

TY Bcom A/E) Sem - VI

QP Code : 719200

Taxation

(2 ½ Hours)

[ Total Marks : 75

- N.B. : (1) Questions No. 1 is **compulsory**.  
(2) Attempt Q.2, Q.3, Q.4 & Q.5 with internal choice.  
(3) All questions carry equal marks of 15 each.

1 (a) Rewrite the following sentences by selecting correct option. (Any 8)

1. TDS applicable on commission is ..... %  
(10, 2, 5)
2. Filing of TDS returns electronically is mandatory for ..... deductor.  
(corporate, government, both)
3. First due date of payment of advance tax of individual is .....  
(15<sup>th</sup> Sept., 15<sup>th</sup> June, 15<sup>th</sup> Dec.)
4. Speculative loss can be set off against .....  
(Salary income, business income, speculative income)
5. Due date of return of income for company is .....  
(31<sup>st</sup> March, 30<sup>th</sup> Sept, 31<sup>st</sup> Oct.)
6. Income from minor child is entitled for exemption of Rs ..... per child.  
(1000, 1500, 2000)
7. Dividend from Indian Company is .....  
(taxable, exempt, partly exempt)
8. Advance tax total installment to be paid by 15th December non corporate assessee is not less than .....  
(60%, 30%, 80%)
9. The assessee is liable to pay interest ..... for every month under section 234A.  
(1%, 1.5%, 2%)
10. Service tax shall be ..... while deducting tax on rent.  
(excluded, included, none of the above)

(b) State whether the following statements are **true** or **false** : (Any 7)

1. Due date for filing of return for all assessee on 30th June every year.
2. Advance tax is payable if tax liability is more than Rs 5,000.
3. TDS under section 194A is deducted at 15%.
4. There are three due dates for payment of advance tax for companies.
5. Short term capital loss can be set off against all income.
6. Business loss includes speculation loss.
7. Clubbing of income includes clubbing of losses.
8. Non resident can claim relief under section 91.
9. A firm can pay salary to its partner if there is a loss.
10. Tax deducted on interest income is 5%.

[TURN OVER]

- 2 M/s A & B, a partnership firm submits the following Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31-3-2015. 15

Particulars	Rs	Particulars	Rs
To Salaries	2,40,000	By Gross profit b/d	9,00,000
To Rent	1,30,000	By Dividend from UTI	10,000
To Printing	26,000	By Dividend from Indian company	60,000
To Telephone expenses	18,000	By Bank interest	49,000
To Conveyance	23,000		
To Bad debts	18,000		
To Interest	78,000		
To Depreciation	1,20,000		
To Professional fees	50,000		
To Advertisement	16,000		
To Net profit	3,00,000		
	10,19,000		10,19,000

Additional information :

- Salaries includes salary to partners Rs 2,40,000.
- Interest includes interest paid to partners @ 20% p.a.
- Depreciation as per Income Tax Rs 1,30,000.

Calculate the taxable income of the firm and tax liability for the AY 2015-16. (15)

- OR
2. Mr. Shubhash who derived income of Rs.4,00,000 during the assessment year 2015-16 from a country with which India has no double taxation avoidance agreement Tax of Rs. 80,000/- was deducted at source in the country. His income from profession in India during the assessment year 2015-16 amounted to Rs 6,00,000. Compute tax payable by Mr. Shubhash for Assessment year 2015-16. 15
3. Mr. Rahul is a resident individual submit the following information for the previous year ended 31-3-2015. 15
- Income from Salary Rs 90,000
  - Taxable income from House Property Rs 3,50,000
  - Income from Business Rs 2,00,000
  - Long Term capital gain Rs 1,50,000
  - Income from speculative business Rs 80,000

[TURN OVER]

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(vi) Other details unabsorbed depreciation and brought forward loss are:

- Unabsorbed depreciation Rs 90,000
- Loss from speculative business Rs 1,20,000
- Short term capital loss Rs 1,00,000
- Unrealized rent Rs 20,000

Find out the gross taxable income for the Assessment Year 2015-16 applying provisions of set off and carry forward losses.

OR

3. From the following particulars submitted by Mr. Ramesh. Find out the advance tax payable during the financial year 2014-15. 15

Particulars	Income	Tax Deducted by payer
	Rs.	Rs.
Winning from Lotteries	5,00,000	1,50,000
Income from House Property	3,00,000	50,000
Winning from Horse races	3,00,000	90,000
Income from salary	6,50,000	50,000
Dividend from Foreign Company	3,00,000	-
Dividend from Indian Company	50,000	-
Interest Income	50,000	-

Contribution to Provident Fund Rs. 1,00,000.

4. Mr. A is an individual with disability (50%) certified by the medical authority employed in a private limited company. From the following information for the AY 2015-16 calculate the taxable income and tax liability. 15

- Gross salary Rs. 10,00,000.
- Exgratia Rs 1,20,000
- Perquisite value Rs 80,000
- Employers contribution to Provident fund in excess Rs 20,000.
- Profession tax deducted Rs 2,500.
- Mr. A owns a house property for his own residence. During the previous year he paid interest on housing loan Rs 48,000 and repayment of principal Rs 12,000 (loan taken before 1-4-99)

[TURN OVER]

4. Mr Rohan owns two house properties particulars of which as follows:

Particulars	House I (SOP) ₹	House II (LOP) ₹
Municipal Valuation	300000	400000
Fair Valuation	350000	450000
Rent Received	-	500000
Municipal tax paid	15000	50000 (50% paid by tenant)
Insurance	10000	30000
Land Revenue	5000	10000
Interest on loan (loan taken after 1-4-99)	50000	80000

His other income as follows :

- Dividend from foreign company Rs 45000
- Interest income Rs 80000
- Dividend from cooperative bank Rs 90,000

He contributed Rs 50000 for provident fund and he repaid Rs 80,000 housing loan principal amount.

Calculate the net taxable income for the AY 2015-16 and tax liability of Mr. Rohan

- (a) What are the steps to be followed for calculation of relief u/s. 91? 8
- (b) State the provisions for clubbing of remuneration received by spouse u/s 64 (1) (ii). 7

5. Write short notes on **any three** of the following:-

- Remuneration to Partners
- Belated Return
- Due dates of Advance tax by companies
- Double Taxation Relief
- Interest u/s 234A