(2½ Hours) [Total Marks: 75]

Note: 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Working Notes should form part of your answer.

3) Figures to the right indicate full marks

Q.1 (A) Match the Column: (any 8)

(08)

Sr.No	Column A	Sr.No	Column B
1	Malvani Grahak Panchayat	\mathcal{A}	Included in Capital Asset
2	Salary to Partner in partnership	В	Rs.200000
	Firm		
3	Maintenance of Handicapped	C	Business Income
	Dependent	100)	
4	Equity Shares	⊗ D	Rs.300000
5	Gratuity	E	Local Authority
6	Special Bearer Bond	F	Excluded in Capital Asset
7	Salary of MP/MLA	G	Income from Other sources
8	Handicapped Resident	H	Association of person
	Individual	Op!	
9	Akhil Bhartiya Mitra Mandal	to I	80 U
10	Leave Encashment	J	80DD

Q. 1 (B) State whether True or False from the following and rewrite the statement. (Any 7) (07)

- 1. Net Annual Value of Self Occupied Property is Zero
- 2. The amount interest on borrowed capital is allowable as deduction under LOP is Rs.150000.
- 3. Income means any receipt in Cash.
- 4. Total income of a person is determined on the basis of this citizenship in India.
- 5. Cost Inflation Index is applicable in case of Long term capital Asset.
- 6. Gift received by Mr. Sachin from wife Rs.100000 is fully taxable
- 7. Entertainment allowance maximum Amount Rs.5000 for deduction under salary.
- 8. Life insurance premium paid is allowed as deduction U/s 80C.
- 9. Previous year can be less than 12 months.
- 10. Deduction U/s 80 E is interest on higher education Loan

Q.2 Mr. Rohit who is physically disabled to the extent of 50%, works as a professor in private college. From the following particulars of income provided for the previous year ended 31st March 2022. You are required to calculate the net taxable income for the assessment year 2022-23 (15)

Particulars	Rs
Basic Salary	750000
Dearness Allowance	250000
Re-imbursement of medical expenses	18000
Allowances from examination fees work at	
college	12000
Advance salary	50000
Professional Tax paid	2500

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Other information:

- 1. Exam remuneration received from university Rs.10000.
- 2. Gift from Grandfather Rs.55000.
- 3. Dividend from Indian Companies Rs.15000.
- 4. Interest on term deposits with companies Rs.25000.
- 5. Interest on debentures on Indian companies Rs.10000.
- 6. He paid medical insurance premium for his dependent son Rs,28000.

OR

Q.2

From the following income of Mr. Abhishek, compute his gross total income for the assessment year 2022-23 if he is:

(15)

(a) Resident and ordinarily resident.

(b) Non-resident

Sr.no	Particulars	Rs
1	Income from agricultural in USA	10000
2	Interest from Bank A/c in India	40000
3	Dividend on shares of co-operative bank in India	60000
4	Salary earned and received in Tokyo	80000
5	Income from business in UK controlled from Mumbai	20000
~6	Income received in Pakistan for services rendered in India	22000
5 7	Income from Bonds issued by Indian companies	24000
8 🔬	Past untaxed profit earned outside India bought to India	26000
95	Income from Property in Rome received in India	12000
10	Professional Fees earned in India received in Australia	15000

Q.3) Mr. Vilas Naik owns two houses in Mumbai, both of which are used by him for his own residence. The Particulars of these houses are as follows for the previous year ended 31-03-2022.

Particulars	House 1 (SOP)	House 2 (LOP)
Municipal Valuation	430000	450000
Fair Rent	450000	500000
Municipal Taxes Paid	4000	2000
Repairs	4000	6000
Interest on Borrowed	20	
Funds	60000	80000
Loan taken	1999	2000

Further information:

- Accrued Interest on NSC Rs.8000
- Winning from Lottery Rs.20000.
- Interest on saving Bank account Rs.5000.
- Interest on PPF Rs.5000.
- He also paid medical insurance premium for self by cheque Rs.10000.
 Compute his taxable income for the assessment year 2022-23. (15)

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OR

- **Q.3**) Mr. Aniket acquired residential property on 01-03-1992 for Rs.2, 00,000. Additional information pertaining to property was as follows: (15)
 - 1. Fair Market value as on 01/04/2001 Rs.240000.
 - 2. Cost of Improvement made by him

Financial Year

1994-95----Rs.50,000

2006-07----Rs.1,20,000

2015-16----Rs.4,00,000

2016-17----Rs.3,80,000

- 3.He sold the residential property on 25-01-2022 for Rs.1,80,00,000.
- 4. He acquired new residential house for Rs.58, 00,000 on 19-03-2022.
- 5. He also invested 15, 00,000 in Rural Electrician Corporation (REC) Bonds on 20-03-2022.
- 6. Expenses on transfer amounted to Rs.75000.

Compute his taxable long term capital gain for assessment year 2022-23.

Cost of inflation index are 2001-02 is 100, 2006-07 is 122, 2015-16 is 254, 2016-17 is 264 and 2021-22 is 317.

Q.4) Mr. Sharvil provides the following information for the previous year ended 31st March 2022. (15)

You are required to compute his net taxable income for the assessment year 2022-23.

Profit and loss Account for the year ended 31-03-2022

Expenses	Rs	Income	Rs
To Rent	30000	By Gross Profit	775000
To Salaries	160000	By Interest on Bonds	50000
To Motor Car expenses	25000	By Dividend From Indian	15000
		Companies	
To Life Insurance premium	60000		
To Income Tax	26000	2 2 26°	
To Printing and stationary	10000	S. S. S.	
To Conveyance	36000	(B) (B)	
To Depreciation	35000		
To Donations	25000	\$\langle \text{2}\rangle	
To Net Profit	433000	10 m	
Total	840000	Total	840000

Additional Information:

- 1. Depreciation as per income tax rule is Rs.38000.
- 2.40% of rent paid in attributable towards his residence.
- 3. He paid medical premium for self Rs. 10000 and spouse Rs. 8000.

OR

Q.4) Mr. Jidnesh, Proprietor of J & Co. furnishes you the following information for the year ended 31-03-2022 (15)

Debit	Rs.	Credit	Rs.
To Salaries	2,20,000	By Gross Profit	6,29,000
To Rent	60,000	By Interest Accrued on N.S.C.	6,000
To Printing Expenses	15,000	By Gift from father	51,000
To Advertisement Expenses	5,000	By Income from Mutual Fund	12,000
To Motor Car Expenses	80,000	By Winnings from Lottery	1,00,000
To Embezzlement by Employee	11,000	The state of the s	J. T.
To Staff Welfare Expenses	30,000		50° 20°
To Purchase of N.S.C.	50,000		50,
To Depreciation	25,000	View The Think	27.89
To Net Profit	2,90,000		
Total	7,98,000	Total	7,98,000

Additional Information:

- (a) Depreciation as per Income Tax Rules Rs. 28,000.
- (b) Staff welfare expenses include Rs. 10,000 for medical treatment of an employee.
- (c) Rent is paid for his residential house.
- (d) Advertisement expenses are incurred for an advertisement in the souvenir of a political party.

You are required to compute his net taxable income for the assessment year 2022-23.

(Q.5 A.	. Explai	n Employer	and Empl	loyee relat	tionship und	der the head	l salary	(8)
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Q.5 B. Define Capital Asset. Explain short term and Long Term Capital Asset. (7)

OR

Q.5 Short Notes (Any 3 out of 5)

(15)

- 1. Gratuity
- 2. Interest on Borrowed Capital
- 3. Person and Assesee
- 4. Income from other sources
- 5. SOP and LOP

3

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