

D-38/2110

7677/NJ

**Income Tax Law-I (BC-305)
(Semester-3)**

Note: The candidates are required to attempt 10 questions from section C consisting of 12 short answer type questions carrying 3 marks each. And Two Questions each from section A and B, carrying 10 marks each question.

Section-A

Ques.1. Define the term “Incidence of tax liability”. Explain how the income tax liability of an assessee is determined with reference to his/her residence.

Ques.2 “The general rule is that the income of the previous year should be taxed in the immediately following assessment year”. Discuss this statement with the exceptions of this rule.

Ques.3 Mr. Y, an employee of government of India is drawing a salary of Rs. 30,000 p.m. and D.A. of Rs. 5,000 p.m. From the very beginning he was getting entertainment allowance, and last his entertainment allowance was doubled. At present he is drawing Rs. 2,000 p.m. as entertainment allowance. The other perquisites are of Rs. 4,000 p.m. He was getting uniform allowance @ Rs. 3,000 twice a year. It was claimed that whole of it has been spent on uniform. He received Rs. 20,000 as bonus during the year. Calculate his taxable salary.

Ques.4 What do you mean by capital receipts and revenue receipts? Also discuss important rules regarding the distinction between capital and revenue receipts.

Section-B

Ques.5 What do you mean by dividend income? Is it exempted? Describe provisions of law relating to dividend income put to tax under the head income from other sources.

Ques.6 Discuss the terms ‘standard rent’ and ‘fair rent’. Which deductions are allowed under section 24 from the house property income?

Ques.7 Mr. Nishu submits the following information about sale of assets during the previous year 2019-20.

Assets	Year of acquisition	C.I.I.	Cost of acquisition Rs.	F.M.V. as on 1-4-2001 Rs.	Selling Expenses & Brokerage Rs.	Selling Price Rs.
Shop	1995-96	100	50,000	1,40,000	10,000	5,20,000
Jewellery	1998-99	100	60,000	1,45,000	-	5,50,600
Shares (A Ltd.)	2003-04	109	90,000	-	2,000	2,50,000
Shares (B Ltd.)	2007-08	129	18,000	-	1,000	50,000
Plant	2003-04	109	4,00,000	-	-	7,00,000

(Depreciable)			(W.D.V.)			
Residential House	2004-05	113	2,00,000	-	-	5,90,000

FMV on 31-4-2019: Shares of A Ltd Rs. 2,31,193

Shares of B Ltd. Rs. 39,000

Calculate his taxable amount of capital gains for the assessment year 2020-21, if C.I.I. for 2020-21 is 301.

Ques.8. Shri. Ram is the proprietor of a business. His Profit and Loss Account for the year ending March 31st, 2019 is as follows:

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Bad debts	22,000	By Gross Profit	2,65,500
To Provision for bad debts	21,000	By Brokerage	27,000
To General expenses	63,400	By Sundry receipts	22,500
To Insurance of house	600	By Commission	18,600
To Salary to staff	36,000	By Bad debts recovered (earlier disallowed as deduction)	1,000
To Salary to Ram	22,000	By Interest on deposits with a trust	15,000
To Interest on loan (bank overdraft)	62,000	By Interest on units of U.T.I.	13,000
To Interest on loan taken from Mrs. Ram Prasad	4,000	By House property	12,000
To Interest on Capital of Ram	13,000		
To Advertising	8,000		
To Contribution of employees RPF	12,000		
To Depreciation on building	60,000		
To Net Profit transferred to capital account	50,600		
	3,74,600		3,74,600

Following further information is given:

- The amount of depreciation allowable on building is Rs. 40,200 as per income-tax rules.
 - Advertisement expenditure includes Rs. 5,000 being cost of advertisement in P&L A/C.
 - Income Rs. 10,000 accrued during the year is not recorded in the profit and loss account.
 - Ram pays Rs. 12,000 as premium on own life insurance policy of Rs. 90,000.
 - General expenses include Rs. 4,500 given to Mrs. Ram for arranging a party.
- Compute Business income of Shri. Ram for the assessment year 2020-21.

Section-C

Ques.9. Short Questions (Do any ten questions):

- Explain the term "Perquisites".
- Define the concept "Gross total income".
- Define the term Unrecognized provident fund.
- Define "Vacancy Allowance" as per house property head.

5. Explain “Annual value” as per house property head.
6. What do you mean by Income deemed to be accrued in India?
7. To what extent amount of Leave encashment is exempted from tax?
8. Explain the term depreciation.
9. Give five examples of allowances.
10. Define the head Income from other Sources as per Income-tax act.
11. Differentiate between capital and revenue receipts.
12. Define the concept assessee.

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ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਅਨੁਵਾਦ

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ਭਾਗ - ਓ

1. 'ਇਨਸੀਡੈਂਸ ਐਂਡ ਟੈਕਸ ਲਾਇਬਲਟੀ' ਕੀ ਹੈ। ਇਕ ਕਰ-ਦਾਤਾ ਦੀ ਰੈਜੀਡੈਂਸ ਦੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਇਨਕਮ ਟੈਕਸ ਦੇਣਦਾਰੀ ਬਾਰੇ ਦੱਸੋ।
2. 'ਇਹ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਵਰੇ ਦੀ ਆਮਨ ਉਤੇ ਤੁਰੰਤ ਅਗਲੇ ਸਾਲ ਵਿਚ ਟੈਕਸ ਲਗਦਾ ਹੈ।' ਇਸ ਦੇ ਅਪਵਾਦ (exceptions) ਲਿਖੋ।
- 3.
4. ਪੂੰਜੀਗਤ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਮਾਲੀ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਕੀ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ? ਪੂੰਜੀਗਤ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਮਾਲੀ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੱਖ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਕੀ ਰੂਲ ਹਨ?

ਭਾਗ - ਅ

5. ਡਿਵੀਡੈਂਡ ਆਮਦਨ ਤੋਂ ਕੀ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ? ਕੀ ਇਹ ਕਰ-ਮੁਕਤ ਹੈ? 'ਹੋਰ ਸਰੋਤਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਆਮਦਨ' ਮੱਦ ਤਹਿਤ ਡਿਵੀਡੈਂਡ ਆਮਦਨ ਉਤੇ ਟੈਕਸ ਲਗਾਉਣ ਦੀਆਂ ਕੀ ਵਿਵਸਥਾਵਾਂ ਹਨ।
6. 'ਸਟੈਂਡਰਡ ਕਿਰਾਇਆ' ਤੇ 'ਫਿਓਰ ਕਿਰਾਇਆ' ਤੋਂ ਕੀ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ। 'ਘਰ ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਮੱਦ ਤਹਿਤ ਆਮਦਨ' ਵਿਚ ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ 24 ਵਿਚ ਕੀ ਛੋਟਾ ਮਿਲਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ।
7. ਨੀਸ਼ੁ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਸਾਲ 2019-20 ਵਿਚ ਵੇਚੇ ਗਏ assets ਦੀ ਵੇਚਨ ਬਾਰੇ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਵੇਰਵਾ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ।

Assets	Year of acquisition	C.I.I.	Cost of acquisition Rs.	F.M.V. as on 1-4-2001 Rs.	Selling Expenses & Brokerage Rs.	Selling Price Rs.
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FMV on 31-4-2019: Shares of A Ltd Rs. 2,31,193
Shares of B Ltd. Rs. 39,000

ਕਰਯੋਗ ਕੈਪੀਟਲ ਗੇਨਜ਼ ਦੀ ਕਰਯੋਗ ਆਮਦਨ ਦਾ ਪਤਾ ਲਗਾਉ ਜੇਕਰ 2020-21 ਦੀ C.I.I. 289 ਹੋਵੇ।

8. ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਵਪਾਰ ਦੇ ਮਾਲ ਹਨ। ਉਸਦਾ 31 ਮਾਰਚ 2019 ਨੂੰ ਲਾਭ-ਹਾਨੀ ਲੇਖਾ ਨਿਮਨ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਹੈ। ਕਰ-ਨਿਰਧਾਰਤ ਸਾਲ 2020-21 ਲਈ ਉਸਦੀ ਵਪਾਰ ਆਮਦਨ ਦਾ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਲਾਉ।

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Bad debts	22,000	By Gross Profit	2,65,500
To Provision for bad debts	21,000	By Brokerage	27,000
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ਭਾਗ - ਏ

9. ਸੰਖੇਪ ਉੱਤਰ ਦਿਓ। ਕੋਈ 10 ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ।
- ਪਰਕੂਜ਼ਿਟ
 - ਗ੍ਰਾਸ ਕੁਲ ਆਮਦਨ
 - ਅਣਜਾਣ ਭਵਿੱਖ ਨਿਧੀ (Unrecognized provident fund)
 - ‘ਘਰ ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਮੱਦ ਤਹਿਤ ਆਮਦਨ’ ਵਿਚ ਵੀਕੈਸੀ ਭੱਤਾ ਕੀ ਹੈ।
 - ਸਲਾਨਾ ਮੁਲ ਤੋਂ ਕੀ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ।
 - Income deemed to be accrued in India ਤੋਂ ਕੀ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ।
 - ਲੀਵ ਇਨਕੈਸ਼ਮੈਂਟ ਵਿਚ ਕਿੰਨੀ ਆਮਦਨ ਕਰ ਮੁਕਤ ਹੈ।
 - ਗਿਸਾਵਟ ਕੀ ਹੈ।
 - ਭੱਤੇ ਦੀਆਂ 5 ਉਦਾਹਰਣਾਂ ਦਿਓ।
 - ‘ਹੋਰ ਸਰੋਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਆਮਦਨ’ ਬਾਰੇ ਦੱਸੋ।
 - ਪੂੰਜੀਗਤ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਮਾਲੀ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀਆਂ

(12) ਕਰ ਦਾਤਾ (assessee)

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