

PC-13583/NJ

E-39/2111

INCOME TAX LAW-I

Paper-303

(Semester-III)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Attempt *two* questions each from Section A & B carrying 10 marks each. Attempt any *ten* short answer type questions from Section C carrying 3 marks each.

SECTION—A

I. Mr. X is employed in P Ltd. getting basic pay of ₹ 26,000 per month. The employer has paid him the following emoluments :

Bonus ₹ 6,700 per annum

Servant Allowance ₹ 1,500 per month

Project Allowance ₹ 1,200 per month

Lunch Allowance ₹ 600 per month

Transport Allowance ₹ 950 per month

Deputation Allowance ₹ 1,400 per month

Children Education Allowance (for 3 children) ₹ 900 per month

House Rent Allowance (He is living in his own house) ₹ 1,900 per month

Compute his gross salary for the current assessment year.

- II. Nisha has two houses, both of which are self-occupied. The particulars of these are given below :

Particulars	(Value in ₹)	
	House-I	House-II
Municipal Valuation per annum	1,20,000	1,15,000
Fair Rent per annum	1,50,000	1,75,000
Standard rent per annum	1,00,000	1,65,000
Date of completion	31.3.1999	31.3.2001
Municipal taxes payable during the year (paid for House-II only)	12%	8%
Interest on money borrowed for repair of property during current year	—	55,000

Compute Nisha's income from house property for the Assessment Year 2018-19 and suggest which house should be opted by Nisha to be assessed as self-occupied so that her tax liability is minimum.

- III. Explain the incomes which are neither included in total income nor is income tax payable on them.
- IV. Describe the provisions of Income Tax Act in relation to a residential individual.

SECTION—B

- V. Compute taxable income under the head Income from other sources of Mrs. X from the following data :

Particulars	Amount
Private tuition fee received	10,000
Winning from lottery	2,000
Award from KBC (a TV show) (Gross)	3,20,000
Pension from employer of deceased husband	25,000
Interest on bank deposit	25,000
Directors fee (Gross)	5,000
Letting out of vacant land	25,000
Remuneration for checking the examination copy of employer's school	10,000
Remuneration for checking the examination copy of C.A.	10,000
Income tax refund	5,000
Interest on income tax refund	100

VI. Examine with reasons, the allowability of the following expenses under the Income-tax Act, 1961 while computing income from business or profession for the Current Assessment Year :

- (i) Provision made on the basis of actuarial valuation for payment of gratuity ₹ 5,00,000. However, no payment on account of gratuity was made before due date of filing return.
- (ii) Purchase of oil seeds of ₹ 50,000 in cash from a farmer on a banking day.
- (iii) Tax on non-monetary perquisite provided to an employee ₹ 20,000.
- (iv) Payment of ₹ 50,000 by using credit card for fire insurance.

- (v) Salary payment of ₹ 2,00,000 outside India by a company without deduction of tax.
 - (vi) Payment made in cash ₹ 30,000 to a transporter in a day for carriage of goods.
- VII. What is cost of acquisition of capital asset? How is cost of acquisition calculated?
- VIII. Explain the provisions relating to set of losses while computing the total income.

SECTION—C
(Compulsory Question)

- IX. Write short notes on any *ten* :
1. Specified employees.
 2. Profit in lieu of salary.
 3. Kinds of Provident Fund.
 4. Assessee.
 5. Assessment Year.
 6. Composite rent.
 7. Subletting.
 8. Disallowed expenses.
 9. Deemed income.
 10. Family pension.
 11. Sub-tenant.
 12. Unabsorbed depreciation.

PUNJABI VERSION

ਨੋਟ : ਭਾਗ A ਅਤੇ B ਵਿਚੋਂ ਦੋ-ਦੋ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰੋ। ਹਰੇਕ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ 10 ਅੰਕ ਹਨ। ਭਾਗ C ਵਿਚਲੇ ਕੋਈ ਦਸ ਸੰਖੇਪ ਉੱਤਰ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰੋ। ਹਰੇਕ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ 3 ਅੰਕ ਹਨ।

ਭਾਗ—A

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

Mr. X is employed in P Ltd. getting basic pay of ₹ 26,000 per month. The employer has paid him the following emoluments:

Bonus ₹ 6,700 per annum

Servant Allowance ₹ 1,500 per month

Project Allowance ₹ 1,200 per month

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Transport Allowance ₹ 950 per month

Deputation Allowance ₹ 1,400 per month

Children Education Allowance (for 3 children) ₹ 900 per month

House Rent Allowance (He is living in his own house) ₹ 1,900 per month

Compute his gross salary for the current assessment year.

II. ਨਿਮਨ-ਦਰਜ ਵੇਰਵੇ ਪੜ੍ਹੋ ਅਤੇ ਪੁਛੇ ਗਏ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ:

Nisha has two houses, both of which are self-occupied.
The particulars of these are given below :

Particulars	(Value in ₹)	
	House-I	House-II
Municipal Valuation per annum	1,20,000	1,15,000
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Date of completion	31.3.1999	31.3.2001
Municipal taxes payable during the year (paid for House-II only)	12%	8%
Interest on money borrowed for repair of property during current year	—	55,000

Compute Nisha's income from house property for the Assessment Year 2018-19 and suggest which house should be opted by Nisha to be assessed as self-occupied so that her tax liability is minimum.

III. ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਆਮਦਨਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਚਰਚਾ ਕਰੋ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਾ ਕੁਲ ਆਮਦਨ ਵਿਚ ਜੋੜਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਤੇ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਆਮਦਨ ਟੈਕਸ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ?

IV. ਰਿਹਾਇਸ਼ੀ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਆਮਦਨ ਟੈਕਸ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਵਸਥਾਵਾਂ ਸਪਸ਼ਟ ਕਰੋ।

ਭਾਗ—B

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

Compute taxable income under the head Income from other sources of Mrs. X from the following data :

Particulars	Amount
Private tuition fee received	10,000
Winning from lottery	2,000
Award from KBC (a TV show) (Gross)	3,20,000
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Letting out of vacant land	25,000
Remuneration for checking the examination copy of employer's school	10,000
Remuneration for checking the examination copy of C.A.	10,000
Income tax refund	5,000
Interest on income tax refund	100

- VI. ਨਿਮਨ-ਦਰਜ ਵੇਰਵਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਕੇ ਪੁਛੇ ਗਏ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ :

Examine with reasons, the allowability of the following expenses under the Income-tax Act, 1961 while computing income from business or profession for the current Assessment Year :

- (i) Provision made on the basis of actuarial valuation for payment of gratuity ₹ 5,00,000. However, no payment on account of gratuity was made before due date of filing return.
- (ii) Purchase of oil seeds of ₹ 50,000 in cash from a farmer on a banking day.
- (iii) Tax on non-monetary perquisite provided to an employee ₹ 20,000.
- (iv) Payment of ₹ 50,000 by using credit card for fire insurance.
- (v) Salary payment of ₹ 2,00,000 outside India by a company without deduction of tax.
- (vi) Payment made in cash ₹ 30,000 to a transporter in a day for carriage of goods.

VII. ਪੂੰਜੀ ਅਸਾਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਲਾਗਤ ਕੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ? ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀ ਦੀ ਲਾਗਤ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਅੰਕੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ?

VIII. ਕੁਲ ਆਮਦਨ ਅੰਕਦਿਆਂ ਹਾਨੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਸੈਟ ਆਫ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਵਿਵਸਥਾਵਾਂ ਦਾ ਉਲੇਖ ਕਰੋ।

ਭਾਗ—C

(ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ)

IX. ਕਿਸੇ ਦਸ 'ਤੇ ਸੰਖੇਪ ਨੋਟ ਲਿਖੋ :

1. ਸਪੈਸੀਫਾਈਡ ਕਰਮਚਾਰੀ।
2. ਤਨਖਾਹ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਲਾਭ ਵਿਚ ਹਿੱਸਾ।

3. ਭਵਿਖ ਨਿਧੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਿਸਮਾਂ।
 4. ਅਸੈਸੀ (ਕਰਦਾਤਾ)।
 5. ਅੰਕਲਣ ਵਰ੍ਹਾ।
 6. ਕੰਪੋਜ਼ਿਟ ਕਿਰਾਇਆ।
 7. ਸਬਲੈਟਿੰਗ।
 8. ਅਪ੍ਰਵਾਨ ਖਰਚੇ।
 9. ਡੀਮੰਡ ਆਮਦਨ।
 10. ਫੈਮਿਲੀ ਪੈਨਸਨ।
 11. ਸਬ-ਟੈਨੇਂਟ।
 12. ਅਨਅਬਜ਼ਾਰਬਡ ਘਸਾਈ।
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