Income from services rendered in England, received in India ₹ 40,000.

Profit on sale of machinery in India, received in UK ₹ 15,000.

Untaxed income from previous years, brought to India ₹ 2,30,000.

Profit from business in Sri Lanka, deposited in a bank there ₹ 90,000.

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B. COM. (HONS.) (FIFTH SEMESTER) END SEMESTER EXAMINATION. Jan., 2023

INCOME TAX LAW AND PRACTICE

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) Differentiate between Tax Evasion and Tax Avoidance. (CO1)
 - (b) Mrs. Sonam has earned ₹ 22,00,000 during the previous year. Calculate his tax liability if he is a senior resident and normal resident. (CO1)

- (c) Explain various conditions to be the 'Ordinarily Resident' in detail. (CO1)
- 2. (a) Mr. Rahul works in a company. During the previous year he got a salary of ₹ 1,65,000 per month. He also gets a bonus equal to two months' salary, Entertainment allowance of ₹ 500 per month. He contributes 15% of his salary to provident fund amounting to ₹ 60,000. He was provided with a large car, which he used for mixed purpose. He meets the personal expenses from his pocket. He is alsoprovided with a residential accommodation (unfurnished) in a town having population of 30 lakhs. Calculate "Income from Salaries". (CO2)
 - (b) Explain 'Income from Salaries'. Also summarize the main points related to salary. (CO2)

(c) Mr. X owns four houses. He gave the following information for previous year:

He lives in the first house.

Second house is used as a clinic by his wife. She earned ₹ 44,00,000 during previous year from the second house.

Third House:

Municipal value ₹ 2,40,000 per month

Fair value ₹ 2,50,000 for the year

He let out the third house for ₹ 25,000 per month.

He purchased a loan amounting ₹ 20,00,000 on 1st August, 2017 for construction of third house. The construction of the house was completed on 2nd Dec., 2020. For the same period he paid an interest of ₹ 2,00,000. He also paid interest on the same loan amounting ₹ 40,000 during previous year.

Fourth House : Municipal value ₹ 5,00,000

The fourth house was rented at ₹ 40,000 per month.

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He purchased a loan for purchase of fourth house on which he paid ₹ 1,00,000 as interest during previous year. Compute his 'Income from House Property'. (CO2)

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3. (a)

Total Sales	Jewellery (₹)	Silver (₹)	Land (₹)
Selling Price	3,80,00,000	20,00,000	34,00,000
Selling expense	48,000	nill	60,000
Cost of purchase	16,50,000	4,50,000	9,00,000
Year of purchase	2007-08	2004-05	2001-02

He also purchased a house costing ₹ 40.00,000 on 01-01-2022. Calculate the (CO3) amount of taxable gain. CCI: 2001-02 is 100, 2004-05 is 113,

2019-20 is 317 and 2007-08 is 129.

- (b) Mr. A has the following information related to previous year:
 - Received dividend from cooperative society ₹ 25,000
 - Received dividend from Indian company ₹ 40,000
 - (iii) Interest on securities ₹ 15,000
 - Interest on Bank deposits ₹ 16,000
 - Winnings from KBC ₹ 6,40,000
 - (vi) Winnings from lotteries ₹ 58,000
 - (vii) Commission received as agent ₹ 18,000
 - (viii) Underwriting Commission ₹ 40,000. Calculate Taxable Income from Other Sources. (CO3)
- (c) Explain 'Income from Business' along with its important points. (CO3)
- (a) Explain Section 80 in detail. (CO4)
 - (b) Discuss the provisions of "Set off and Carry Forward of Losses". (CO4)

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(c) Mr. Ankit has the following incomes during PY:

Basic salary ₹ 40,000 p.m.

Bonus equal to 1 month's salary

Commission equal to 2 months' salary

Dearness allowance ₹ 1,50,000

Income from Business ₹ 1,50,000

Company Indian from Dividend

₹ 2,00,000

Interest on securities ₹ 50,000

Winnings from horse race ₹ 3,20,000

Capital gains ₹ 20,00,000

Capital Losses ₹ 10,00,000

During the PY he also paid:

- (i) Life insurance premium ₹ 70,000
- (ii) Life insurance premium ₹ 40,000
- (iii) Medical premium of dependent father ₹ 24,000

(iv) Interest on education loan bought for higher education of son ₹ 1,05,000.

Calculate taxable income of Mr. Alok.

(CO4)

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- 5. (a) Explain the process of 'Filing of Income Tax Return' in detail. (CO5/CO3)
 - (b) Explain in detail provisions for filing of (CO5/CO3) online returns.
 - (c) "The tax liability of different individuals, for same income, having different residential status is different." Justify this statement.

Also calculate taxable income of Mr. X as an ordinary resident and non-resident from the following information:

Income earned in India received in Bhutan ₹ 50,000.

Income earned from a business outside India, business controlled and set up in Malaysia ₹ 12,000.