

SIXTH SEMESTER UG DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2024**(Supplementary-2018 Admission)****BBA****ABBA6B14T-INCOME TAX****Time: 3 Hours****Maximum Marks: 80****PART A: Choose the correct answer. Each carries *one* mark.**

1. Residential status is determined for
 A) Previous year B) Assessment year C) Accounting year D) Calendar year
2. Income tax is a
 A) Professional Tax B) Direct Tax C) Indirect Tax D) Service Tax
3. Income tax rates are fixed in
 A) Income Tax Act B) Finance Act C) Income tax rules D) Finance Rules
4. Foreign allowance is a
 A) Fully Exempted Allowance B) Fully Taxable Allowance
 C) Partly Exempted Allowance D) None of these
5. Incomes which accrue or arise outside India but are received directly in India are taxable in case of
 A) Resident Only B) Both ordinarily resident and NOR
 C) Non-resident D) All of the assessees

Fill in the Blanks.

6. CBDT stands for
7. When a member of Hindu undivided family transfers his asset to the common benefit of HUF, it is called
8. Person with disability can claim deduction from Gross total income under sec
9. Indexation is not allowed on long term capital asset being
10. Payment made by an employer to employee monthly, other than salary is called

(10 x 1 = 10 Marks)**(PTO)**

PART B: Answer any *eight* questions. Each carries *two* marks.

11. What is meant by block of assets?
12. What are casual incomes? Give any two examples?
13. State any four taxable perquisites in case of all employees.
14. What is income deemed to be received?
15. What is short term capital gain?
16. What do you mean by Bond washing transactions?
17. State the deductions under section 80 DD.
18. What is maximum marginal rate?
19. What is partly agriculture income?
20. What is municipal value?

(8 x 2 = 16 Marks)

PART C: Answer any *six* questions. Each carries *four* marks.

21. What do you mean by carry forward and set off of losses?
22. Mr. Sabeesh is a teacher. Calculate his gross total income for the current assessment year on the basis of following particulars:

1. Basic salary	Rs. 2,12,000
2. Medical allowance	2,000
3. City compensatory allowance	400
4. Examination remuneration	5,400
5. Royalty from books	1,18,000
6. Income from card games	6,400
7. Amount received from lottery (Net)	28,000
8. Expenses on lottery tickets	10,000

23. Mr. Ashok an Indian citizen, is employed in London since 2001. He comes to India every year for two months to spend his holidays. However, during the year 2021-22, he came to India on leave and spent 181 days in Kerala. Determine his residential status for the previous year 2021-22.
24. Compute income from "Income from other sources" from the following particulars submitted by Mr. Sanjay:
 1. Dividend (gross) 9,600
 2. Expenses incurred for its collection 500
 3. Receipt from letting of plant and machinery 10,000
 4. Repairs of plant and machinery 4,000
 5. Insurance premium in respect of plant and machinery 2,000
 6. Depreciation allowed for letting 4,000

25. Mr. Akshay owns a house property which has two identical units. One unit is let out for residential purpose and other unit is self-occupied by him during the previous year. The particulars of the house property are as follows: Municipal value 6,00,000 p.a : actual rent-50,000 pm: standard rent-5,50,000 p.a. The house remained vacant for two months and Rule 4 has been satisfied by him. Compute the income from house property.
26. State the situations in which income is assessed for tax during the same year.
27. Discuss the deductions in computing income from salary?
28. Mr. Sunil started the construction of house on 1-6-2019 and took a loan of 3,00,000 at 15% per annum. He took another loan of Rs. 9,00,000 @ 18% per annum on 1-4-2022. The construction was completed on 30-11-2022 and was self occupied from 1-12-2022. Compute his income from house property for the assessment year 2023-24.

(6 x 4 = 24 Marks)

PART D: Answer any two questions. Each carries fifteen marks.

29. Mr. Babu, submits the following information. Compute his total income:

1. Salary received	Rs. 3,80,000
2. Dividend from Cooperative Society	2,000
3. Dearness pay received	30,000
4. Rent from let out house property received (per month)	4,000
5. Interest from a firm (Gross)	8,000
6. Interest on Govt. securities	1,000
7. Winning from Lotteries	1,15,000
8. NSC VIII issue purchased during the year	10,000
9. Deposit under Public Provident Fund	31,000
10. Long term capital gain (Building)	2,35,000
11. Short term capital loss	20,000
12. Donations to National Defence Fund by cheque	25,000

(PTO)

30. Following is the summarised profit and loss account of a trader for the year ended 31st March 2022.
Compute his taxable income from business for the assessment year 2022-2023.

	Rs.		Rs.
To salary	86,000	By Gross profit	3,25,000
" Income Tax	10,000	" Interest from Bank	12,500
" Life insurance premium	5,000	" Dividend	10,000
" Office Expenses	6,000	" Profit on sale of land	80,000
" Audit fees	10,000	" Bad debts	5,000
" Donations (approved)	20,000		
" Bad debts	6,200		
" Provisions for doubtful debts	2,000		
" Rent	12,000		
" Depreciation	16,300		
" General Expenses	8,100		
Net profit	2,50,900		
	4,32,500		4,32,500

Additional information:

- 1) Bad debts recovered is on bad debts allowed earlier.
- 2) General expenses include Rs. 1,000 legal expenses paid in connection with a personal case of the trader.

31. What are the provisions relating to deductions from Gross total income in respect of certain donations under section 80 G of the Income tax Act?

(2 x 15 = 30 Marks)