## 2020

## TAX PROCEDURES AND PLANNING — HONOURS

Paper: DSE 6.2T Full Marks: 80

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

## Group - A

Answer any two questions.

15×2

- 1. (a) "Tax Planning is nothing but tax avoidance" Do you agree?
  - (b) State whether the following acts can be considered as- (1) Tax Planning; (2) Tax Evasion.
    - (i) Arup deposited ₹ 50,000 in PPF and claim deduction u/s 80C.
    - (ii) Bilas paid L. I. P. of ₹ 20,000 on the life of his father and claim deduction u/s 80C.
    - (iii) Chandrika donated ₹ 30,000 to National Defence Fund to enjoy higher rate of deduction to reduce her taxable income. 5+10
- 2. (a) Dolan and Enakshi are working in a IT company. Dolan also has income from bank deposit and Enakshi has income from interest on bank fixed deposit. Enakshi also has b/f loss of ₹ 50,000 from house property self occupied by her.
  - State the return form in which Dolan and Enakshi can submit their return of income for the assessment year 2019-20.
  - (b) Write a note on 'self assessment tax'.

10+5

- 3. Gourgopal is drawing basic salary of ₹ 30,000 p.m., dearness allowance (net forming part of salary) ₹ 10,000 p.m., medical allowance ₹ 3,000 p.m. and bonus ₹ 12,000 p.a. He has given the following options by his employer:
  - (i) To accept house rent allowance of ₹ 5,000 p.m.
  - (ii) To accept rent free unfurnished house in Asansol (Population 12 lakhs).

If he accepts house rent allowance, he will have to pay rent @ ₹ 6,000 p.m. for his house in Asansol. Which one Gourgopal will accept? (All workings need to be shown).

Please Turn Over

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(2)

**4.** Harihar (50 years) is a citizen and resident of India furnishes the following information for the previous year 2018-19:

	₹
Income from business in India	15,00,000
Income from business in Gabon	5,00,000
Deduction u/s 80C	1,20,000
Deduction u/s 80G	30,000
Tax paid in Gabon	80,000

Govt. of India has no double taxation avoidance agreement with Gabon.

Compute relief u/s 91 and tax payable by Harihar as in India.

12 + 3

- 5. Discuss the applicability of TDS provisions as per the Income Tax Act in the following independent cases:
  - (a) CESC Ltd. is paying arrear salary ₹ 3,50,000 to its manager for the last year.
  - (b) A reputed TV Channel pays prize money to the winner of the TV game show "Kaun Banega Lakhpati" ₹ 1,00,000.
  - (c) Axis Bank pays ₹ 50,000 per month as rent to the Central Government as rent of their branch situated in a Government building.
  - (d) A film production company pays ₹ 75,000 to a cameraman for cinematography of a documentary movie.
  - (e) SBI pays interest on Fixed Deposit of ₹ 60,000 as interest.

15

- 6. (a) Who and under what circumstances application for advance ruling can be made?
  - (b) Advance ruling is binding upon certain parties. Mention the name of such parties.

10+5

3+8+4

- 7. (a) Mention any two income tax authorities under Income Tax Act.
  - (b) What are the powers of Income Tax Commissioner (Appeals)?
  - (c) What is the time limit to file an appeal to the Income Tax Commissioner (Appeals)?
- 8. On 07.08.16 Nabin purchased a house for ₹8,00,000. During the year 2018-19 he wants to sell the house. He has two options:
  - (i) Sell the house on 05.05.18 for  $\ge 18,00,000$ .
  - (ii) Sell the house on 15.12.18 for ₹ 18,50,000.

Total taxable income of Nabin (without considering capital gain on sale of house) is ₹ 12,50,000.

[CII for 16–17: 264; 18–19: 280]

Advise Nabin (Tax implications for both the cases need to be shown).

15

## Group - B

Answer any two questions.

 $25 \times 2$ 

- 9. (a) Write a short note on belated return.
  - (b) Write a short note on Best Judgement assessment.

12+13

10. (a) Jaya (age 38 years) furnished the following information for the previous year 2018-19:

Income from profession ₹ 10,00,000; Income from other sources ₹ 2,00,000; Deduction u/s 80C ₹ 1,50,000; Tax deducted at source ₹ 12,600.

Compute advance tax payable (along with date of payments) by Jaya for the assessment year 2019-20.

- (b) Kaushik furnishes the following information for the assessment year 2019-20:
  - (i) Gross total income ₹ 8,50,000; (ii) Deduction u/s 80C ₹ 1,00,000; (iii) Due date of submission of return– 31.07.19; (iv) Actual date of submission of return 07.12.19; (v) Tax deducted at source ₹ 15,000.

Compute interest payable u/s 234A by Kaushik. Is he liable to pay any fees under Income Tax Act?

13+12

- 11. A business entity wants to purchase a machine costing ₹ 6,00,000 having 5 years of life. The company has two options :
  - (i) To pay entire cost immediately.
  - (ii) To pay ₹ 2,00,000 immediately and balance can be obtained as loan from SBI at a simple interest of 10% p.a. Principal is repayable at the end of 5th year. Rate of depreciation 15%; Additional depreciation is not applicable, rate of tax- 31.2% (including cess), rate of discount 12%.

[Present value of ₹ 1 at  $12\% - y_1 : .893$ ;  $y_2 : .797$ ;  $y_3 : .712$ ;  $y_4 : .636$ ;  $y_5 : .567$ ]

You are required to advice the entity.

8+14+3

**12.** (a) Mr. Arijit Mukherjee is the owner of manufacturing units in Kolkata, plans to enhance its production capacity under any of the following three different alternatives :

Alternative 1: By installing new plant and machinery in Kolkata

Alternative 2: By installing old plant and machinery in Kolkata

Alternative 3: By taking plant and machinery under rent agreement in Kolkata

You are asked to advice from tax planning point of view.

- (b) Texa Ltd. wishes to start a business of manufacturing of electronics goods. The company plans to invest ₹ 20,00,000 for purchasing new plant and machinery for the purpose of the business. The company has two alternative options :
  - Option 1: To start a business in the state of Maharastra.

Option 2: To start a business in the notified backward area of West Bengal.

You are asked to advice the company from the tax planning point of view.

12+13