

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Marks: 75

Q.1.

(a) Multiple Choice Questions: (any 8)

(08)

- 1) SIP stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Systematic interest plan
  - (b) Systematic investment plan
  - (c) Systematic innovation plan
  - (d) Systematic inclination plan
  
- 2) Normal yield curve is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Upward sloping curve
  - (b) Humped curve
  - (c) Downward sloping curve
  - (d) A line that plots interest rates
  
- 3) TDS means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Tax deducted at source
  - (b) Tax deducted at start
  - (c) Tax deducted at sum
  - (d) Tax deducted at system
  
- 4) Credit risk applies to debt investments such as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Shares
  - (b) Bonds
  - (c) Mutual Funds
  - (d) Gold
  
- 5) Deduction u/s 80 D for senior citizens is Rs. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) 20,000
  - (b) 25,000
  - (c) 50,000
  - (d) 75,000
  
- 6) Deduction for self-disability can be claimed under \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Sec 80C
  - (b) Sec 80D
  - (c) Sec 80E
  - (d) Sec 80U

- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ Will is invalid in the eyes of law.  
(a) Mutual  
(b) Sham  
(c) Duplicate  
(d) Concurrent
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ has direct impact on wealth creation.  
(a) Economic outlook  
(b) Income rate  
(c) Interest rate  
(d) Erratic cash flows
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the most preferred tax planning instrument in India as it's a Government scheme.  
(a) PF  
(b) PPF  
(c) FD  
(d) Life Insurance plan
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ = Assets - Liabilities  
(a) Balance Sheet  
(b) Net Worth  
(c) P&L  
(d) Investment
- (b) State whether the following statements are true or false: (any 7) (07)
- 1) TDS is based on the principle of pay as you earn.
  - 2) Hostility is a code of ethic.
  - 3) Hindu undivided family is not defined in Income Tax Act.
  - 4) Life insurers are not health insurers.
  - 5) Longevity risk is the risk of outliving your savings.
  - 6) Travel insurance is a type of general insurance.
  - 7) Issue of new shares for cash results in Cash inflow.
  - 8) Retirement planning takes into account all emergencies.
  - 9) House property loss can be set off against salary income.
  - 10) Unemployment is one of the most popular lagging indicator.

Q.2.

- (a) What is the scope of Wealth Management? (08)
- (b) What are the leading economic indicators of the economy? (07)

OR

- (c) Mr. Guru is an individual submits the flowing information relevant for AY 2022-23. (15)  
Find out the net taxable income of Mr. Guru for AY 2022-23 applying the provisions of set off and carry forward of losses.

Particulars	Rs.
<b>Income from Salary computed</b>	80,000
<b>Income from House Property</b>	
House I	25,000
House II	(35,000)
<b>Income from Business</b>	
Business I (Non-Speculative)	54,000
Business II(Non-Speculative )	(14,000)
<b>Income from Long Term Capital Gains</b>	30,000
<b>Income from Other sources</b>	
Interest on debentures	1,000
Lottery winnings	8,000

You are also informed that:

He spent Rs.1,500 as collection towards interest on debentures allowed to be deducted u/s 77 as expenditure.

He has the following carry forward losses:

Business losses-Rs.10,000 (AY 2013-14)

Long term Capital losses, =Rs.35,000(AY 2015-16)

**Q.3.**

- (a) What are the principles of Insurance? (08)  
(b) What is Passive Asset Management? What are the advantages and disadvantages? (07)

**OR**

- (c) Ms. Kaahini purchased a house property for Rs.5,00,000 on 27<sup>th</sup> September 1999. She made (08)  
the following additions to it.

Cost of construction of first floor in Financial Year 2002-03 is Rs.4,00,000

Cost of construction of second floor in Financial Year 2003-04 is Rs.6,00,000

Fair market value of property on April 1,2001 was Rs.7,00,000.

She sold the property on 25<sup>th</sup> September, 2022 for 1,00,00,000. She paid a brokerage of Rs.1,30,000 for the sale transaction.

The CII for financial year 2022-23 is 331, 2002-03 is 105, 2001-02 is 100 & 2003-04 is 109.

Compute the Capital gain of Ms. Kaahini for the Assessment Year 2022-23.



- (d) Following is the Balance Sheet of Shrihan Ltd. Find out Debt Ratio, Debt Equity Ratio, Current Ratio and Liquid Ratio. (07)

**Balance Sheet**

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Equity share capital	4,00,000	Fixed Assets	8,00,000
P&L a/c	8,000	Debtors	2,20,000
Mortgage Loan	3,20,000	Stock	2,20,000
Reserve	80,000	Cash	20,000
Bank Overdraft	92,000		
Creditors	3,60,000		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,60,000</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,60,000</b>

**Q.4.**

- (a) What is Ratio Analysis and what are its important advantages? (08)  
 (b) What is Passive Asset Management? What are the advantages and disadvantages? (07)

**OR**

- (c) Following are the details of Mr. Himalay for Assessment Year 2022-23. (08)

- Salary =Rs.1,00,000 pm
- Income from house property Rs.25,000 pm
- Interest on savings a/c Rs.14,000
- Interest on Fixed Deposit a/c Rs.42,000
- Interest on PPF a/c Rs. 12,000
- Insurance premium paid Rs.1,00,000
- Mediclaime premium for himself and spouse Rs.30,000
- Mediclaime premium of senior citizen parents Rs.35,000

Compute the net taxable income of Mr. Himalay after allowing deductions under chapter VI-A.

- (d) Assuming the total tax liability of Sumit Ltd. is Rs.3,00,000 for FY 2021-22 . Calculate the advance tax due and instalments. (07)

**Q.5**

- (a) What is Retirement Planning and what is its need and purpose? (08)  
 (b) What is a Will? What are the types of wills? (07)

**OR**

**Q.5** Write Short Notes on (any three) (15)

- Yield Curve
- Principle of Utmost good faith
- Health Insurance
- Public Provident Fund
- HNWI

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