



V Semester B.B.A. Examination, March 2023  
(CBCS) (F+R) (2022-23 Onwards)  
**BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**  
Paper – 5.1 : Income Tax – 1

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

**Instruction :** Answer should be written in **English** only.

SECTION – A

1. Answer **any 5** sub-questions. **Each** question carries 2 marks. (5×2=10)
- Define the term 'person'.
  - What do you mean by tax ?
  - Who is Assessee in default ?
  - Expand GAV and NAV in income from house property.
  - Who is a specified employee ?
  - What do you mean by perquisite ?
  - Who is a resident and ordinarily resident ?

SECTION – B

- Answer **any 3** questions. **Each** question carries 5 marks. (3×5=15)
- What is capital loss ? Write any three examples of capital loss.
  - State whether the following are Agricultural Income or not.
    - Sale of plants from nursery.
    - Income derived from sale of seeds.
    - Income from agricultural land situated in Japan.
    - Income from sale of trees spontaneously grown in forest.
    - Rent received from a house property situated in a rural area.



4. Mr. Sharath left India for the first time to Japan for employment purpose on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2021. Determine his residential status for the assessment year 2022-23.
5. Mr. Joseph retired from a private company on 30-4-2021. His pension was fixed at Rs. 1,500 per month. He commutes 50% of his pension for a lumpsum amount of Rs. 18,000 on 31-1-2022 and he is not receiving any gratuity. Compute his taxable pension for the assessment year 2022-23.
6. Compute the net annual value of the property letout by Mr. Ganesh during the previous year 2021-22, from the following property details.

	Rs.
Municipal rental value	1,40,000
Fair Rental value	1,50,000
Standard rent	1,20,000
Actual rent received	80,000
Vacancy period	3 months
Municipal tax paid by owner	10,000
Municipal tax paid by tenant	5,000

## SECTION – C

Answer any three.

(3×12=36)

7. Compute the gross total income of Mr. Shekhar for the assessment year 2022-23, from the following sources of his income, if he is
  - a) Resident and ordinarily resident
  - b) Resident but not ordinarily resident
  - c) Non resident.
    - a) Profits from a business in Pakistan controlled and managed from India Rs. 60,000.
    - b) Profits from a business in Kolar, controlled from Korea Rs. 1,00,000.
    - c) Profits from a business in Canada controlled from Japan Rs. 80,000.
    - d) Profits from a business in Chennai controlled from Bangalore Rs. 1,20,000.
    - e) Agricultural income from an agricultural land situated at Singapore Rs. 40,000.
    - f) Agriculture income from an agricultural land situated at Mysore Rs. 60,000.





8. From the following particulars of salary income of Mr. Ajay. You are required to compute his taxable income from salary for the assessment year 2022-23.
- a) Basic salary Rs. 30,000 pm.
  - b) DA (Forming part of salary) Rs. 10,000 pm.
  - c) City compensatory allowance Rs. 1,000 pm.
  - d) Bonus equal to 2 months basic pay.
  - e) Commission Rs. 1,500 per month.
  - f) HRA Rs. 12,000 per month (He lives in a rented house at Bangalore and for which he pays monthly rent of Rs. 18,000).
  - g) Ajay paid professional tax of Rs. 2,400.

9. Mr. Bheema has 3 house properties. He gives you the following details of his properties. Compute the taxable income from house property for the assessment year 2022-23.

Particulars	House – 1	House – 2	House – 3
	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
Fair rental value	1,20,000	1,44,000	1,00,000
Municipal rental value	80,000	1,20,000	90,000
Actual rent received	1,26,000	—	1,08,000
Nature of occupation	Let out	Self occupied	Let out
Municipal taxes paid by owner	10,000	10,000	—
Municipal taxes paid by tenant	—	—	10,000
Interest on housing loan	40,000	60,000	—

10. Compute the taxable income from salary of Mr. Ajit for the assessment year 2022-23, from the following details of his income from salary from a private company.
- a) Basic salary Rs. 16,000 per month
  - b) DA (40% forming part of salary) Rs. 3,000 per month
  - c) Entertainment allowance Rs. 500 per month



- d) Bonus equal to 2 months basic salary.
- e) Conveyance allowance Rs. 1,000/month (entire amount is spent for conveyance).
- f) He has been provided with a rent free furnished accommodation at a town having 15 lakhs of population. Cost of furniture provided was Rs. 1,00,000.
- g) Ajit and his employer contributed to RPF at 14% of his salary.

11. Mr. Murugan is the owner of 3 houses in Chennai. He gives you the following details of his properties. You are required to compute his taxable income from house property for the assessment year 2022-23.

Particulars	House – A (Rs.)	House – B (Rs.)	House – C (Rs.)
Nature of occupation	Self occupied	Let out	Let out
Standard rent	1,44,000	1,00,000	1,20,000
Fair rental value	1,80,000	1,20,000	1,00,000
Municipal rental value	1,20,000	90,000	1,10,000
Actual rental value	—	1,08,000	1,44,000
Unrealised rent	—	8,000	14,000
Municipal taxes paid by owner	20,000	—	10,000
Municipal taxes paid by tenant	—	8,000	—
Repairs	10,000	10,000	10,000

Mr. Murugan borrowed Rs. 5,00,000 @ 8% p.a. on 1-6-2014 for the construction of House – A. The completion of construction of house A was on 30-4-2019. The entire loan amount is still outstanding.

#### SECTION – D

Answer the following question, it carries 9 marks.

(1×9=9)

12. List out cannons of taxation in India.

OR

Prepare a Slab Rates Income Tax chart for different individual assesseees in India for the assessment year 2022-23.