

Q – 1 Select correct alternative and rewrite the sentence (Any 08)

(08)

1. Gross tax Liability is calculated on _____
 - a. Gross total Income
 - b. Net Taxable Income
 - c. Income
 - d. Salary
2. The term H.U.F stands for:
 - a. Hindu divided family
 - b. Human undivided family
 - c. Hindu undivided family
 - d. Human divided family
3. Residential status of an individual depends on the stay of the assessee in India during the :
 - a. Calendar year
 - b. Accounting year
 - c. Assessment year
 - d. Previous year
4. The financial year in which the income is earned is called as the :
 - a. Assessment year
 - b. Present year
 - c. Previous year
 - d. Current year
5. Gratuity received by the government employees is :
 - a. Fully taxable
 - b. Fully exempt
 - c. Partly taxable
 - d. None of the above
6. A has two house properties both are self occupied
 - a. Both house are Self Occupied House Property
 - b. One is Self Occupied House Property and other is Deemed to be Let Out Property
 - c. One house Let Out House Property
 - d. None of the above
7. Where the amount of an expenditure claimed as deduction exceeds Rs.20,000 it should be paid by
 - a. Crossed cheque
 - b. Account payee/ draft
 - c. Cash
 - d. None of these
8. Export incentives received by an assessee are
 - a. Exempt
 - b. Taxable as business income

- c. Exempt upto certain limits
- d. None of the above
- 9. Income from transfer of capital assets termed
 - a. Capital gain
 - b. Capital profit
 - c. Net profit
 - d. None of the above
- 10. Advance Salary is a
 - a. Salary Income
 - b. House property Income
 - c. Business Profession Income
 - d. Other sources income

B] State whether the following statement is TRUE / FALSE and rewrite the sentence (Any 7)

1. Total income of a person is determined on the basis of his Citizenship in India
2. Wealth tax is allowed as a deduction while computing the business income.
3. Gift received by an individual Rs.70, 000 from his Mother shall be exempted.
4. Deduction u/s 80 U in case of person with disability is allowed to an individual who is resident of india.
5. Standard deduction is calculated as 30 % of Net Annual Value.
6. Income earned during Assessment year is taxed.
7. Salary received by member of parliament is income from other sources.
8. Agricultural income from outside India is exempted from tax.
9. Municipal tax is deducted from net annual value.
10. Bad debts is allowed as deduction in income from business profession.

Q- 2 Mr. Moholkar furnishes you the following for the year ended 31/03/2019:

(15)

Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Expenses	Rs.	Income	Rs.
To Salaries	1,60,000	By Gross profit	7,00,000
To Printing & Stationary	25,000	By Winning from Lotteries	15,000
To Conveyance	30,000	By N.S.C. Interest accrued	10,000
To Rent	24,000	By Dividend from Indian Company	10,000
To Entertainment Expenses	15,000		
To Advertisement Expenses	45,000		
To Depreciation	32,000		
To Advance income tax	10,000		

To Embezzlement by an employee	2,000		
To Donations	28,000		
To Staff welfare Expenses	65,000		
To Net profit	2,99,000		
Total	<u>7,35,000</u>		<u>7,35,000</u>

Other Information:

1. Depreciation allowable as per income tax rules Rs.35,000.
2. Half of the rent is attributable toward his residential flat.
3. Staff welfare expenses include Rs.15,000 incurred for his wife's shopping.

OR

Q - 2 Mr. Dattatreya Rane is employed with Hi-Tech Ltd. He furnishes the following information for the assessment year 2019-20. (15)

1. Net salary Rs.28,500 p.m.
2. Income tax deducted source Rs.1,300 p.m.
3. Professional tax deducted Rs.200 p.m.
4. Bonus received during the year Rs.30,000.
5. Arrears of salary received Rs.46,000.
6. Perquisite value of Gas, water and electricity Rs.12,000.
7. He took advance salary of Rs.50,000 on account of marriage of his daughter.
8. Mr. Dattatreya paid LIC premium of Rs.15,000 and deposited Rs.30,000 in his PPF A/c.
9. Mr. Dattatreya is also a director of a company and received Rs.5,000 as director sitting fees.
10. He received Rs.4,000 as interest on fixed deposits with State Bank of India.

Compute his total income for the assessment year 2019-20.

Q - 3 Mr. Jayesh occupied two flats for his residential purpose, particulars of which are as follows

Particulars	House 1	House 2
Municipal Value	80,000	2,00,000
Fair Rent	90,000	1,85,000
Actual Rent received	1,00,000	1,90,000
Municipal Tax paid	8,000	20,000
Fire Insurance	5,000	7,000
Interest on Loan for construction	20,000	40,000

Calculate Income from House Property.

OR

Q- 3 Calculate the taxable income under the head "Salaries", of Mr.Sunita for the assessment year 2018 from the following particulars: (15)

1. Salary @ Rs.9,000 per month.
2. Dearness Allowance Rs. 6,000 per month.
3. City Compensation Allowance Rs. 2,000 per month.
4. Bonus paid Rs.14,600.
5. Salary of household employees paid by employer Rs.3,600.
6. Perquisite value of Gas, Water & Electricity supply Rs.1,400.
7. Value of rent free accommodation Rs.10,800.
8. Arrears of salary as per revised pay scale Rs.14,750.

9. Overtime wages Rs.1,250.

Q – 4 Mr. Suresh is a citizen of U.K. (not being person of Indian origin). Determine his residential status for the assessment year 2019-20 on the assumption that during financial year 2017-18 to 2007-08 he was present in India as follows. (15)

Previous Year	Presence in India (No. of days)
2018-19	170
2017-18	90
2016-17	130
2015-16	20
2014-15	165
2013-14	297
2012-13	179
2011-12	362
2010-11	26
2009-10	180
2008-09	250
2007-08	75

OR

Q – 4 Mr. Tony a British Citizen had the following incomes during the previous year ended 31st March 2019. (15)

1. Income from house property in India	15,000
2. Income from property in Rome	10,000
3. Interest received from bank account in India	1,200
4. Income from Business in Bangladesh being controlled from India	16,000
5. Interest on bank account in USA	11,000
6. Salary earned and received in Tokyo	12,000
7. Income earned and received in London	13,000
8. Dividend from British company received in India	17,000
9. Professional fees received in India for three months	39,000
10. Payment received in UK for services rendered in India	28,000
11. Profit on sale of plant in Malaysia received in India	92,000
12. Profit on sale of property in Mumbai	1,04,000

Compute his total income for the assessment year 2019-20 if he is i] Ordinary Resident ii] Not Ordinary iii] Non Resident of India.

Q – 5 A] Explain any five exemption U/s 10 (08)
B] Explain Any Three deductions U/s 80 (07)

OR

Q – 5 Write Short Notes (Any 03) (15)

1. Person
2. Income
3. Gratuity
4. Any five Allowable Business Expense
5. Conditions to become Resident of India