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## BBA-504-F2

## B. B. A. (FIFTH SEMESTER) END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, Jan., 2023

**DIRECT TAX LAW** 

**Time: Three Hours** 

Maximum Marks: 100

Note: (i) All questions are compulsory.

- (ii) Answer any *two* sub-questions among (a), (b) and (c) in each main question.
- (iii) Total marks in each main question are twenty.
- · (iv) Each sub-question carries 10 marks.
- 1. (a) Income Tax is charged on the income of the 'Previous Year'. Do you fully agree with this statement? If not, what are the exceptions? (CO1)

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(b) Explain the following terms: Previous Year, Assessee, Income, Assessment Year, (CO1) Casual Income.

(c) Calculate the tax payable on the total income of ₹ 2,50,00,000 as per new scheme of taxation of the Assessment year (CO1) 2022-2023.

2. (a) How is the residence of assessees determined for income tax purpose ? Explain the incidence of residence on tax (CO2) liability.

(b) Compute the tax liability of Mr. X who has an agricultural income of ₹ 80,000 and non-agricultural income of ₹ 8,00,000.

(CO2)

(c) Enumerate any ten items of income that are totally exempt from Income Tax.

(CO2)

- 3. (a) Mr. Sameer has the following income for the purpose of Previous Year ended on 31 (CO3) March, 2022.
  - Salary received from the Govt. of India (He lived in America for three months due to his service and received salary for such 3,60,000 period there) (computed)

Income from house property in India received 1,25,000 in America.

Interest from a foreign company received in America and deposited in 60,000 a bank there

Interest on debentures from an Indian company received in New York and 25,000 spent there

Income from a business in Ujjain managed from 56,000 America

(vi) His brother gifted him 20,000 from New York Compute his taxable Income, if he is (a) ordinarily resident (b) not ordinarily resident (non-resident.)

(b) Mr. X is entitled to a basic salary of ₹ 50,000 p. m. and dearness allowance of ₹ 10,000 per month, 40% of which forms a part of retirement benefits. He is entitled

- to HRA of ₹ 20,000 per month. He actually pays ₹ 20,000 per month for a house in Delhi. Compute the taxable HRA. (CO3)
- (c) Municipal value of a house is ₹ 90,000. Fair Rental Value is 1,40,000. Standard rent is ₹ 1,20,000. The house property has been let for ₹ 12,000 p. m. and was vacant for one month during the previous year 2019-2020. Municipal taxes paid during the year were ₹ 40,000. Calculate the annual value for the assessment. (CO3)
- 4. (a) Critique the provisions of Income Tax Act regarding the set off and carry forward of losses under different heads of income.

(CO4)

- (b) Long term capital loss can be carried forward to be set off for how many assessment years? Review. (CO4)
- (c) Assess the basic rules related to deductions given in Section 80A/80 AB/80AC. (CO4)

- 5. (a) Evaluate in brief, the deduction available to an individual from Gross Total Income.

  (CO5)
  - (b) Is it compulsory to file a return of Income? If so then what is the time limit for submission of the return of Income.

    Estimate. (CO5)
  - (c) What are the provisions of Income Tax

    Act related to advance payment of Tax?

    Give an assessment. (CO5)