

Roll No.

Total Pages : 16

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INCOME TAX LAW-I

Paper-305

Semester-III

Time Allowed : 3 Hours] [Maximum Marks : 70

Note : The candidates are required to attempt **two** questions each from Sections A and B carrying 10 marks each and the entire Section C consisting of 10 short answer type questions carrying 3 marks each.

SECTION—A

1. Is previous year always a 12 months period ? State any three instances where income of a previous year is assessed in the previous year itself. 10

2. State the differences between Capital loss and Revenue loss. 10

3. The following are the particulars of Income of Sham for the Current Financial Year : 10

(i) Basic Salary : ₹1,25,000 p.m.

(ii) Dearness Allowance (forming part of Salary) : 12% of Basic salary.

(iii) Transport allowance : ₹2,000 p.m.

(iv) He was given a Chauffes Driven Car (1900 cc) for private and official use. All expenses of running and maintenance (excluding driver's salary) were paid by the employer.

(v) He contributes 15% of his salary to recognised Provident fund account to which his employer also made the matching contribution.

(vi) Interest @ 13 p.a. amounting to ₹65,000 had been credited to his foresaid recognised Provident fund account during the previous year.

(vii) Mediclaim insurance premium (for policy taken on the life of Mrs. Sham parents who are resident in India): ₹45,000. Compute the total income and tax liability of Mr. Sham for the current assessment year.

4. Sukhdev has one house in Delhi. He stays with his family in the house. The rent of similar property in the neighbourhood is ₹25,000 p.m. The municipal valuation is ₹23,000 p.m. Municipal taxes paid is ₹8,000. The house construction began on 1-2-2013 with a loan of ₹20,00,000 taken from a bank @ 10% p.a. on the same date. The construction was completed on 30-11-2015. During the previous year, he paid ₹50,000 as principal on 31st March apart from interest.

Compute his income from house property for the current assessment year. 10

SECTION—B

5. Give advise to Mr. Sewak an Assessee whether his following expenses are allowed or not (give reasons also) : 10

(i) Penalty paid to Customs authority for importing prohibited goods which yielded a large margin of profits.

(ii) Govt. of erecting Medical annexe to the factory for emergency treatment of employees.

(iii) Lump-sum consideration paid for acquiring know-how ₹3,40,000.

(iv) Travelling expenses of a director who went to America for negotiating the purchase of a new heavy machinery which was eventually installed during the year.

6. Mr. Kishore sells his only Residential house in Pune on 24-8-2019 for ₹15,00,000 and incurs an expenditure of ₹50,000 in connection with his transfer. He had purchased this house in June, 1998 for ₹1,90,000 and on 1-4-2001, the fair market value of his house was ₹4,00,000. On 11-1-2020, he purchased a residential house in Delhi for ₹8,00,000 and deposited ₹2,00,000 in the Capital Gain deposit account scheme. The cost inflation index for 2001-02 is 100 and for 2019-20 is 289.

Compute the taxable capital gains in the hands of Kishore for the Current Assessment Year. 10

7. Which is money received without consideration treated as income under the Income Tax Act ? Also state the cases in which such provisions are inapplicable. 10

8. Explain the provision relating to set off and carry forward of Speculative Business losses and Non-Speculative Business losses. 10

SECTION—C

9. Answer any **ten** of the following : 10×3=30

(i) Income from house property is ₹5,00,000 and income from capital gains is ₹2,30,000 for the assessment year 2020-21. Income from house property for assessment years 2021-22 is ₹3,50,000.

Compute the total income for assessment years 2020-21 and 2021-22.

(ii) X transferred a Commercial property on 6-5-2019 and earned a long-term capital gain of ₹22,00,000. He invested ₹18,00,000 from the sale proceeds of commercial property in RFC bonds on 18-12-2019. Whether he will get exemption u/s 54 FC for this investment.

(iii) The employees working in the Cloth shop of Hari has an informal staff association. During the Previous year, the owner has

contributed ₹20,000 towards the Staff association of employees. Whether contribution of ₹20,000 followed as deduction while computing the income under the head Profit and Gains of business or profession. Why or why not.

- (iv) Compute the tax liability for the current assessment year for Ms. Deeksha, age 87 years and a resident individual whose total income is ₹5,00,000.
- (v) Ms. Khusboo retired from a Private job on 31-10-2019 and after retirement she has started receiving pension of ₹35,000 per month. On 1st Feb., 2020, she gets 80% of the pension commuted for ₹16,00,000. Commute her tax, taxable pension for the current assessment year assuming that she has not received any gratuity.
- (vi) Mr. X took a loan of ₹15,00,000 from SBI @15% p.a. on 1 June, 2015 for the construction

of his house. The contribution of this house was completed on 1st January, 2019. Date of repayment of loan is 1st October, 2019. Compute the interest on capital borrowed for construction of the house for the assessment year 2020-21 assuming the house is owned by him and is self-occupied during the Financial Year 2019-20.

- (vii) Indexed Cost.
- (viii) Tax Free Securities.
- (ix) Casual Income.
- (x) Agriculture Income.
- (xi) Incidence of Tax.
- (xii) Exempted Income.

PUNJABI VERSION

ਨੋਟ : ਭਾਗ A ਅਤੇ B ਹਰੇਕ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਦੋ-ਦੋ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰੋ ਅਤੇ ਹਰੇਕ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ 10 ਅੰਕ ਹਨ। ਭਾਗ C ਸਾਰਾ ਕਰੋ। ਇਸ ਵਿਚ 10 ਸੰਖੇਪ ਉੱਤਰ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਹਰੇਕ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ 3 ਅੰਕ ਹਨ।

ਭਾਗ—A

1. ਕੀ ਪਿਛਲਾ ਸਾਲ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ 12 ਮਹੀਨੇ ਦੀ ਮਿਆਦ ਵਾਲਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ? ਤਿੰਨ ਉਦਾਹਰਣਾਂ ਦਿਓ ਜਦੋਂ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਸਾਲ ਦੀ ਆਮਦਨ ਦਾ ਅੰਕਲਣ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਸਾਲ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੋਵੇ। 10
2. ਕੈਪੀਟਲ ਹਾਨੀ ਅਤੇ ਰੈਵਨਿਊ ਹਾਨੀ ਵਿਚ ਅੰਤਰ ਦਰਜ ਕਰੋ। 10
3. ਨਿਮਨ-ਦਰਜ ਵੇਰਵਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਐਨ ਕਰਕੇ ਲੋੜੀਂਦੀ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਕਰੋ: 10
The following are the particulars of income of Sham for the Current Financial Year : 10
(i) Basic Salary : ₹1,25,000 p.m.

- (ii) Dearness Allowance (forming part of Salary) : 12% of basic salary.
- (iii) Transport allowance : ₹2,000 p.m.
- (iv) He was given a Chauffes Driven Car (1900 cc) for private and official use. All expenses of running and maintenance (excluding driver's salary) were paid by the employer.
- (v) He contributies 15% of his Salary to recognised Provident fund account to which his employer also made the matching contribution.
- (vi) Interest @ 13 p.a. amounting to ₹65,000 had been credited to his aforesaid recognised Provident fund account during the previous year.

- (vii) Mediclaim insurance premium (for policy taken on the life of Mrs. Sham parents who are resident in India): ₹45,000.

Compute the total income and tax liability of Mr. Sham for the Current assessment year.

4. ਨਿਮਨ-ਦਰਜ ਵੇਰਵੇ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਕੇ ਪੁਛੇ ਗਏ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਉੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ: 10

Sukhdev has one house in Delhi. He stays with his family in the house. The rent of similar property in the neighbourhood in ₹25,000 p.m. The municipal valuation in ₹23,000 p.m. Municipal taxes paid is ₹8,000. The house construction began on 1-2-2013 with a loan of ₹20,00,000 taken from a bank @ 10% p.a. on the same date. The construction was completed on 30-11-2015. During the previous year, he paid ₹50,000 as principal on 31st March apart from interest.

Compute his Income from house property for the Current assessment year.

ਭਾਗ—B

5. ਨਿਮਨ-ਦਰਜ ਵੇਰਵਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਐਨ ਕਰਕੇ ਲੋੜੀਂਦੀ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਕਰੋ: 10

Give advise to Mr. Sewak an assessee whether his following expenses are allowed or not (give reasons also) : 10

- (i) Penalty paid to Customs authority for importing prohibited) goods which yielded a large margin of profits.
- (ii) Govt. of erecting Medical annexe to the factory for emergency treatment of employees.
- (iii) Lump-sum consideration paid for acquiring know-how ₹3,40,000.
- (iv) Travelling expenses of a director who went to America for negotiating the purchase of a new heavy machinery which was eventually installed during the year.

6. ਨਿਮਨ-ਦਰਜ ਵੇਰਵੇ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਕੇ ਪੁਛੇ ਗਏ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਕਰੋ: 10

Mr. Kishore sells his only residential house in Pune on 24-8-2019 for ₹55,00,000 and incurs an expenditure of ₹50,000 in connection with his transfer. He had purchased this house in June, 1998 for ₹1,90,000 and on 1-4-2001, the fair market value of his house was ₹4,00,000. On 11-1-2020, he purchased a residential house in Delhi for ₹8,00,000 and deposited ₹2,00,000 in the Capital Gain deposit account scheme. The cost inflation index for 2001-02 is 100 and for 2019-20 is 289.

Compute the taxable Capital gains in the hands of Kishore for the Current Assessment Year.

7. ਇਨਕਮ ਟੈਕਸ ਅਧੀਨ ਬਿਨਾ ਪ੍ਰਤੀਫਲ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਰਾਸ਼ੀ ਨੂੰ ਕਦੋਂ ਆਮਦਨ ਮੰਨਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ? ਉਹ ਸਥਿਤੀਆਂ ਵੀ ਦਰਜ ਕਰੋ ਜਦੋਂ ਅਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਵਿਵਸਥਾਵਾਂ ਲਾਗੂ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ? 10

8. ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਵਸਥਾਵਾਂ ਦੀ ਚਰਚਾ ਕਰੋ ਜਦੋਂ ਇਹ ਸਪੈਕੂਲੇਟਿਵ ਅਤੇ ਗੈਰ-ਸਪੈਕੂਲੇਟਿਵ ਹਾਨੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਸੈਟ ਆਫ ਅਤੇ ਕੈਰੀ ਫਾਰਵਰਡ ਲਈ ਲਾਗੂ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। 10

ਭਾਗ—C

9. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ 10 'ਤੇ ਸੰਖੇਪ ਨੋਟ ਲਿਖੋ: 10×3=30
- (i) Income from house property is ₹5,00,000 and income from capital gains is ₹2,30,000 for the assessment year 2020-21. Income from house property for assessment years 2021-22 is ₹3,50,000. Compute the total income for assessment years 2020-21 and 2021-22.
- (ii) X transferred a Commercial property on 6-5-2019 and earned a long-term capital gain of ₹22,00,000. He invested ₹18,00,000 from the sale proceeds of commercial

property in RFC bonds on 18-12-2019.
Whether he will get exemption u/s 54 FC
for this investment.

- (iii) ਹਰੀ ਦੀ ਕਪੜੇ ਦੀ ਦੁਕਾਨ ਦੇ ਕਰਮਚਾਰੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਗੈਰ-ਰਸਮੀ ਸੰਘ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ, ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਸਾਲ ਮਾਲਕ ਨੇ ₹20,000 ਦਾ ਯੋਗਦਾਨ ਦਿਤਾ ਸੀ। ਕੀ ਇਸ ₹20,000 ਦੀ ਰਾਸ਼ੀ ਨੂੰ ਪ੍ਰੋਫਿਟ ਅਤੇ ਗੇਨਜ਼ ਦੀ ਮਦ ਅਧੀਨ ਛੋਟ ਮਿਲੇਗੀ? ਜੇ ਹਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਉਂ? ਜੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਹੀਂ?
- (iv) ਚਲੰਤ ਅਸੈਸਮੈਂਟ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਈ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਮਤੀ ਦੀਕਸ਼ਾ 87 ਸਾਲ ਦੀ ਰੈਜ਼ੀਡੈਂਟ ਇਕ ਡਿਵਿਡੈਂਡ ਦੀ ₹5,00,000 ਆਮਦਨ ਦੇ ਟੈਕਸ ਅੰਕੇ।
- (v) Ms. Khusboo retired from a Private job on 31-10-2019 and after retirement she has started receiving pension of ₹35,000 per month. On 1st Feb., 2020, she gets 80% of the pension commuted for ₹16,00,000. Commute her tax, taxable pension for the Current assessment year assuming that she has not received any gratuity.

- (vi) ਸ਼੍ਰੀਮਾਨ X ਨੇ SBI ਤੋਂ ₹15,00,000 ਦਾ 15% ਦਰ ਤੇ 2015 ਵਿੱਚ ਕਰਜ਼ਾ ਮਕਾਨ ਪਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਲਿਆ ਜਿਹੜਾ 1 ਜਨਵਰੀ, 2019 ਨੂੰ ਮੁਕੰਮਲ ਕੀਤਾ। ਕਰਜ਼ੇ ਦੀ ਵਾਪਸੀ ਦੀ ਮਿਤੀ 1 ਅਕਤੂਬਰ, 2019 ਸੀ। ਅਸੈਸਮੈਂਟ ਸਾਲ 2020-21 ਲਈ ਉਧਾਰ ਲਈ ਪੂੰਜੀ ਤੇ ਵਿਆਜ ਅੰਕੇ, ਮੰਨਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਮਕਾਨ ਦਾ ਮਾਲਕ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ 2019-20 ਵਿੱਚ ਆਪ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ।
- (vii) ਇੰਡੈਕਸਡ ਲਾਗਤ ਕੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ?
- (viii) ਟੈਕਸ ਮੁਕਤ ਸਕਿਓਰਟੀਜ਼ ਕੀ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ?
- (ix) ਕੈਜ਼ੂਅਲ ਆਮਦਨ ਕੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ?
- (x) ਖੇਤੀਬਾੜੀ ਤੋਂ ਆਮਦਨ ਕੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ?
- (xi) ਇੰਸੀਡੈਂਸ ਆਫ ਟੈਕਸ ਤੋਂ ਕੀ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ?
- (xii) ਛੋਟਯੁਕਤ ਆਮਦਨ ਤੋਂ ਕੀ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ?