Dividend on shares of a foreign company ₹2,500

Income from house property ₹ 1,50,000 (Computed)

Contribution to statutory P.F ₹ 5,000

Contribution to P.P.F ₹ 12,000

Premium paid by cheque on a medical insurance policy on the health of dependent father ₹3,000

Donation to an approved charitable institution ₹ 10,000 by cheque

Compute his total income.

30. The following are incomes from various sources of Mr. M for the assessment year 2021-2022.

Rent received from house property let out to bank	₹ 1,42,000
Profit from cloth business	₹ 20,000
Loss from cotton business	₹ 30,000
Profit from silver speculation business	₹ 20,000
Loss from speculation business of gold	₹ 30,000
Lottery prize received (Net)	₹ 4,20,000
Dividend received on shares of a domestic company	₹ 8,000
Amount received on maturity of life policy	₹ 50,000
Agricultural income in India	₹ 22,000

Royalty from books (condition fulfilled u/s 80 QQB) ₹ 1,55,000

Compute the total income and net tax liability of Mr. M keeping the following points in mind

- a) He spent ₹ 13,500 on the treatment of handicapped dependent
- b) Donation to P.M National Defence Fund ₹ 22,000 by cheque.
- 31. Explain the different returns to be submitted under GST?

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

(4)

(Commerce – Core Course)

(2017, 2018 Admissions – Supplementary/Improvement)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

Part A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.					
1.	Loss of specified business can be setoff				
	a) 4 Years	b) 8 Years	c) 6 Years	d) 3 Years	
2.	A Non resident indiv	vidual received Rs 60,0	000 as royalty on the artistic book. He will get		
	deduction under section QQB				
	a) NIL	b) 20,000	c) 3,00,000	d) 4,00,000	
3.	Mr Rajesh is comple	Mr Rajesh is completely blind, he will avail deduction U/S 80 U			
	a) 50,000	b) 75,000	c) 1,00,000	d) 1,25,000	
4.	The date of filing income tax return of companies				
	a) July 31	b) September 30	c) November 30	d) April 31	
5.	Salary of MP taxable	under the head			
	a) Income from Salar	ту	b) Income from business		
	c) income from prof	ession	d) income from other sources		
6.	What are the taxes levied on an intra state supply?				
	a) CGST	b) SGST	c) CGST & SGST	d) IGST	
7.	What is the validity of the GST registration certificate?				
	a) 1 Year		b) No validity		
	c) Valid till it is canc	elled	d) 5 years		
8.	Balance in electronic credit ledger can be utilized against which liability				
	a) Output tax payable	e b) Interest	c) Penalty	d) All of them	
9.	Payment made through challan will be credited to which register/ ledger				
	a) Electronic tax liab	tax liability register b) Electronic credit ledger			
	c) Electronic Cash le	dger	d) All of them		

(1) Turn Over

- 10. Who of the below, even if not registered is required to maintain records?
 - a) Owner of warehouse
 - b) Owner of godown
 - c) Owner of any other place used for storage of goods
 - d) all the above

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

Part B

Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. What you mean by clubbing of income?
- 12. Differentiate between foreign company and domestic company.
- 13. Write four deductions for which 50% deductions are allowed.
- 14. What is a tax holiday?
- 15. Briefly explain "clubbing of income".
- 16. What is casual income?
- 17. The constitution of India was amended for introducing GST. Why?
- 18. Name the tax which are subsumed in GST.
- 19. Define composite supply.
- 20. What is registered person?

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

Part C

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

21. Compute the total income of Smt. Bindu for the assessment year 2021-22.

Salary income is ₹ 7,00,000 (computed)

She deposited ₹ 70,000 in PPF and paid installment of lean taken for purchase a residential house 50,000

She donated ₹ 6,000 to a political party by cheque

She donated books worth ₹ 7,000 to a school

She paid medical insurance premium on her health ₹ 8,000 in cash

22. The total income of an individual for the assessment year 2021-22 has been determined by the assessing officer at ₹ 4,50,000. Later it is found that he has not considered the following while determining the income:

Depreciation for the current year ₹ 24,000

Unabsorbed depreciation carried forward ₹ 30,000

Unabsorbed business losses carried forward from the assessment year 2019-2020 ₹ 3,000

Determine the gross total income for the assessment year 2021-22

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- 23. Explain the powers and functions of CBDT
- 24. Explain the powers of GST authorities in connection with the inspection, search and seizure
- 25. Discuss the benefit of GST to various stake holders in India.
- 26. Supplies without consideration would become taxable under GST. State the situations.
- 27. From the following particulars find out the amount of deduction under section 80C

a) Life insurance premium on his life	₹ 32,000
b) Contribution to URPF	₹ 20,000
c) Contribution to RPF	₹26,000
d) Contribution to PPF	₹50,000
e) Subscription to N.S.C VIII issue	₹30,000

28. Master Vijay (16 years) has the following incomes during 2020-21

a) Interest on bank fixed deposits	₹ 80,000
b) Interest on Govt Securities	₹ 85,000
c) Interest on debentures	₹ 45,000
d) Income by acting in a film	₹ 3,00,000
e) Income by a singing concert held by him	₹ 50,000
His father's total income	₹ 6,09,000
His mother's total income	₹ 6,09,100.

Decide about the person in whose hands the above incomes shall be taxable and the amount of income to be taxed.

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

Part D

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

29. Dr. Madhu is a teacher. Following information relate for the assessment year 2021-22

Basic salary @ ₹12,000 p.m

D.A. 45% of salary

Wardenship allowance @ ₹400 p.m

Examinership remuneration ₹3,000

Royalty from books for schools (computed) ₹22,500

Gross interest on Government securities ₹ 5,000

Interest on tax free debentures (gross) ₹ 3,000. Debentures are issued by a public sector company and are notified

(3) Turn Over