Enrollment No: _____ PARUL UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT BBA Summer 2018-19 Examination

		2018-19 Examination			
	Code: 06101302	Times: 02:00 pm to	Dates: 03/05/2019 Times: 02:00 pm to 4:30 pm		
nstructio	ame: Direct Tax	Total Marks: 60			
. All ques . Figures . Make su	to the right indicate full marks. uitable assumptions wherever necessary. w question on new page.				
0.1					
-	Do as Directed.	hlandar (Frank af 1 ana ak)	(05)		
A).	Multiple choice type questions/Fill in the blanks. (Each of 1 mark)				
	1of self-occupied property is Nil.				
	a) GAV	b) NAV			
	c) NPV	d) None of Above			
	2. Medical allowance received is fully				
	a) Exempted	b) Taxable			
	c) Secured	d) None of Above			
	3. Long term capital asset means an asset months	which is held by an assessee for more than			
	a) 24	b) 12			
	c) 36	d) 60			
	4. Income from sub-letting a house by a tenant is taxable under				
	a) Income from House property				
	c) Income from small business	d) Income from other Source			
	5 is an inadmissible expense up business & profession	nder the head Income from profits & gains of			
	a) Capital Loss	b) Loss on Investment			
	c) Loss by Fire	d) Loss of unclaimed insurance			
B).	Define the following. (Each of 1 mark)				
	1. Perquisite				
	2. Block of Assets				
	3. Person				
	4. Direct and Indirect taxes				
	5. Dividend				
C).	Direct questions. (Each of 1 mark)				
	1. Mention any four incomes exempted from tax u/s 10.				
	2. How much NAV can be claimed as standard deduction under the head Income from house property?				
	3. What is Capital Gain?				
	4. State any four items fall under income c	category "Income from Other Source".			
	5. Explain tax exemption rule of "Commuted Pension"				
Q.2 A).	Answer the following questions. Write short note on "Types of capital gair	under the head 'Income from capital" gains'.	(07)		

B). Mr. Brijmohan came to India for the first time on 11-11-2005 He stayed in India in earlier previous year as under :

Previous year	Days
2005-06	80
2006-07	70
2007-08	60
2008-09	200
2009-10	130
2010-11	-

During previous year 2011-2012 he was present in India from 1-4-2011 to 31-5-2011. From above information determine residential status of Mr. Brijmohan for A. Y. 2012-13.

Q.3 Answer the following questions.

A). Discuss the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961 relating to taxability of Gratuity and Pension (07)

B).	Following is the Profit &	& Loss A/c. o	of Mr. A for the y	vear ending 31-3-2017

(08)

To Office Expenses48,000By Bad Debt recovered15,To Depreciation80,000By Commission22,To Audit Fees25,000By Sundry Receipts13,To Amount transferred to90,000By Income from house30,special reserveproperty30,To Expense on Diwali festival10,00010,000To Contribution to unapproved18,00010,000To Provision for income-tax1,10,00010,000To Travelling Expense11,00015,000To Net Profit3,10,00010,000	Debit	Amount Rs.	Credit	Amount Rs.
To Depreciation80,000By Commission22,To Audit Fees25,000By Sundry Receipts13,To Amount transferred to90,000By Income from house30,special reserve90,000By Income from house30,To Repairs48,00010,00010,00010,000To Contribution to unapproved18,00018,00010,000gratuity fund70,00010,00010,00010,000To Provision for income-tax1,10,00010,00010,000To Legal Expense10,00015,00015,00010,000To Bad-Debt15,00015,00010,00010,000To Net Profit3,10,00010,00010,00010,000	To Salary	3,20,000	By Gross profit	10,85,000
To Audit Fees25,000By Sundry Receipts13,To Amount transferred to90,000By Income from house30,special reserve90,000By Income from house30,To Repairs48,00010,00010,000To Expense on Diwali festival10,00010,00010,000To Contribution to unapproved18,00010,000gratuity fund70,00010,00010,000To Interest Payable70,00010,000To Legal Expense10,00010,000To Travelling Expense11,00010,000To Net Profit3,10,00010,000	To Office Expenses	48,000	By Bad Debt recovered	15,000
To Amount transferred to special reserve To Repairs90,000By Income from house property30,To Repairs48,000To Expense on Diwali festival10,000To Contribution to unapproved gratuity fund To Interest Payable18,000To Provision for income-tax1,10,000To Legal Expense10,000To Travelling Expense11,000To Bad-Debt15,000To Net Profit3,10,000	To Depreciation	80,000	By Commission	22,000
special reservepropertyTo Repairs48,000To Expense on Diwali festival10,000To Contribution to unapproved18,000gratuity fund70,000To Interest Payable70,000To Provision for income-tax1,10,000To Legal Expense10,000To Travelling Expense11,000To Bad-Debt15,000To Net Profit3,10,000	To Audit Fees	25,000	By Sundry Receipts	13,000
To Repairs48,000To Expense on Diwali festival10,000To Contribution to unapproved18,000gratuity fund10000To Interest Payable70,000To Provision for income-tax1,10,000To Legal Expense10,000To Travelling Expense11,000To Bad-Debt15,000To Net Profit3,10,000	To Amount transferred to	90,000	By Income from house	30,000
To Expense on Diwali festival10,000To Contribution to unapproved18,000gratuity fund70,000To Interest Payable70,000To Provision for income-tax1,10,000To Legal Expense10,000To Travelling Expense11,000To Bad-Debt15,000To Net Profit3,10,000	special reserve		property	
To Contribution to unapproved gratuity fund18,000To Interest Payable70,000To Provision for income-tax1,10,000To Legal Expense10,000To Travelling Expense11,000To Bad-Debt15,000To Net Profit3,10,000	To Repairs	48,000		
gratuity fundTo Interest PayableTo Provision for income-tax1,10,000To Legal Expense10,000To Travelling Expense11,000To Bad-Debt15,000To Net Profit3,10,000	To Expense on Diwali festival	10,000		
To Interest Payable70,000To Provision for income-tax1,10,000To Legal Expense10,000To Travelling Expense11,000To Bad-Debt15,000To Net Profit3,10,000	To Contribution to unapproved	18,000		
To Provision for income-tax1,10,000To Legal Expense10,000To Travelling Expense11,000To Bad-Debt15,000To Net Profit3,10,000	gratuity fund			
To Legal Expense10,000To Travelling Expense11,000To Bad-Debt15,000To Net Profit3,10,000	To Interest Payable	70,000		
To Travelling Expense11,000To Bad-Debt15,000To Net Profit3,10,000	To Provision for income-tax	1,10,000		
To Bad-Debt 15,000 To Net Profit 3,10,000	To Legal Expense	10,000		
To Net Profit 3,10,000	To Travelling Expense	11,000		
	To Bad-Debt	15,000		
11,65,000 11,65,	To Net Profit	3,10,000		
		11,65,000		11,65,000

Other Information :

- (1) Admissible depreciation as per Income Tax Law is Rs. 1, 00,000.
- (2) Repairs include Rs. 18,000 being expenditure on repairs of self-residential house.
- (3) Interest payable includes Rs. 5,000 paid as penalty for late payment.
- (4) Out of bad-debt recovered only Rs. 10,000 was allowed as deduction earlier.
- (5) Discount received of Rs. 22,000 is not shown in the above Profit & Loss A/c.

(6) Travelling expenses include Rs. 5,000 for personal trip to pilgrimage. From the information given above, calculate the business income of Mr. A for the A.Y. 2017-18.

Q.4 Attempt any two questions. (Each of 7.5 mark)

1. Explain provision on Income Tax Act Section 54F and 54H

(15)

- 2. Mr. Avinas (a specified employee) is working in a X Ltd. Details regarding his income for the P.Y. ending 31-3-2017 are as under :
 - 1 Basic Salary: Rs. 40,000 (Rs.2, 000 annual increment every year on 1st October.)
 - 2 Dearness allowance : 40% of Basic Salary (50% of D.A. is considered for retirement benefits)
 - 3 HRA Rs. 3,000 p.m. (He has to pay Rs. 7,000 p.m. for house rent)
 - 4 Educational allowance (including hostel allowance) Rs. 1,800 p.m. (He has 2 children of whom only one child is studying in hostel).
 - 5 The company's contribution to his recognized P.F. account is Rs. 7,000 per month.
 - 6 Interest credited to his P.P.F. a/c at 11.5% per annum is Rs. 34,500.
 - 7 He has been provided a car of 1800 CC. by the company. The car is used for personal as well as office purposes. The maintenance & drivers salary expenses are paid by the company.
 - 8 He has paid professional tax of Rs. 2,400. Compute his taxable salary income for the A.Y. 2017-18.
- **3.** From the following particulars of income of Mrs. Ramneek, compute his taxable income under the head 'Income from other Sources' for the A.Y. 2017-18 :

Particulars	Rs.
Dividend received on equity shares of Indian company	12,000
Income from unexplained sources	5,000
Net prize money (after deduction of tax at 30%) received on lottery won	35,000
Interest received on Rs. 90,000 10% tax free debentures of A Ltd. (T.D.S. rate 10%)	9,000
Ground rent income	8,000
Loan of Rs. 20,000 at 8% interest is taken for purchase of debenture of A Ltd. on 1- 10-2011	
Expenses (cost) of lottery tickets bought	2,500
Interest received on Rs. 10,000, 7% capital investment bonds	2,000

4. Dr. Laxman provides his receipt and payment account for the year ended 31-3-2017 :

Receipt and Payment A/c				
Receipts	Rs.	Payments	Rs.	
To Balance b/d	10,000	By Purchase of medicine	14,000	
To Operation theatre rent	50,000	By Hospital rent	1,05,000	
To Hospital room rent	1,70,000	By Electricity exp.	8,500	
To Sale of medicine	20,000	By Telephone exp.	11,500	
To Consulting fees	42,500	By Surgical equipment		
To Interest	7,500	purchased (1-1-2017)	1,00,000	
To Dividend	5,000	By House hold exp.	18,500	
To Gift from patient	17,500	By Insurance Premium :		
To Sale of jewellery	27,500	– Hospital	5,000	
		- Residential Bunglow	2,500	
		By Staff salaries	55,000	
		By Donation	10,000	
		By Balance c/f	20,000	
	3,50,000		3,50,000	

Calculate taxable business income of Dr. Laxman for the A.Y. 2017-2018, if Written down value of surgical equipments as on 1-4-2016 is Rs. 80,000 and the rate of depreciation is 25%.