Roll No. ....

Department of Management

Semester End Examination

BBA-Vth Semester [2018-2019]

Course Name: **Taxation Law**
Course Code: **BBA-C-18**

Max Marks: 75
Time: 03:00 Hr

Instructions:

1. Attempt both Sections
2. Students are allowed to use calculator.

Section –A [6X5=30]

Answer any six question each carry equal Marks

1) Define Artificial Juridical Person.
2) Cases where the income of previous year assessed in the same year.
3) Define residential status of an individual.
4) Meaning of Salary [section 17(1)]
5) Explain the treatment of Entertainment Allowances.
6) What do you mean by composite rent? Explain with example.
7) What are the essential conditions for taxing income under the head "Income from House Property"?
8) What is the percentage of Depreciation on Furniture, Computer, Motor car used in business, Books, and Ships (under the Head profit and Gain of Business or Profession)
9) What is the difference between long term and short term capital Gains?

Section –A [3X15=45]

Answer any three question each carry equal Marks

Q1: (a) Define the process of filing income tax return with example as a salary person. [08]
(b) The total income of Mr. Ram for the assessment year 2019-2020 is Rs. 1, 01, 80,000. Compute the tax payable by Mr. Ram (Age of the Person is 89 year). [07]

Q2: (a) What is the income tax slab of Co-operative Society? [05]
(b) Monthly salary of Mr. Ravi is Rs. 90,000. Calculate the monthly amount of advance payment of tax from his salary. (Age of Mr. Ravi is 33 year). [05]
(c) Building Purchase in the financial year 2015-2016 costing Rs. 50, 00,000 for the purpose of extension of production unity. Calculate the depreciation value up to the current financial year 2018-2019 on the basis of WDV method. [05]

Q3: (a) Write any ten incomes which do not form a part of total income [10]

(b) Mr. Gupta has a house property in Delhi. Whose particular areas: [05]

- Municipal Value Rs. 3,00,000
- Standard Rent Rs. 3,80,000
- Municipal tax Paid Rs. 50,000
- Interest on money for acquiring the house Rs. 1,60,000
- Monthly rent received Rs. 35,000
- Property vacant period Two Month

Compute income from house property for Assessment Year 2019-2020.

Q4: (a) Prepare the complete format of head "Profits and Gains of Business or Profession". [05]

(b) What types of Business losses can be claimed as a deduction?. [05]

(c) What is the difference between direct and indirect taxes? Explain with example. [05]

Q5: Calculate income tax paid by Mr. X (Age 63 year) for the financial year 2018-2019. On the basis of given information. [15]

- Monthly salary Rs. 1,50,000
- Invest in Life insurance policy Rs. 1,00,000 Annually
- Having health insurance policy Rs. 50,000 Annually
- Income from bank interest Rs. 50,000
- Invest in Tax saving FD Rs. 2,00,000 Annually
- Invest in Notified pension scheme of central government Rs. 50,000 Annually
- Income from insurance commission Rs. 2,70,000 (This amount received after deduction of TDS Rs. 30,000)
- Having a home loan from SBI (Total EMI Rs. 25,000 per month which include interest of Rs. 20,000 per month and principal of Rs. 5,000 per month)
- One unmarried sister having severe disability.
- Give Rs. 20,000 in Swachh Bharat Kosh.
- Rent received from house property Rs. 25,000 per month & Municipal taxes paid Rs. 2,000 per month of this house
- Short term Capital Gain Rs. 2, 00,000 in the financial year 2018-2019.

Q6: (a) Write any ten incomes which are normally included under the head "Income from other sources". [10]

(b) Mr. R Purchase a home in Delhi in 1980 for Rs. 1, 00,000. In June, 1990 he gifted the house to his son Mr. S. In May 2005 Mr. S added two bathrooms and one verandah at a cost of Rs. 88,000. Mr. R dies in 2015 and Mr. S sells the house on 01-07-2018 for Rs. 29, 00,000. Find out the capital gain or loss if the fair market value of the house on 01-04-2001 is Rs. 8, 50,000 [CII for the Financial Year 2001-2002: 100; 2005-2006: 117 and 2018-2019: 280]

[05]