2301N1640

Candidate's	Seat No	:

PGDIFA Sem.-2 Examination

Paper-VIII

Taxation - Direct and Indirect Taxes January-2024

Time: 2-30 Hours [Max. Marks: 70

Q-1 Calculate tax liabilities for the following cases for AY 2023-24:	
1. Mr. Prahar is a resident, aged 27 years Her income details for P.Y. for 2022-23 are as follows:	(14)
ronows.	

Capital gains u/s 112A - ₹ 12,00,000

Capital gains u/s 111A - ₹ 5,00,000

Dividend ₹ 15,00,000

Other Income - ₹ 8,35,00,000

- Total income of Mr. Diwan a resident individual (age 49 years) is ₹ 5,07,20,000/- Compute the tax liability of Mr. Diwan. Also determine the amount of Marginal relief.
- Explain Rehate II/c 874

a) ₹ 50,000 is taxable

5. Explain Repair 0/8 6/A.	
OR	
Q-1 (A) Explain Deemed income Provisions under Income tax Act.	(10)
Q-1 (B) Do as Directed: -	(04)
1. Explain Cases Where income of a previous year is assessed in the previous year itself.	(UT)
2. Highest Administrative Authority for Income Tax in India is	
a) CBDT b) Finance Minister c) President of India d) Director of Income Tax	
3. Exception to Second Basic Condition to find Residential Status is	
a) Person Leaving India for Employment Purpose	
b) Indian citizen being crew member of foreign Bound Ship Leaving India	
c) Person of Indian Origin comes to India for Visit Purpose	
d) All of the Above.	
4. Scholarship received by a student was ₹50,000 p.m. He spends ₹ 45,000 for meeting the cost of	

Q-2 Mr. Ravi & Mr. Hari are brothers and they earned the following incomes during the financial (14)year 2022-23. Mr. Ravi settled in Canada in the year 1999 and Mr. Hari settled in Delhi. Compute the total income for the A.Y. 2023-24.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Mr. Ravi (₹)	Mr. Hari (₹)
1.	Interest on Canada Development Bonds (only50%of interest received in India)	70,000	80,000
2.	Dividend from British company received in London	56,000	40,000
3.	Profits from a business in Nagpur, but managed directly from London	2,00,000	2,80,000
4.	Short term capital gain on sale of shares of an Indian company received in India	1,20,000	1,80,000
5.	Income from a business in Chennai	1,60,000	1,40,000
6.	Fees for technical services rendered in India, but received in Canada	2,00,000	
7.	Interest on savings bank deposit in UCO Bank, Delhi	14,000	24,000
8.	Agricultural income from a land situated in Andhra-Pradesh	1,10,000	90,000
9.	Rent received in respect of house property at Bhopal	2,00,000	1,20,000
10.	Life insurance premium paid		60,000

OR

Q-2Explain provisions of Set-off (including inter head and Intra head) and carry-forward of losses.

(14)

Q-3 The following is the Receipts and Payments account of Mr. Virat Kohli, a practicing chartered (14) accountant, for the year ended 31-3-2023.

Receipts	Rs.
Audit fees	80,000
Consultation	40,000
Appellate Tribunal appearance	25,000
Misc. Receipts	20,000
Interest on Govt. securities (Gross)	8,000
Rent received for house No. 1	24,000
Presents from clients	10,000
Payments	
Stipend to article clerks	12,000
Office expenses	24,000
Office rent	18,000
Salaries and wages	20,500
Printing and stationery	4,000
Subscription to C.A. institute	1,500
Purchase of books for professional	15,000
purposes	
Traveling expenses	5,000
Interest on bank loan	12,000
Donation to National Defense Fund	5,000

Additional information

1.) Loan from bank was taken for the construction of the second house in which he lives. Municipal value of this house is Rs. 18,000 and the local taxes Rs. 1,800 p.a. $1/4^{th}$ of travelling expenses are not allowable.

Compute professional income and income from house property for the assessment year 2023-24 assuming 50% of the books were purchased in August 2022 and balance 50% in February 2023.

OF

Q.3 X owns the following assets on April 1, 2022

(14)

Assets	Written down value on April 1,	Rate of depreciation	
	2022 Rs.	(%)	
Furniture	20,170	10	
Building	9,00500	10	
Building	2,10,000	20	
Plant and machinery	64,00,000	15	
Plant and machinery	2,05,000	30	
Plant and machinery	2,05,000	30	

During the previous year 2022-23, the following assets are purchased by X.

Date of purchase	Date when the Asset is put to use	Asset	Cost Rs.	Rate of Depreciation per cent)
October 1,2022	October 9, 2022	Trade Mark	15,000	25
June 20, 2022	June 22, 2022	Plant	1,90,000	30
November 30, 2022	December 1, 2022	Foreign made car	1,40,000	15
December 6, 2022	December 10, 2022	Books for Professional use	2,700	100

Determine the amount of depreciation for the A.Y. 2023-24.

Q-4 (A) Explain Features of Indirect Taxes.		(07)
Q-4 (B) Short Note on:- Genesis of GST in India.		(07)
	OD	

Q-4 (A) Define the terms "Intra State supply" and "Inter-state supply" (07)

Q-4 (B) Explain the provisions relating to tax liability on "composite supply" and "mixed supply". (07)

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Q-5 (A) Explain difference between direct taxes and indirect taxes.	(07)
Q-5 (B) Explain benefits of GST as adopted in India . OR	(07)
Q-5 (A) Discuss the dual GST model as introduced in India.	(07)
Q-5 (B) Multiple Choice Questions:	(07)
1. The Basic Idea of GST covers	
a) Tax Credit Benefit b) Set-off Benefits	
c) Removal of Cascading Effect d) All of the Above	
2. The Value of Supply of Goods and Services Shall be the a) Market Value b) Transactional Value	
c) MRP- Maximum Retail Priced) Any of the Above	
3. IGST includes	
a) Inter State supply of Goods & Services b) Import of Services	
c) Import of Goods d) All of the Given	
4. Input Tax Credit should be availed based on	
a) Receipt of the Goods b) Receipt of the Documents	
c) Both of the Above d) Either of the Above	
5. What is the Threshold limit of turnover in financial year for Applicability of GST in the Special 10 lakhs b) 20 lakhs c) 25 lakhs d) 50 lakhs	ified States?
6. Define Inter State Supply and Intra State Supply.	
7. Full Form of UTGST.	
ALL THE BEST	