



**WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY**

B.Com. Honours Part-II Examination, 2021

**DIRECT AND INDIRECT TAXATION**

**PAPER: DITA-IV**

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.  
Candidates should answer in their own words  
and adhere to the word limit as practicable.*

*প্রান্তিক সীমার মধ্যস্থ সংখ্যাটি পূর্ণমান নির্দেশ করে।  
পরীক্ষার্থীরা নিজের ভাষায় যথা সম্ভব শব্দসীমার মধ্যে  
উত্তর করিবে।*

**GROUP-A / বিভাগ-ক**

**Income Tax / আয়কর**

**[Marks : 30]**

**Answer Question No. 7 and any one question from Question No. 1 to 3 and one question from Question No. 4 to 6**

1. Explain the following terms under the Income Tax Act, 1961: 2½ + 2½  
নিম্নলিখিত বিষয়গুলি আয়কর আইন ১৯৬১ অনুযায়ী ব্যাখ্যা করোঃ  
(i) Assessment Year / নির্ধারণ বছর  
(ii) Gross Total Income / মোট সমগ্র আয়।

**OR / অথবা**

When will an income from farm building be treated as agricultural income? 5  
কোন ক্ষেত্রে খামার বাড়ী থেকে আয় কৃষি আয় হিসাবে বিবেচিত হবে ?

2. Write down the relationship between residential status and tax incidence. 5  
আবাসিক মর্যাদা এবং কর-আরোপের মধ্যে সম্পর্ক লেখো।

**OR / অথবা**

Mr. John, a foreign national came to India for the first time on May 11, 2013. 5  
During the financial years 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 he was in India for 110 days, 140 days, 27 days, 185 days and 92 days respectively. Determine the Residential Status of Mr. John for the Assessment year 2018-19.

3. Mr. Roy retired from service on 31.12.17 after 30 years and 8 months of continuous service. He received a gratuity of Rs. 11,00,000. His last drawn salary at the time of retirement was Rs. 42,000. In June 2017, he received an increment of Rs. 1,500. 5

Compute taxable gratuity assuming he is not covered by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

**OR / অথবা**

Mention five incomes which are entirely exempt from tax.

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পাঁচটি সম্পূর্ণভাবে করমুক্ত আয়ের উল্লেখ করো।

4. From the following details find out the income from salary of Mrs. Dolly Ganguly for the assessment year 2018-19.

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- (i) Basic Salary Rs. 45,000 per month.
- (ii) D.A. @ 75% of basic salary (50% of which is included in the retirement benefits).
- (iii) Bonus equivalent to one month's basic pay as at the end of the calendar year.
- (iv) Conveyance Allowance @ Rs. 800 p.m. 70% has been spent for official duties. No free conveyance is provided by the employer.
- (v) Hostel Allowance for 3 children @ Rs. 300 p.m. per child.
- (vi) Employer's contribution to recognized provident fund @ 12% of the basic pay. Interest on the fund @ 13% amounts to Rs. 32,500.
- (vii) She was entitled to house rent allowance of Rs. 5,000 per month. During the year, she paid a rent of Rs. 7,500 per month for a house in Durgapur.
- (viii) Professional tax paid by the employer was Rs. 1,560.
- (ix) Life insurance premium of Rs. 9,000 on her life was paid by the employer.
- (x) School fees for her children of Rs. 22,000 per month was also paid by the employer.

**OR / অথবা**

(a) Write short note on Annual Value.

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বার্ষিক মূল্য সম্পর্কে একটি সংক্ষিপ্ত টীকা লেখো।

(b) Mr. Kapoor has three house properties. He has a residential house in Punjab while his other two houses at Delhi are let out for residential purpose.

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	<b>Punjab House</b>	<b>Delhi House I</b>	<b>Delhi House II</b>
Gross Municipal Value	20,000	30,000	40,000
Municipal tax (50% borne by tenant)	10%	15%	15%
Annual Rent	—	48,000	48,000
Unrealised Rent	—	—	48,000
Vacancy	—	1 month	—
Interest on loan taken for repairs	2,000	3,000	4,000
Interest on loan taken to pay municipal taxes	500	—	600
Fire insurance premium	700	1,000	1,000
Annual Charge	—	—	2,000

Compute his income from house property for assessment year 2018-19.

5. (a) Mr. X gives you the following details for the previous year 2017-18.

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	Building	Shares (unlisted)
Date of acquisition	May 3, 2011	July 21, 2010
Date of sale	August 21, 2017	September 2, 2017
Cost of acquisition (Rs.)	3,50,000	50,000
Sale Proceeds (Rs.)	6,25,000	2,12,000

CII: 2009-10: 148, 2010-11: 167, 2011-12: 184, 2017-18: 272

Compute taxable income from capital gains for the Assessment Year 2018-19.

(b) From the following information calculate income from other sources of Mr. Rahul Roy.

7

(i) Interest received from Savings Bank Account	Rs. 25,000
(ii) Agricultural income from the land situated at Bangladesh	Rs. 30,000
(iii) Agricultural income from the land in India	Rs. 50,000
(iv) Winning from horse race	Rs. 13,500
(v) Winning from lottery (Not after deduction of tax @ 30%)	Rs. 8,400

**OR / অথবা**

Following is the Profit and Loss A/C of Mr. Dasgupta for the year ended 31st March 2018.

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	Rs.		Rs.
To opening Stock	78,000	By Sales	5,52,050
To Purchase	3,85,500	By Closing Stock	1,16,000
To Wages	34,050	By Bad Debts recovered	2,000
		(disallowed in earlier year)	
To Rent	12,000		
To General Charges	16,500		
To Charity	2,500		
To Salaries	64,600		
To Bad Debts	3,000		
To Reserve for Bad Debts	6,200		
To Depreciation	10,500		
To Income Tax	3,900		
To Legal Expenses	6,200		
To Interest on Capital	8,000		
To Net Profit	39,100		
	<u>6,70,050</u>		<u>6,70,050</u>

**Additional information:**

- Both the opening and closing stock were value at 10% below cost.
- Bad debts includes a sum of Rs. 2,000 from Mr. Kapil. He is solvent and no recovery proceedings has been taken against him.
- Legal expenses include Rs. 2,000 for I.T. appeal case and Rs. 3,000 penalty paid for infringement of income tax regulations.

(iv) Depreciation admissible as per I.T. rules amounted to Rs. 8,000.

Compute the business income of Mr. Dasgupta who is the sole proprietor of a business for the assessment year 2018-19.

6. From the following information compute total income of Mr. Ghosh for the Assessment Year 2018-19. 15

Income from salaries Rs. 3,15,000

**Income from House property:**

Income from let out house Rs. 1,25,000

Loss from self-occupied house Rs. 1,50,000

**Income from business:**

Income from Business A Rs. 1,05,000

Loss from Business B Rs. 1,98,500

Income from speculative business Rs. 32,200

Long term capital gain on sale of building Rs. 46,358

Long term capital, loss on sale of land Rs. 62,521

Short term capital gain on sale of shares Rs. 15,230

Lottery income Rs. 42,500

Loss from horse race Rs. 12,300

**OR / অথবা**

- (a) What are the provisions of the Income Tax Act relating to deduction for contribution to National Pension Scheme U/S 80 CCD? 5

80 CCD ধারা অনুসারে জাতীয় অবসরনিধিতে টাকা প্রদানের জন্য ছাড় সংক্রান্ত বিধানগুলি আলোচনা করো।

- (b) Mr. Sen, a retired person aged 62 years furnished the following information. Compute his tax liability for the assessment year 2018-19. 10

**Rs.**

Pension 35,000 p.m.

Bank Interest 20,000

Dividend from UTI 6,000

Dividend from Indian Company 60,000

Dividend from HDFC Mutual Fund 50,000

Winning from lottery 30,000 (Gross)

Income from post office

Monthly Income Scheme 5,000 p.m.

He has paid life insurance premium of Rs. 10,000 on wife's life.

7. Write short note (Any *two*) / টীকা লেখো (যে-কোনো দুটি) 5×2 = 10

(i) Return of Loss / ক্ষতির রিটার্ন

(ii) Tax Planning / কর পরিকল্পনা

(iii) Tax deducted at source / উৎসমূলে কর কাটা

OR / অথবা

- (a) What is advance tax? When it becomes due and how much is payable on due date? 2+4  
অগ্রিম কর প্রদান কাকে বলে? অগ্রিম করের কিস্তির পরিমাণ এবং প্রদানের সময় উল্লেখ করো।
- (b) Write a short note on Self Assessment tax. 4  
স্বনির্ধারিত কর সম্পর্কে একটি সংক্ষিপ্ত টীকা লেখো।

GROUP-B / বিভাগ-খ

Indirect Tax / অপ্রত্যক্ষ কর

[Marks : 20]

8. (a) From the following information determine sales price (exclusive of VAT) and VAT payable (Assume VAT @ 14.5%): 5  
(i) Purchase of goods Rs. 3,00,000 (Including VAT Rs. 20,000)  
(ii) Payment of wages Rs. 15,000  
(iii) Payment of other expenses Rs. 25,000  
(iv) Profit @ 20% on cost
- (b) Explain the following terms as per WB VAT Act: 3+2  
পশ্চিমবঙ্গ মূল্যযুক্ত কর অনুসারে নিম্নলিখিত বিষয়গুলি ব্যাখ্যা করোঃ  
(i) Sale Price / বিক্রয় মূল্য  
(ii) Goods / পণ্য

OR / অথবা

Discuss the provisions of West Bengal VAT Act regarding registration of dealer. 6+4  
Under what circumstances can the registration of a dealer be cancelled?  
পশ্চিমবঙ্গ মূল্যযুক্ত কর আইন অনুসারে ডিলারের নিবন্ধনের নীতিগুলি আলোচনা করো। কখন একজন ডিলারের নিবন্ধন বাতিল করা যায়?

9. (a) Mr. Mondal, a dealer in West Bengal, makes the following interstate sale during August 2017. Calculate the CST payable by him for the Assessment year 2018-19. 7  
(i) Sale to Karnataka Govt. Rs. 2,00,000 (Not a registered dealer) (VAT rate is 5%)  
(ii) Sale to registered dealer for resale in Form C (Goods included in registration certificate) Rs. 5,20,000 (VAT rate 5%)  
(iii) Sale of undeclared goods to a registered dealer (Goods not included in registration certificate) (VAT rate 14.5%) Rs. 2,56,000.  
(iv) Sale of declared goods to unregistered dealer (VAT rate 5%) Rs. 3,60,000.  
All the sale prices are Ex-CST.
- (b) How is turnover determined under CST Act? 3  
কেন্দ্রীয় বিক্রয় করের জন্য আবর্তন কীভাবে নির্ণয় করা হবে উল্লেখ করো।

OR / অথবা

- (a) Discuss the salient features of service tax in India.

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ভারতবর্ষের পরিষেবা করের বৈশিষ্ট্যগুলি আলোচনা করো।

- (b) Explain the following terms as per Central Excise Act:

3+2

কেন্দ্রীয় উৎপাদন শুল্ক আইন অনুসারে, নিম্নলিখিত বিষয়গুলি আলোচনা করোঃ

(i) Manufacture / উৎপাদন

(ii) Transaction value of excisable goods / শুল্কযোগ্য পণ্যের লেনদেন মূল্য।

**N.B. :** *Students have to complete submission of their Answer Scripts through E-mail / Whatsapp to their own respective colleges on the same day / date of examination within 1 hour after end of exam. University / College authorities will not be held responsible for wrong submission (at in proper address). Students are strongly advised not to submit multiple copies of the same answer script.*

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