## BACHELOR OF COMMERCE [HONS] THIRD SEMESTER [REPEAT] INCOME TAX LAW AND PRACTICES BCM - 302 [USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Dur	ration: 3 hrs.		Full Marks: 70		
	Objec	tive			
Tin	ne: 30 mins.		Marks: 20		
CI	hoose the correct answer from the follo	owin	ıg: 1×20=20		
1.	Income Tax is a tax. a. Professional c. Indirect		Direct Service		
2.	Standard Rent is fixed under: a. Income Tax Act, 1961 c. Rent Control Act, 1948		Payment of Gratuity Act,1972 None of the above		
3.	Rate of Statutory deduction in case of incoma. 10% c. 30%	b.	rom House Property is 20% 90%		
4.	Standard deduction under section 16(ia) has been introduced from the assessment year				
	a. 2018-19 c. 2020-21		2019-20 2021-22		
5.	Which of the following incomes from hous a. Agricultural House Property c. House held as stock in trade	ь.	operty is not exempted for tax? House used for business or profession House let out for commercial purpose.		
6.	Municipal Tax is allowed as a deduction if a. Owner c. Both a and b	b.	paid by the of the property.  Tenant  None of the above		
7.	Which of the following is not included in s a. Commuted Pension c. Family Pension	b.	y income? Un-Commuted Pension Leave encashment		
8.	The daily allowance received by a member a. Taxable c. Included in total income for rate purposes	b.	Parliament is Exempted Not included in total income for rate purposes		
9.	Interest received by an employee on his o fund is taxable under the heada. Income from other sources c. Salary	b.	ontribution to unrecognized provident  Business or Profession  House Property		

10. Entertainment allowance to government employees is exempted, which is least of 20% of basic salary or actual allowance or							
	a. Rs. 1000		Rs. 2000				
	c. Rs. 5000						
	C. IS. 5000	u.	Rs. 20,000				
11.	Business has been defined under section :-						
	a. 2(14)	b.	2 (13)				
	c. 2(10)		None of the above				
	2(10)	Ci.	None of the above				
12.	Adoption of the presumptive taxation scho	eme	of Sec 44ADA by a person is liable to				
100	pay:-						
	a. Sales Tax	Ь.	Corporate Tax				
	c. Advance Tax		None of the above				
			The transfer of the transfer o				
13.	Capital Assets excludes all assets except:-						
	a. Stock in Trade	b.	Personal Property				
	c. Jewellery		Rural Agricultural Land				
14.	Exception under section 54 is available to						
	a. All assesses	b.	Individual only				
	c. Individual as well as HUF	d.	HUF only				
15	The amount of Divide I are a 16 of G						
15.	The amount of Dividend received from Con						
	a. Partly Taxable		Exempted				
	c. Taxable	d.	All of the above				
16.	Which ITNS (Income Tax New Series) Challan is used by Indian Taxpayers to deposit the tax collected at source?						
	a. ITNS 284	b.	ITNS 283				
	c. ITNS 282		ITNS 281				
	11110 202		11115 201				
17.	17. In case of an individual Assessee , the return of income must be signed and verified by the following, except:-						
	a. Spouse/ Partner	b.	Individual himself				
	c. Authorised person in case of absentee	d.	Guardian or other competent person in				
	individual		case of insanity				
10	D. M. I. N.						
18.	How many Alpha Numeric characters are						
	a. 7	b.	8				
	c. 13	d.	10				
19.	How can you identify the type of PAN Card holder from looking at the alpha numerical sequence?						
	a. By the 1st Character	b.	By the 7th Character				
	c. By the 4th Character		By the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Character				
20.	20. A return of income when notified as defective, has to be rectified within:-						
	a. 30 days		The financial year				
	c. 15 days		60 days				

## **Descriptive**

Time: 2 Hr. 30 Mins. Marks: 50

## [ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]

- 1. Define Income tax. Write down the names of the major heads of 2.5+2.5+5=10 income. What are its advantages?
- 2. a) Mr. Y is the owner of a residential house which he had acquired on 20th October, 2007 for Rs. 4, 50,000. He purchased another residential house for Rs. 8, 90,000 on 28th January, 2019. He sold the first house on 12th January, 2020 for Rs. 15,80,000 (SDV Rs. 16, 00,000) through a broker who charged a commission of 3%. Compute the taxable amount of capital gains, if any, for the assessment year, 2020-21.

[Note: CII for 2007-08: 129 and for 2019-20: 289]

b) Mr. Z purchased 1, 500 shares of the face value of Rs. 10 each on 12.5. 2017 at Rs. 9 per share and paid Rs. 1200 as brokerage and other expenses. He sold these shares on 20.3.2020 @ Rs. 16 per share and incurred Rs. 18, 00 as brokerage and other expenses. FMV of these shares on 31.1.2018 was Rs. 11 each. Compute his income from capital gain for the assessment year 2020-21

3. a) Define Income from House Property. State the essential conditions to be fulfilled under the head Income from House Property.

2+3+5=10

5+5=10

b) Mr. B Lahiri of Lumding is the owner of a house property in Guwahati. The house is let out at a rent of Rs. 12,000 p.m. Its Municipal valuation is Rs. 1,00,000 p.a. and Standard rent is Rs. 1, 10,000 p.a. The Fair rent of the house is Rs. 1, 12,000. House rent for two months is outstanding and there is no chance of its recovery as per rules. Municipal tax paid Rs. 7,200. Compute the Net Annual Value for the Assessment Year 2022-23.

4. a) What do you understand by the term Gratuity? Discuss the amount of exemption in respect of Gratuity.

- 2+3+5=10
- b) From the following information furnished by Mr. X, who had retired from service has received Rs. 16, 50, 000/- as gratuity from his employer (covered under the Payment of Gratuity Act). Ascertain the taxable amount of received from the employer. Other relevant particulars are:
  - I. Date of retirement 30.03.2020
  - II. Basic pay as on 01.03.2020 (being date of retirement) Rs. 89,000
  - III. Dearness Allowance Rs. 15,000 p.m.
  - IV. Period of employment25 Years 4 months

- 5+5=10
- 5. a) State the differences between Business and Profession.
  - b) The following is the P/L Account of Mr. A. Jhunjhunwala for the year ending 31st March, 2022:

Profit and Loss Account

Profit and Loss Account								
Particulars	Amt. Rs	Particulars	Amt. Rs.					
To Staff Salary	94,000	By Gross Profit	5,75,900					
To Advertisement	12,600	By Commission	4,400					
To Bad Debts	3,400	By Rent of	24,000					
written off		Building						
To Fire Insurance	2,100	By Sundry	1,200					
Premium (House		Receipts						
Property								
To General	23,400	By Profit on Sale	9,000					
Expenses		of Investment						
To Expenses on the	6,900							
occasion of Diwali								
To Interest on	8,000							
Capital								
To Interest on	7,800							
Bank Loan paid								
To Repairs and	11,700							
maintenance								
To Depreciation	24,000							
To Net Profit	4,20,60							
	0							
Total	6,14,50	Total	6,14,500					
	0							

Compute the taxable profits from business. The amount of depreciation allowable as per Income Tax Rules is Rs. 21,000.

- 6. Write short notes on (any two):
  - a) Set off of Losses
  - b) Carry Forward of Losses
  - c) Perquisites

Five deduction u/s 80C

- 7. a) What is Digital Signature Certificate? Who are the digital 2+ signatures Certificate issuing Authorities?
  - signatures Certificate issuing Authorities?

    b) What do you understand by the term Book Profit? Write down the points that are to be kept in mind while calculating 'Book Profit' of a firm.
- 8. Discuss the procedure for E- filling of ITR.

2+3+5=10

5+5= 10

10