquire long term specified asset within six months gets exemption under section ————.
- 9 When a member of a Hindu Undivided Family transfers his asset to the common benefit of HUF, it is called ————.
- 10 Non-taxable limit for senior citizens on income earned during the year 2016-17 is ______.

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Part II

Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11 Who is a person under I.T. Act 1961?
- 12 What are casual incomes ? Give any two examples.
- 13 What is Company as per I.T. Act 1961?
- 14 State the rules for determining residential status in case of Local authority or artificial Juridical Person ?
- 15 State any four taxable perquisites in case of all employees.
- 16 Explain the taxability of lump-sum received from Recognised Provident Fund at the time of retirement.
- 17 How is the amount of exemption computed in case of Retrenchment Compensation?
- 18 What are the deductions admissible in computing income from other sources?
- 19 State the provisions of I.T. Act 1961 regarding depreciation under Straight Line method?
- 20 How is cost of bonus share determined?

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ marks})$

Part III

Answer any **six** questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 21 State the situations in which income is assessed for tax during the same year.
- 22 Discuss the deductions in computing income from salary.
- 23 What are the incomes deemed to accrue or arise in India?
- 24 Anil retired from service on 31.3.16 and started getting pension of Rs. 6,000 monthly. On 1.1.17, A commuted one-fourth of pension and received Rs. 90,000. Calculate taxable amount of pension for Assessment Year 2017-18 if the assessee has not received gratuity at the time of retirement.
- 25 Sunil started the construction of house on 1.6.2013 and took a loan of Rs. 3,00,000 @ 15% per annum. He took another loan of Rs. 9,00,000 @ 18% per annum on 1.4.2016. The construction was completed on 30.11.2016 and was self-occupied from 1.12.2016. Compute his income from House Property for the Assessment Year 2017-18.

3

26 Mr. A provides the following data regarding his transaction for the sale of his residential house for assessment year 2017-18. Compute the amount of capital gain to be included in the total income for the Assessment Year 2017-18 : Rs.

| House purchased in 1981-82 | | 2,50,000 |
|---|-----|-----------|
| Sold in November 2016 | | 42,00,000 |
| | ••• | |
| Purchased another residential house in Sept. 2016 | | 6,00,000 |
| Invested in bonds of NHA of India u/s 54EC in Jan. 2017 | | 5,00,000 |

The cost inflation index in 1981-82 was 100 and for 2016-17 it was 1125.

27 Sri. Anand has the following instruments for the Previous Year ended 31.3.2017:

- (a) 10% Rs. 30,000 tax-free Govt. Securities.
- (b) 10% Rs. 40,000 Karnataka Govt. Loan.
- (c) 10% Rs. 36,000 tax-free debentures (listed) of a company.
- (d) 10% Rs. 20,000 debentures (listed) of a tea company.
- (e) Rs. 7,200 received as interest on debentures of a company (not listed).

He paid commission to his bank Rs. 500 for collecting the above amounts.

Find out his taxable 'Income from Interest on Securities' for the Assessment Year 2017-18.

28 From the following particulars compute the total income of Mr. X for the Assessment Year 2017-18 :

| (2 | a) Income from profession | 1 | 5,00,000 | |
|-----|---|--------|------------|----|
| () |) Income of minor son (singing is his profession) | | 50,000 | |
| (0 | e) Winning from lottery | | • | |
| | (Ticket purchased in the name of Mr. X's minor daughter) | | 1,00,000 | 1 |
| (d |) Mr. X's father gifted debentures in an Indian company to | | ÷ 9 | |
| | Mr. X's minor son and company paid gross interest | | 20,000 | |
| (e) | Mr. X's wife is a government servant and her income from salary | | 6,00,000 | |
| (f) | Interest on debentures purchased by Mr. X but gifted to Mrs. X | | 40,000 | |
| | | (6 × 4 | = 24 marks | s) |

Part IV

Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

29 What is Transfer of Capital Asset as per Income Tax Act. State the transactions not treated as transfer.

Turn over

| 30 | Dr. Sathish is a Medical Practitioner H | e gives you the following summary of his cash book for |
|----|---|--|
| | the year ending 31.3.2017 : | e gives you the following summary of his cash book for |

| To Balance | 10,000 | By Rent of clinic | 18,000 |
|--|-----------------|--|------------------|
| To Consultation fee | 60,000 | | 38,000 |
| To Visiting fee To Gifts and presents | 45,000 8,000 | By Purchase of medicine By Staff salaries By Surgical equipments | 24,000 40,000 |
| To Sale of medicines | 42,000 | By Motor car expenses | 8,000 |
| To Dividend from UTI | 6,000 | By Purchase of Motor car | 1,40,000 |
| To Life insurance maturity | 1,00,000 | By Household expenses | 7,000 |
| To Interest from NSCs | 6,000 | By Closing balance | 2,000 |
| | 2,77,000 | | 2,77,000 |

Other informations :

- (a) 50% of the motor car expenses incurred in connection with profession. Car was purchased
- (b) Household expenses include Rs. 6,800 for life insurance premium.
- (c) Gifts and presents include Rs. 3,000 from relations.
- (d) Closing stock of medicine Rs. 12,000 and on 1.4.2016 opening stock was Rs. 4,000. Compute his professional gain for the Assessment Year 2017-18.
- Dr. Verma is a teacher. Following information relate for Assessment Year 2017-18: 31
 - (a) Basic salary @ Rs. 12,000 p.m.
 - (b) D.A. 45% of salary.
 - (c) Wardenship Allowance @ Rs. 400 p.m.
 - (d) Examinership Allowance Rs. 3,000.
 - (e) Royalty from books for schools (computed) Rs. 22,500
 - (f) Gross interest on Govt. Securities Rs. 5,000
 - (g) Interest on Tax-free Debentures (gross) Rs. 3,000. Debentures are issued by a public sector company and are notified.
 - (h) Dividend on shares of a foreign company Rs. 2,500.
 - Income from house property Rs. 1,10,000 (computed). (i)
 - Contribution to Statutory P.F. Rs. 5,000. (j)
 - (k) Contribution to P.P.F. Rs. 12,000.
 - (1) Premium paid by cheque on medical insurance policy on health of a dependent father

(m) Donations to an approved charitable institution Rs. 10,000. Compute his total income.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

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