



'समानो मन्त्रः समितिः समानी'

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.Com. Honours 3rd Semester Examination, 2021

CC6-COMMERCE

INCOME-TAX LAW AND PRACTICE

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
All symbols are of usual significance.*

GROUP-A

Answer any two questions

12×2 = 24

1. Miss Sutapa Roy joined L&T Ltd. on 01.08.2019 and furnished the following information for the year ended 31.03.2021: 12

Basic salary ₹15,000 p.m.

Dearness Allowance ₹4,000 p.m.

Medical Allowance ₹2,000 p.m.

Children Education Allowance ₹500 p.m. She has one adopted child.

House Rent Allowance ₹2,000 p.m. She paid rent ₹3,000 p.m. for a House in Jalpaiguri.

Her employee contributed 13% of basic

Salary and D.A. to RPF. Interest Credited @ 16% to the said fund ₹4,800

She provided with a motor car 1.6 ltr. Owned by employer along with driver. She use 40% for official purpose and 60% for personal use.

Income Tax of ₹3,000 and Professional Tax of ₹1,200 deducted from her salary.

Compute income from salary of Miss Roy for the assessment year 2021-22.

2. Mr. Etano submits the following particulars for the previous year 2020-21: 12

Dividend received from Reliance Co. Ltd. ₹40,000

Family Pension received ₹40,000

Winning from Horse Race ₹23,000

Dividend received from foreign company ₹20,000

Winnings from Lottery (after deduction of tax @ 30%) ₹10,500

Subletting Rent received ₹20,000. Rent collection charges ₹2,500.

Insurance Premium paid for House ₹1,000.

Compute his income from other sources for the assessment year 2021-22.

3. Shri Roy is the owner of three houses. From the following information compute his income from house property for the Assessment Year 2021-22: 12

	House-I	House-II	House-III
Situated at	Kolkata	Siliguri	Malda
Nature of Occupation	Let-out	Self-occupied	Used for own Business
GMV(₹)	3,00,000	2,00,000	1,50,000
Fair Rent (₹)	2,80,000	2,25,000	1,60,000
Annual Rent Receivable	3,60,000	-	-
Vacancy Period (Months)	2	-	-
Municipal Tax (%)	10	5	7.5
Interest on Loan	20,000	15,000	12,000

4. (a) When is an individual said to be “Resident” in India? 4+4+4
 (b) Who is a non-resident individual?
 (c) What do you mean by resident and ordinary resident in case of an individual?

GROUP-B

5. Answer any *four* questions: 6×4 = 24
 (a) X and Company, a partnership firm, furnishes the following Profit and Loss Account for the previous year ending 31.03.2021: 3+1+2

	Rs.		Rs.
Cost of goods sold	2,80,000	Sales	2,92,000
Other Expenses	91,000	Net Loss	1,72,000
Interest to Partners	25,000		
Remuneration to Partners	68,000		
	4,64,000		4,64,000

The other expenses debited include ₹13,000 not allowable U/S 37(1).

Interest to partners is in excess by ₹7,100.

You are require to calculate for the A.Y. 2021-22.

- (i) Book profits of the firm
 (ii) Permissible remuneration to partners U/S 40(b) and
 (iii) The income of the firm.

- (b) Write a short note on deduction U/S 80D.
- (c) Discuss the provision relating to clubbing income of minor.
- (d) What is agricultural income? Give two examples of agricultural income.
- (e) Difference between Tax Planning, Tax Avoidance and Tax Evasion.
- (f) Write short note “Deduction U/S 24”.

GROUP-C

6. Answer any *four* questions:

3×4 = 12

- (a) Write short note on “Assessment Year”.
- (b) Mr. Kapil purchased a house on 12.02.1997 for ₹3,40,000. Fair value on 01.04.2001 is ₹5,00,000. On 05.02.2021 he sold the house for ₹20,00,000 and paid brokerage @ 2%. Compute his taxable income for the A.Y. 2021-22.
- (c) Written down value of Machinery on 01.04.2020 was ₹3,00,000. Purchased machinery during the year 2020-21 was ₹1,00,000. Sales machinery during the year 2020-21 was ₹50,000. Rate of Depreciation @ 15%. On 7.11.2020, additional machinery purchased was ₹40,000. Calculate Depreciation for the A.Y. 2020-21.
- (d) Distinguish between Heads of income and Sources of income.
- (e) State the status of “University of North Bengal” as per Section 2(31) of the Income Tax Act 1961.
- (f) What do you mean by Long Term Capital Assets?

—x—