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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
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Maximum: 80 Marks

Part I

Answer all questions.
Each question carries 1 mark.

			Each question	n car	ries 1 mark.
I.	Cho	ose the	e most appropriate answer from	the fo	ollowing:
	1	Reside	ential status is to be determined	for —	 .
		(a)	Previous Year.	(b)	Assessment Year.
		(c)	Accounting Year.	(d)	Calendar Year.
	2		es which accrue or arise outside f ————.	India	a but are received directly in India are taxable in
		(a)	Resident only.	(b)	Both ordinarily resident and NOR.
		(c)	Non-resident.	(d)	All of the assessees.
	3	Salary	y, commission, etc. due to or rece	ived l	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	e fron	n other sources.
		(d)	Not at all taxable.		
	4		sorbed depreciation which could d forward for ————.	not	be set off in the same Assessment Year can be
		(a)	4 years.	(b)	8 years.
		(c)	10 years.	(d)	Indefinitely.
*	5	The pa	ayment of insurance premium u	nder	Section 80D should be made ———.
		(a)	In cash.	(b)	By any mode other than cash.
		(c)	By cheque only.	(d)	By cash/cheque.
	6	When be —	book profit is negative, ma	ximu	m remuneration to working partners shall

Turn over

- 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?
- 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.

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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.	
•••	2,50,000	
• • •	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

0,00,00

invested in bolids of 14121 of India ws 0420 in ball. 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.

House purchased in 1981-82

Sold in November 2016

- (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:

(a)	Income from profession	1	5,00,000
(b)	Income of minor son (singing is his profession)	•••	50,000

(c) Winning from lottery

(Ticket purchased in the name of Mr. X's minor daughter) ... 1,00,000

(d) Mr. X's father gifted debentures in an Indian company to

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

 $(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ marks})$

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. He gives you the following summary of his cash book for the year ending 31.3.2017:

10,000	By Rent of clinic	18,000
60,000	By Purchase of medicine	38,000
45,000	By Staff salaries	24,000
8,000	By Surgical equipments	40,000
42,000	By Motor car expenses	8,000
6,000	By Purchase of Motor car	1,40,000
1,00,000	By Household expenses	7,000
6,000	By Closing balance	2,000
2,77,000		2,77,000
	60,000 45,000 8,000 42,000 6,000 1,00,000 6,000	60,000 By Purchase of medicine 45,000 By Staff salaries 8,000 By Surgical equipments 42,000 By Motor car expenses 6,000 By Purchase of Motor car 1,00,000 By Household expenses 6,000 By Closing balance

Other informations:

- (a) 50% of the motor car expenses incurred in connection with profession. Car was purchased in December 2016.
- (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.
- 31 Dr. Verma is a teacher. Following information relate for Assessment Year 2017-18:
 - (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.
 - (i) Income from house property Rs. 1,10,000 (computed).
 - (j) Contribution to Statutory P.F. Rs. 5,000.
 - (k) Contribution to P.P.F. Rs. 12,000.
 - (1) Premium paid by cheque on medical insurance policy on health of a dependent father Rs. 3,000.
 - (m) Donations to an approved charitable institution Rs. 10,000.

Compute his total income.

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