

Taxation (Direct & Indirect)

Con. 284–22.

YZ–8489

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 80

- N.B. :** (1) Question No. 1 is **compulsory**.
(2) Attempt any **three** questions from Q. 2 to Q. 5.
(3) Working should be **part** of your answer.

1. (A) Multiple Choice Questions.

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- (i) One who is liable to pay Income tax in India _____.
(a) Indian Citizen (b) Resident in India (c) Any Person
- (ii) Standard Deduction u/s 24 from Income from House Property is _____.
(a) 30% of NAV (b) 30% of GAV (c) 30% of IFHP
- (iii) What is the date on which fair market value of capital assets acquired is determined _____.
(a) 01.04.2001 (b) 01.04.2011 (c) 01.04.2021
- (iv) _____ Section Provides for Voluntary Registration in GST.
(a) Section 25 (1) (b) Section 25 (2) (c) Section 25 (10) (d) Section 25 (3)
- (v) One State _____ Registration.
(a) Two (b) Three (c) One
- (vi) Maximum deduction u/s 80 C of income tax act is _____.
(a) 1,50,000 (b) 1,00,000 (c) 2,00,000
- (vii) NRTP means _____.
(a) Non Resident Taxable Person (b) Non Residing Taxable People
(c) Not Required to Register Persons.
- (viii) _____ is the chairperson of GST council.
(a) Union Finance Minister (b) Union Minister of state in charge for revenue
(c) chief minister
- (ix) Place of business includes _____.
(a) Warehouse (b) Godown (c) Any place where taxable person stores his goods (d) all of the above
- (x) Employer's contribution to statutory provident fund is _____.
(a) Exempt upto 12% of salary (b) Exempt upto 9.5% of salary
(c) Fully exempt

[TURN OVER

(B) **True or False** :—

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- (i) A Casual Taxable Person needs registration.
- (ii) Input Tax Credit can be claimed on purchase of goods for personal use.
- (iii) Collection of SGST will go to central government.
- (iv) The quantum of deduction allowed under section 80D shall be limited to ₹ 2,00,000.
- (v) Residential status is to be determined on the basis of no. of days stay in India during financial year.
- (vi) Expenditure which is personal in nature is allowed as business expenditure.
- (vii) In case of short term capital asset indexation is applicable.
- (viii) Gift in contemplation of death of the payer is taxable.
- (ix) Rebate upto ₹ 5 lakh u/s 87A available in both regime.
- (x) Pre construction interest is allowed as deduction in next 3 years.

2. (A) Brett Lee, an Australian cricket player visits India for 100 days in every financial year. This has been his practice for the past 10 financial years. 10

- (a) Find out his residential status for the assessment year 2022-23.
- (b) Would your answer change if the above facts relate to Srinath, an Indian citizen who resides in Australia and represents the Australian cricket team?
- (c) What would be your answer if Srinath had visited India for 120 days instead of 100 days every year, including P.Y. 2021-22?

(B) From the following information determine the place of supply of goods as per the provisions of the GST act and also determine the nature of supply whether interstate or intra state supply? 10

Supplier and his location	Location of the buyer (Third Person)	Recipient & his location	Place of delivery of goods
Mr. Shlok, Mumbai	Mr. Alok, Mumbai	Mr. Ramesh, Junagadh	Junagadh
Mr. Shlok, Mumbai	Mr. Ramesh, Ahmedabad	Mr. Alok, Mumbai	Mumbai
Mr. Shlok, Mumbai	Mr. Manthan, Indore	Mr. Ramesh, Surat	Surat
Mr. Shlok, Mumbai	Mr. Ramesh, Baroda	Mr. Subhash, Baroda	Baroda
Mr. Shlok, Mumbai	Mr. Jaganath, Gandhinagar	Mr. Joshi, Rajkot	Rajkot

3. (A) Mr. X owns one residential house in Mumbai. The house is having two identical units. First unit of the house is self-occupied by Mr. X and another unit is rented for ₹ 8,000 p.m. The rented unit was vacant for 2 months during the year. The particulars of the house for the previous year 2021-22 are as under : 10

Standard Rent	- 1,62,000 p.a.
Municipal Valuation	- 1,90,000 p.a.
Fair rent	- 1,85,000 p.a.
Municipal tax (Paid by Mr. X)	- 15% of municipal valuation
Light and water charges	- 500 p.m.
Interest on borrowed capital	- 1,500 p.m.
Lease money	- 1,200 p.a.
Insurance charges	- 3,000 p.a.
Repairs	- 12,000 p.a.

Compute income from house property of Mr. X for the A. Y. 2022-23.

- (B) Mr. Manthan a registered dealer in the state of Maharashtra provides you with the following details for the month of November 2021. All the amounts are inclusive of GST. Opening Balance in electronic credit ledger as on 1st November 2021. 10

IGST - Nil CGST - ₹ 25,000 SGST - ₹ 65,000

Transactions during the month	Amt (₹)
Sold goods @ 5% GST to Shalini in Latur, Maharashtra	4,20,000
Sold goods @ 12% GST to abhay in Mumbai	5,90,000
Purchased Goods @ 12% GST from Pune	1,20,000
Provided services @ 18% GST to Pooja in Delhi	7,35,000
Availed services @ 18% GST to Sweety in Nashik	3,54,000
Availed services / Inward supplies @ 5% GST from Surat	8,40,000
Sold Goods@12% to Navi Mumbai	6,72,000

Calculate the Net GST Payable

4. (A) Dr. Niranjana, a resident individual, aged 60 years is running a clinic in Surat. Her Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending March 31st, 2023 is as under: **15**

Expenditure	₹	Income	₹
To Medicine consumed	35,38,400	By Consultation and Medical charges	58,85,850
To Staff Salary	13,80,000	By Income-tax refund (principal 5,000 interest 450)	5,450
To Clinic consumables	1,10,000	By Dividend from units UTI (Gross)	10,500
To Rent paid	90,000		
To Administrative expenses	2,55,000	By Winning from game show on T.V. (net of TDS of (15,000))	35,000
To Amount paid to Scientific research association approved u/s 35	1,50,000	By Rent	27,000
To Net profit	4,40,400		
	59,63,800		59,63,800

Additional Informations :—

- (i) Rent paid includes ₹ 30,000 paid by cheque towards rent for her residential house in Surat.
- (ii) Clinic equipment are :

1-4-2022 Opening W.D.V. - ₹ 5,00,000

7.12-2022 Acquired (cost) by cheque - ₹ 2,00,000
- (iii) Rent received relates to residential house property situated at Surat. Gross Annual Value ₹ 27,000. The municipal tax of ₹ 2,000 paid in December, 2022, has been included in "administrative expenses".
- (iv) She received salary of ₹ 7,500 p.m. from "Full Cure Hospital" which has not been included in the "consultation and medical charges".
- (v) Dr. Niranjana availed a loan of ₹ 5,50,000 from a bank for higher education of her daughter. She repaid principal of ₹ 1,00,000 and interest thereon ₹ 55,000 during the previous year 2022-23.
- (vi) She paid ₹ 1,00,000 as tuition fee (not in the nature of development fees/donation) to the university for full time education of her daughter.

(vii) An amount of ₹ 28,000 has also been paid by cheque on 27th March, 2023 for her medical insurance premium.

From the above, compute the total income of Dr. Smt. Niranjana for the A.Y. 2023-24 under the regular provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 assuming that she has not opted for to pay tax under section 115BAC (New Tax Regime).

4. (B) Soham in the state of Maharashtra started business in April 2021. From which month he will be liable for registration as per the provisions of the GST Act. 5

Month/Year 2021	Purchases		Sales	
	Taxable	Tax Free	Taxable	Tax Free
April to June	3,50,000	1,35,000	2,50,000	14,00,000
July	2,500	24,000	2,00,000	2,60,000
August	3,500	52,000	1,00,000	6,50,000
September	3,000	25,000	4,00,000	2,80,000
October	4,500	72,000	2,50,000	7,50,000
November	6,000	2,25,000	4,500	3,26,000
December	9,000	75,000	7,000	84,000

5. Answer the following **short notes** (any 4 out of 5) 20

- Features of GST
- GST Network
- What is the procedure for making application for registration
- Explain How Short term and long term capital gains are calculated
- Explain scope of total income in brief.
