Q.P. Code: 27552

[Time: 3 Hours] [Marks: 100]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B: 1. Question No.1 and 2 is compulsory.

- 2. Attempt any 3 from Q3 t Q7. All questions carry 20 marks each.
- 3. The provisions, definitions and section are subject to Income Tax Act 1961.
- 1. Mr Sun owns a residential house in Delhi comprising of two units occupying area in ratio 2: I. First one is self occupied and remaining is let out to Mr James for ₹ 9000 per month. However the unit was vacant for 2 months during the year. The particulars of the house are as follows:

| Particulars | ₹ |
|--|------------------------|
| Standard Rent | 12,00,000 p.a. |
| Municipal Valuation | 15,00,000 p.a. |
| Municipal Tax | 10% of municipal value |
| Light Charges | 2000 per month |
| Interest on home loan (for the purpose | 21000 per month |
| of purchase of house property) | |
| Repairs | 18000 p.a. |

Apart from above he had following other income-

He is also lecturer in LSK College, Delhi. He furnishes you the following details:

- 1) Monthly salary \neq 30,000.
- 2) House rent allowance ₹ 450 p.m. (of which ₹ 200 p.m. is exempt)
- 3) Allowance for looking after the evening shift of the college ₹ 3000 p.m.
- 4) Examiner ship fees from Pune University ₹ 5,000 and from Baroda University ₹ 3,200.
- 5) Professional tax deducted at source ₹ 2500.
- 6) Expenditure on attending a seminar at Mumbai ₹ 3,750 however ₹ 4000 was reimbursed by College.
- 7) Interest on savings bank account ₹ 6000 was received and loan for higher education of his daughter was ₹ 2,00,000 on which ₹ 20,000 was paid as interest in previous year 2016-17.

Compute the total taxable income for Mr Sun for AY 2017-18.

2. From the following Profit and Loss Account of X for the year ending 31st March 2017 compute his business income.

| Particulars | ₹ | Particulars | ₹ |
|-----------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|----------|
| To Office Salaries | 15,000 | By Gross Profits | 1,30,000 |
| To General Expenses | 8,500 | By Interest. On Bank | 4,700 |
| | | deposits | |
| To Interest on Capital of X | 3,000 | By Interest on Company | 7,000 |
| | | Deposits | |
| To Bad debts reserve | 5,000 | By Refund of Income tax for | |
| To Depreciation | 15,000 | A.Y. 2014-15 | 1,000 |
| To Advertisement | 9,000 | | |
| To Fire Insurance premium | 1,200 | | |
| To Donation | 5,000 | | |
| To Advance Income Tax. | 4,000 | | |
| To Sales tax paid | 5,000 | | |
| To Income tax for 2016-17 | 3,000 | | |
| To Net Profit | 69,000 | | |
| | 1,42,700 | | 1,42,700 |

Following additional information is given:

- 1) Allowable depreciation was ₹ 10,000.
- 2) General expense include furniture purchased worth ₹ 2,500
- 3) Office salaries include salaries paid to Mrs. $X \neq 3,000$, Mrs. X, B.Com. writes the accounts of the business.
- 4) Advertisement includes ₹ 2,500 for the advertisement in souvenir of a political party.
- 3. Write Short notes on any 4

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- 1. Income
- 2. Residential Status of a HUF
- 3. Person
- 4. Gratuity
- 5. Pension Funds
- 6. Taxable Perquisites
- 4. Distinguish between Exemptions and Deduction. Explain in brief deduction under section 80C.
- 5. A) Explain the determination of residential status of an Individual.
 - B) Explain the provisions relation to clubbing of income of minor child in the hands of parents. 10
- 6. A) Discuss the treatment of business losses under Income Tax Act 1961.
 - B) Discuss the provisions of Depreciation under Income from Business and Profession. 10
- 7. Explain the provisions of agricultural income in India in brief. Also list 5 exempted incomes under section 10.
