

V Semester B.Com. (LSCM) Examination, April/May 2023 (CBCS Scheme) COMMERCE Income Tax – I

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Instruction: Answers should be written only in English.

SECTION - A

- 1. Answer any five sub-questions. Each sub-question carries two marks. (5×2=10)
 - a) Define the term Person.
 - b) State the various heads of Income.
 - c) Expand DTC and CBDT.
 - d) Mention any two exempted incomes.
 - e) How do you treat LTC received by an employee?
 - f) What do you mean by Standard Rent?
 - g) Give the meaning of Agricultural Income.

SECTION - B

Answer any three questions. Each question carries six marks.

 $(3 \times 6 = 18)$

- 2. Mr. Mukul went to America on 1st August 2021 and came back to India on 25th Feb. 2022. He had never been out of India before. Determine his residential status for AY 2022-23.
- 3. Briefly explain the cannons of taxation.
- 4. Mention whether the following are agricultural income or non agricultural income.
 - a) Income from interest on arrears of rent payable in respect of land used for agricultural purposes.
 - b) Income derived from self grown grass.
 - c) Income derived from land used as stone quarries.
 - d) Compensation received for acquisition of agricultural land for military purposes.
 - e) Salary received as a partner from a tea manufacturing firm.
 - f) Rent received from house property situated in the immediate vicinity of agricultural land.



5. Ms. Gowri Bai resides in Mumbai during the previous year 2021-22.

She gets ₹ 12,000 p.a. as basic salary

She gets DA at 20% of basic salary (enters for all retirement benefits)

She has also received a commission of ₹ 15,000 (calculated at 2% on turnover achieved by her)

HRA received by her is ₹ 11,800 p.a., but rent paid by her is ₹ 14,800 p.a. Calculate HRA.

6. Calculate the Gross annual value of Mr. Jeevan from the particulars given below.

	₹
Municipal Value	1,60,000
Fair Rent	1,80,000
Standard Rent	1,75,000
Annual Rent	1,68,000
Unrealized rent for the previous year	42,000
Vacancy period 1 month.	

SECTION - C

Answer any three questions. Each question carries fourteen marks.

 $(3 \times 14 = 42)$

- Miss. Anuradha who is an officer in ABC LTD., gives you the following particulars.
 - a) Basic salary ₹ 32,000 p.m.
 - b) D.A. ₹ 1,000 p.m (50% enters into all retirement benefits).
 - c) HRA ₹ 10,000 p.m. (Rent paid ₹ 14,000 at Bengaluru).
 - d) Conveyance allowance ₹ 1,600 P.M (₹ 1,200 P.M. used).
 - e) CCA ₹ 300 P.M.
 - Motor car of exceeding 1,600 CC with driver provided and used partly for official and partly personal.
 - g) Payment of her LIC premium ₹ 16,000 by the company.
 - h) Children education allowance ₹ 400 P.M. each for her three children.
 - i) Services of sweeper (salary ₹ 400 P.M.) out of which ₹ 100 P.M. recovered from Anuradha.
 - j) She contributes 14% of salary to RPF and the company makes a maching contribution to RPF, interest credited to RPF is ₹ 13,750 at 12,5% p.a.

Compute her income from salary for assessment year 2022-23.



8. Mr. Srinivasulu is the owner of three houses in Bangalore the particulars of which are given below:

Particulars	Hous	e 'A'	Но	use 'B'	House	'C'
Municipal value	30	0,000		40,000	20,0	000
Fair rent	36	5,000		30,000	24,0	000
Let out (per month)	000 - 4	1,000		4,000	5,0	000
Constructions comple	ted 1-4	-2019		1-6-2019	31-3	-2018
Repairs		_ ()		5,000	4,0	000
Municipal tax paid by	owner 3	3,000		-	515 1	g ton
Municipal tax paid by	tenant	_		-	2,000	0
Municipal tax due		_		4,000	7 84	_
Vacancy period		_		-	2 mon	ths

Srinivasulu took a loan of ₹ 3,00,000 at 8.5% p.a for construction of house 'B', date of borrowing loan is 01-07-2016. Compute taxable income from house property for the AY 2022 – 23.

- Mr. Rishi Kumar furnishes the following information of income for the AY 2022-23.
 Find out his total income if his Residential status is: (Ignore alternative tax regime under Section 115BAC).
 - a) Ordinary resident
 - b) Not-ordinary resident
 - c) Non-resident Indian
 - i) Income from business from Mumbai ₹ 1,00,000.
 - ii) Profit from business in USA controlled from India ₹ 50,000.
 - iii) Income from house property in Japan received there ₹ 50,000.
 - iv) Income from business in India, but received in London ₹ 30,000.
 - v) Salary (computed) received in India for services rendered in USA ₹ 70,000.
 - vi) Profits from business in Malaysia controlled from India (1/3 received in India) ₹ 30,000.
 - vii) Past untaxed income brought into India ₹ 8,000.
 - viii) Dividend received from a domestic company ₹ 5,000.
 - ix) Agricultural income earned in Nepal ₹ 25,000
 - x) Interest earned on post office savings bank a/c ₹ 5,500.
 - xi) Interest received on private company securities ₹ 30,000.
 - xii) Gift cash from father ₹ 30,000.



10. Mr. Virat (resident) owns a building consisting of 3 identical and independent units the constructions of which completed on 1-4-2021. The building was occupied from 1-4-2021 onwards. The particulars pertaining to the 3 units for the year ended 31-3-2022 given below:

Particulars	1.00 Oh	Unit I	Un	it II	Unit III
Fair rent	0.006	0,000	60,0	000	60,000
Rent received		_	72,0	000	
Municipal taxes		3,000	5,0	000	6,000
Paid			Es a r		ด สามโปป
Municipal taxes		3,000	5,0	000	_
due but not paid					
Land revenue		_	-	28 18	1,200
paid					
Land revenue due		1,200	1,2	200	. -
but not yet paid					
Repair expenses		2,400	2,4	100	2,400
Nature of	Occupi	ed for	Let out	for Use	ed for own
occupation	resid	dence	resider	nce	business

On 1-4-2020 Mr. Virat had borrowed a sum of $\ref{thmodel}$ 2,400 $\ref{thmodel}$ 5,00,000 bearing interest at 12% p.a. for the construction of this building. The total cost of construction of the building was $\ref{thmodel}$ 12,00,000. The business income of Mr. Virat for the year ended 31-3-2022 is $\ref{thmodel}$ 2,10,000.

Compute the gross total income of Mr. Virat for the A.Y 2022 - 23.

- 11. Mrs. Sharanya is working as sales executive in Tata Ltd. Kolkata and her salary details are as follows for the previous year 2021-22.
 - a) Basic salary ₹ 21,000 per month.
 - b) Bonus equal to two months basic salary.
 - c) Commission 3% on sales (During the year she reached sales target of ₹ 5,00,000).
 - d) Dearness allowances ₹ 7,000 per month (Eligible for all retirement benefits).
 - e) Medical allowance ₹ 1,400 per month (medical expenses ₹ 15,000 p.a.).
 - f) Children Hostel allowance for her two children @ ₹ 500 per month per child.
 - g) Children education allowance for her two children ₹ 400 per month per child.
 - h) RPF contribution by the company ₹ 6,000 per month.
 - i) RPF contribution by employee ₹ 5,000 per month.
 - j) Interest credited on RPF 11% ₹ 44,000.
 - k) She has been provided with company's owned rent free furnished house in Mumbai and cost of furniture provided ₹ 60,000.
 - Mrs. Sharanya paid her professional tax ₹ 2,400 p.a. Compute taxable salary for the assessment year 2022 – 23. (Ignore alternative Tax Regime under section 115 BAC).