		[XIX	ne: 2 ½ Hours]	15 6 6 6 8 C	Marks: 75]
V.B.	1.	. Q. 1 is compulsory.	~		
	2.	2. Q.2 to Q.5 are compulsory with internal choice	e. ∠ેંડ		
	3.	. Figures to the right indicate full marks.			
	4.	. Workings should form a part of your answer.			5,25,25
	5.	. Use of simple calculator is allowed.			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	18 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		3,0,5,5
2.1 (A)/	Choose correct alternative and rewrite	the statement:	(Any 8)	(8)
/	1)	The Income Tax Act extends to	of India.		
		a) States b) Union territories c) Citizens	d) Whole		
	2)	The Financial year in which the income is ear	ned is called as	the	13 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
		a) Assessment year b) Present year c) I	revious year d)	Current year	27 29 00
	3)	Income deemed to accrue or arise in India is	axable in case o		
		a) Resident only b) Both ordinary resident a	nd NOR		
		c) Non-Resident d) All the assesses			e ^y
	4)	Gratuity received by the Government employ	ee is		
		a) Fully taxable b) Fully exempt c) P	artly taxable	d) Partly exemp	t
	5)	Medical reimbursement by employer is not ta	xable unto Rs		
		a) 5,000 b) 10,000 c) 15,000 d) 2	0.000		
	6)	Municipal tax is deducted from			
		a) Net Annual Value b) Gross Annual Value	c) Municipal V	aluation d) Fair re	ent
	7)	Bonus paid to employee is allowed as deducti	on on		711 6
		a) Accrual basis b) Payment basis (c) D	eclaration d) No	one of the above	
	8)	Capital gain arises from the transfer of			
		a) An asset b) Any fixed asset c) A	capital asset	d) House proper	ty only
	9)	Gift received by an Individual / HUF from rel	afives shall be	, 1 1	
		a) Exempt upto Rs 25,000 b) Exempt i	ipto Rs 50,000		
		c) Fully Exempt d) Fully Ta	kable		
	10)		n limit of		
	See.	a) Rs. 50,000 b) Rs. 75,000 c) Rs. 1,00,		. 1,50,000	
. 6	STATE OF THE PARTY.			,	
2.1 (1	B)	State whether given statements are Tru	e or False: (An	y 7)	(7)
1.	In	ncome tax in India is governed by the Income Ta	ax Act, 1961.		
2.	Th	hane Municipal Corporation is a local authority	i		
3.	Th	here are 5 heads of Income under Income Tax A	ct, 1961.		
4.	Er	mployer-Employee relationship is necessary for	taxing the remu	uneration under the	head
(0)3	In	come from Salary,			
5.	Re	easonable letting down value is higher of fair re	nt or municipal	valuation.	
6.	Pa	ast untaxed profits brought into India is always	taxable.		
		ntertainment Allowance deduction is only allow		rnment employees.	•
8.	Di	lividend declared by Indian company is fully tax	able in the hand	ls of shareholders.	
9.	Th	he quantum of deduction allowed under section	80D shall be lin	nited to Rs. 1.00.00	00.
10	. In	case of short term capital asset indexation is ar	plicable.	, , , , ,	
	3050	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1			
/	SUPPLY PAGE	THE WAY A BY MAY MAY A			

Q.2 Mr. Santosh Mankame is a Sales Manager in Akruti Pvt. Ltd. He gives you the following information for the year ended 31st March, 2018. (15)

Particulars	Rs. Rs.
Basic Salary (Gross)	Rs. 6,00,000 per annum
Dearness Allowance	Rs. 1,20,000 per annum
Bonus	Rs. 1,00,000
Commission on Sales	Rs. 84,000
Reimbursement of Medical expenses	Rs. 45,000
Conveyance Allowance received (Amount spent Rs	30,000) Rs. 36,000 per annum
Professional Tax deducted from Salary	Rs. 2,500 per annum

Other Information:

Dividend received from Reliance Industries. Rs. 30,000

Interest received on Debentures

Rs. 12,000

He paid by cheque mediclaim premium of Rs 18,000 on health of himself, spouse and dependent children. He had taken loan from SBI for higher education of his son who is pursuing MBA with Mumbai University. During the year 2017-18 he paid Rs 60,000 as interest on loan.

Compute his taxable income for the Assessment Year 2018-19.

OR

Q.2. Mr Peter Florrick is a U.S.A. citizen. He came to India on 15th September, 2017 for a visit and was in India till 31st March, 2018. In earlier previous years, he is in India as under: (15)

Previous Year	Days
2007-08	্ া 198
2008-09	
2009-10	182
2010-11	190
2011-12	50
2012-13	. 220
2013-14	\$ 5, (185)
2014-15	₹ ₹190
2015=16	. 110
2016-17	205

Find out the residential status of Mr. Peter Florrick for the assessment year 2018-19 assuming that he is not a person of Indian origin.

Q.3 Mr. Kaustubh Munj gives you following information regarding house property owned by him,
(15)

for previous year 2017-18 House II House I Particulars (Let Out Property) (Self-Occupied) 20,000 25,000 Fair rent (per month) 24,000 37,500 Municipal Valuation (per month) 25,000 30.000 Municipal Taxes Paid 30,000 Rent received (per month) House II was vacant for 2 months 20,000 30,000 Repairs 70,000 1,00,000 Interest on Borrowed Capital (loan taken on 1-4-2013)

Paper / Subject Code: 46018 / Finance: Direct Taxes

Other information:

1) - * Interest on deposits with Bank

Rs. 75,000

2) Winning from lottery

Rs. 25,000

He invested Rs 70,000 in PPF A/c, Rs 10,000 in NSC & Rs 20,000 as LIC premium paid for self & spouse. Compute his Taxable Income for the Assessment Year 2018-19.

OR

Q.3 Mr. Rohit (75% disability) is a proprietor of RP & Co. following is the Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2018.

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars 2000 2000	Rs.
To Salaries		By Gross Profit	15,60,000
To Conveyance	60,000	By Dividend from Indian Co.	20,000
To Printing & Stationery	40,000	By Interest on Bank Deposit	40,000
To Staff welfare	1,20,000		
To Depreciation 🛧	60,000		Spire.
To Motor car expenses	50,000		
To Advertisement -	30,000		
To Audit Fees	20,000		
To Embezzlement by Employee	30,000		
To Drawings	80,000		
To Income Tax	60,000		
To Net Profit	2,90,000		
£ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	16,20,000		16,20,000

Additional Information:

1) Depreciation as per Income Tax Rules Rs 65,000.

- 2) Advertisement includes Rs 10,000 paid for souvenir published by a political party.
- 3) 1/5th of Motor Car expenses are considered personal.
- 4) During the year he invested Rs 50,000 in pension fund.

You are required to compute his Taxable income for the assessment year 2018-19.

Q.4 Ms. Netra purchased a house property for Rs 10,00,000 on 26th August 1994. She made the following additions/alterations to the house property.

Cost of construction of First Floor in Financial year 2006-07

Rs. 5,00,000

Cost of improvement in Financial year 2012-13

Rs. 8,00,000

Cost of construction of Second Floor in Financial year 2013-14

Rs. 12,00,000

She sold the property on 15th January, 2018 for Rs. 1,50,00,000. She paid a brokerage of Rs. 3,00,000 for the sale transaction. Fair market value of the property as on 1-4-2001 was Rs 15,00,000. Investment in new house property was Rs 50,00,000 on 15-3-2018.

Relevant Cost Inflation Indices are as follows:

Financial Year	Cost Inflation Index
2001 - 02	100
2006 - 07	122
2012 - 13	200
2013 – 14	220
2017 - 18	272

Compute the capital gains for Assessment year 2018-19.

(15)

73-13H5

OR

- Q.4 Mr. Siddheshwar has earned the following incomes during the financial year ended on 31st March, 2018. Compute his Gross Total Income for the assessment year 2018-19.
 - a) Resident and Ordinary Resident
 - b) Resident but not Ordinarily Resident
 - c) Non Resident

Pa	rticulars Section 1	Rs
1.	Rent from a property in Mumbai, received in London	(1,50,000)
2.	Income from agriculture in Sri Lanka	1,00,000
3.	Dividend from Japanese Company, received in India	75,000
4.	Income received in USA for services rendered in India	1,20,000
5.	Income from business in Mumbai, controlled from New York	2,00,000
6.	Royalty Income received from Indian Companies	1,30,000
7.	Income from Profession in Bangladesh, received in Bangladesh	1,25,000
	(Profession was set up in India)	
8.	Income accrued in New York and received in London	2,50,000
9.	Amount brought to India, out of past untaxed profits earned in London	\$1,50,000

Q.5 (a) Define Capital Assets under Section 2(14).

(8)

(b) Write any seven exempted Income u/s 10 of Income Tax Act 1961.

(7)

OR

Q.5 Write a short note on (any three):

(15)

- i.Person
- ii. Residential Status of an individual
- iii. Gross Annual Value of House Property
- iv. Entertainment Allowance
- v. Deduction u/s 80D