

30. Mr. Top owns a big house. 50% of the floor area is let out for residential purpose on a monthly rent of Rs. 3,200. However, this portion remained vacant for one month. 25% of the floor area is used by the owner for the purpose of his profession, while remaining 25% of the floor area is utilized for the purpose of his residence. Other details of the house are as follows:

Municipal valuation	75,000
Standard rent	90,000
Municipal tax paid	12,000
Repairs	3,000
Interest on capital borrowed for repairs	28,000

Compute income/loss from house property for the assessment year 2022-23.

31. How the residential status of an individual is determined for tax purpose.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(4)

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(Pages: 4)

Name:

Reg. No:

THIRD SEMESTER B.Com. PROFESSIONAL DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV. 2022

(CUCBCSS-UG)

(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)

CC17U BCP3 B10 - INCOME TAX LAW AND PRACTICE

(Core Course)

(2017 Admissions onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

PART A

Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

- The income tax 1961 defines term person as per -----
(a) Sec. 2(24) (b) Sec. 2(31) (c) Sec.2 (30) (d) Sec.3
- The rate of income tax are fixed by -----
(a) Finance Act (b) An ordinance
(c) The income tax act (d) The notification of govt.
- Rent from agricultural land is treated as
(a) Agricultural income (b) Casual income
(c) Land income (d) Professional Income
- The basis of income from house property is:
(a) Annual value (b) Standard rent
(c) Municipal value (d) Fair rental value
- Salary of M. P is taxable under the head:
(a) Salary (b) Profits from business or profession
(c) Income from other source (d) Capital gains

Fill in the blanks:

- ground rent is taxable under the head -----
- Sale of depreciable asset will have -----
- Amount received from Unrecognized Provident Fund is -----
- The annual value of the self -occupied house will be -----
- Free food provided to employees is exempted up to ----- per meal

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

PART B

Answer any *eight* questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- Define previous year.
- Name the losses which can carried forward?

(1)

Turn Over

13. What is meant by incidence of tax?
14. Define transferred balance.
15. Define unabsorbed depreciation.
16. What is Section 54F?
17. State any three incomes included under the head "income from other sources".
18. What is maximum marginal rate?
19. Who is a specified employees for the purpose of taxation of perquisites?
20. What is meant by tax planning?

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

PART CAnswer any *six* questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

21. State the expenses which are expressly disallowed in computing profits and gains of business or profession.
22. Explain the taxation of Motor Car.
23. List any ten items of income which are totally exempt.
24. Calculate the taxable income of Mr. Rajesh for the assessment year 2022-23.

Interest from the deposit in savings bank account	2,000
Income from poultry farming	3,15,000
Dividend from shares held by an Indian company (gross)	10,000
Income from units of M. F. (Gross)	4,000
Income from other source	26,000
Donation for national Defence fund	1,000

25. Mr. Nair gets Rs. 1,44,000 as salary Rs. 12,000 as dearness pay, Rs. 6,000 as dearness allowance and Rs. 10,000 p.m. per annum as fixed commission during the previous year. During the previous year, he received Rs. 30,000 as house rent allowance through, he paid Rs.36000as rent compute house rent allowance exempt from tax.
26. Calculate income from other sources from the following particulars:

Winning from lottery	1,00,000
Received from race winnings	35,000
Interest received from listed debentures	9,000
Interest on 10% tax free debentures	10,000
Received gift from a friend	25,000
Received gift on his marriage	30,000

(2)

27. The particulars of income of Mr.Bhojraj are as under for the year ending 31/3/2022

Profit from sole trading concern	60,000
Rent received from a house property	48,000
Share of profit from association of persons	48,000
Dividend from an Indian company (gross)	15,000
Long term capital loss on jewelry	45,000
Long term capital gain on sale of other asset	3,72,000
Business loss Rs. 96000 brought forward from the previous year	

Calculate gross total income If Mr. Bhojraj

28. Mr. M who is not covered by the payment of Gratuity Act retired from service of a private company after serving 33 years and 9 months on 30th November2020. He received a gratuity of Rs. 2,22,000. His average salary for the 10 months prior to his retirement consisted of a basic pay of Rs. 12,000p.m D.A.Rs. 3,000p.m. and HRA Rs. 4,000p.m compute taxable gratuity.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

PART DAnswer any *two* questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

29. Mr. Rajan an accountant in a company received the following from his employer:

Basic salary	8,000 p.m.
D.A.	2,000 p.m.
C.C.A	500 p.m.
Entertainment allowance	750 p.m.
Medical allowance	500 p.m.
Travelling allowance	150 p.m.
Bonus	11,000 p.m.

Children education allowance (for 1 child) 1500

Rent free accommodation provided employer at Chennai (original cost of furniture provided in the house Rs.40,000)

Provided a small car with driver for private and office use

Compute income from salary assuming that he paid had an employment tax of Rs. 500 during the year.

(3)

Turn Over