Name:

Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES Online End Semester Examination, May 2021

Course: Income Tax and Tax Planning

Semester: VI Program: B. Com. LL.B (Hons.) (TL/M&EL) Time: 03 hrs.

Course Code: CLTX 3002 Max. Marks: 100

SECTION A

1. Each Question will carry 5 Marks

2. Instruction: Complete the statement / Choose the correct answer

S. No.	Question	CO
Q 1	 (i) A person includes a. Only Individual b. Only Individual and HUF c. Individuals, HUF, Firm, Company only d. Individuals, HUF, Company, Firm, AOP or BOI, Local Authority, Every Artificial Juridical Person (ii) Year in which income is taxable is known as	CO 1
Q 2	 (i) An Indian company would a. be resident in India if its control and management is wholly situated in India b. be resident in India if its control and management is wholly or partly situated in India c. be resident in India if its control and management is wholly situated outside India d. be always resident in India irrespective of control and management (ii) Gross Total Income is arrived after a. only adding Income under five heads of Income; b. adding Income under five heads of Income excluding losses; c. adding Income under five heads of Income, after applying clubbing provisions and making adjustment of set off and carry forward of losses 	CO 2

		d. adding Income under five heads of Income, after applying clubbing provisions and making adjustment of set off and carry forward of losses and after allowing deduction under section 80C to 80U	
0.2	(;)	Transfer of income without transfer of asset would be taxable in the hands of	
Q 3	(i)	a. Transferor only b. Transferee only c. Either transferor or transferee d. Both transferor and transferee	
	(ii)	Loss from house property can be carried forward and set off in the subsequent 8 Assessment years:	CO 2
		a. Only if return of loss is filed within due dateb. Even if return of loss is filed after due date	
		c. It does not matter when return is filed	
		d. Carry forward of loss from house property is not allowed at all.	
Q 4	(i)	Deduction under section 80C to 80U cannot exceed	
		 a. Gross Total Income b. Total Income c. Income from business or profession d. Income from house property 	
	(ii)	In order to be eligible for deduction u/s 80D, payment for insurance premium should be made $-$	CO 1
		 a. in cash b. by bearer cheque c. in kind d. through account payee cheque/ account payee bank draft 	
0.5	(*)	Deduction under coetien 24(a):-	
Q 5	(i)	Deduction under section 24(a) is –	
		a. $1/3^{rd}$ of NAV	
		b. repairs actually incurred by the owner	CO 2
		c. 30% of NAVd. Interest on borrowed capital	
		d. Interest on borrowed capital	

	(ii) Ganesh received Rs. 60,000 from his friend on the occasion of his birthday, then – a. The entire amount of Rs. 60,000 is taxable b. Rs. 50,000 is taxable c. The entire amount is exempt d. Rs. 10,000 is taxable	
Q 6	 (i) Incomes which accrue or arise outside India but received directly in India are taxable in case of – a. resident and ordinary resident only b. both resident and ordinarily resident and resident but not ordinarily resident c. non – resident d. All the above (ii) Maximum period for which speculation loss can be carried forward is – 	CO 2
	 a. 4 years b. 8 years c. indefinitely d. not allowed to be carry forward 	
	SECTION B Each Question will carry 10 Marks Instruction: Write Short / brief notes	
Q 7	Mr Anmol, a resident individual aged about 62 years, has earned business income (computed) of Rs. 5,50,000, lottery income (casual income) of Rs. 1,00,000 (Gross) during the P.Y. 2020-21. He also earned interest on Fixed Deposits of Rs. 70,000 with Banks. He invested an amount of Rs. 1,50,000 in Public Provident Fund account. What will be the total income and amount of Income Tax Payable of Mr. Anmol for the A.Y. 2021-22.	CO 3
Q 8	Explain the provisions of presumptive taxation scheme under section 44AD & 44ADA.	CO 2
Q 9	Miss Payal made the following investments/expenses during the F.Y. 2020-21, you are required to calculate the amount of eligible deduction under Chapter VI A of Income Tax Act, 1961. Explain with relevant provisions.	CO 3
	(i) LIC Premium paid- Rs 1,40,000 (ii) Term Insurance Premium Paid- Rs 20,000	

	(iii)	School Tution fees of his friend's	: daughter- Rs 40 000	
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	(iv)	Medical checkup expenses incur		
	(v)	Donation in Prime Minister's Na	tional Relief Fund in cash – Rs 40,000	
Q 10	The foll	owing are the details relating to Mr	Sapan Gupta, a resident Indian, aged 55, relat	ing
		ear ended 31.03.2021:		
	Partic	ulars	Amount	
	Income	e from salaries (computed)	2,20,000	
		om house property	1,90,000	
	Loss fi	om cloth business	2,40,000	CO 4
	Income	e from speculation business	30,000	
	Long-t	erm capital gains from sale of urban	land 2,50,000	
		Term capital loss from sale of house	5,50,000	
	Comput	e the total income and show the item	ns eligible for carry forward.	
Q 11		•	ns from SBI. Loan was sanctioned on 01.04.20	
			en for purchase of electric vehicle. Cost of elect	
			is 10% p.a Compute the amount of deduct	
			Act 1961 for the A.Y. 2021-22 in hands of	Mr
	Swaraj.	Assume that there has been no princ	ipal repayment during the P.Y. 2020-21.	00.3
			OD	CO 3
			OR	
	Mr Rob	it an Indian citizen left India on 22	.09.2020 for the first time to work as an officer	of
			ntial status of Rohit for the A.Y. 2021-22.	. VI
	a compa	ing in Canada. Determine the resider	idui status of Rollit for the 11.1. 2021-22.	
	_1	SE	CTION C	ı
1.	Each Que	estion will carry 20 Marks		
	_	on: Write Long Answer		
Q 12	Mr. Spa	arsh, aged 42 years, working in In	dus Industries, Mumbai, produces the follow	ing
			21-22 before you. As a tax consultant, you	are
	required	to answer the following:		
			1. 1 .11 ~	
		<u>=</u>	red to be paid by Sparsh while filling his Inco	
		Γax Return		CO 4
	S no	Doutionland	Amount	
	S no	Particulars	Amount	
		<u>l</u>		

A.	Salary Details	
	Basic Pay	Rs. 50,000 p.m.
	Dearness Allowance (Forming Part of Retirement benefits)	Rs. 25,000 p.m
	Commission	Rs. 20,000 p.m.
	Entertainment Allowance	Rs. 30,000 p.a
	Professional Taxes Paid	Rs. 5,000 p.a (Rs. 3,000 was paid by employer and balance Rs 2,000 was paid by employee from his own)
	Medical expenses reimbursed	Rs. 50,000
	Children Education Allowance for his son	Rs. 1,200 per month
	Hostel Expenditure Allowance for his son	Rs. 1,000 p.m.
	House Rent Allowance	Rs. 15,000 p.m.
	Actual Rent paid during the year	Rs. 2,40,000
В.	<u>Capital Gain Details</u>	
	He purchased a residential house in January 2020 for Rs. 53,00,000/- in Kanpur seeking his upcoming transfer in job in April 2022. However due to change in plan of transfer from Mumbai to Kanpur, he sold out the house in December 2020 for Rs. 56,00,000/	
C.	House Property Details of house at Kanpur	
	Expected Rent	Rs. 15,000 p.m.
	Actual Rent received from April to December 2019	Rs. 20,000 p.m.

	Municipal Taxes Paid	Rs. 60,000
D.	Investment Details	
	Premium Paid of LIC	Rs. 50,000
	Premium Paid for Term Insurance	Rs. 35,000
	Investment in 5 years Tax Saver Fixed Deposit	Rs. 40,000
	Investment in Public Provident Fund	Rs. 50,000
	Medical Checkup expenses incurred in cash	Rs. 3,000
	Medical Insurance policy covering him only	Rs. 12,000
	Donation in Prime Minister's National Relief Fund by online transfer	Rs. 70,000