

2021

TAXATION – I — GENERAL

Paper : CC-4.1-Cg

Full Marks : 80

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

প্রাপ্তলিখিত সংখ্যাগুলি পূর্ণমান নির্দেশক।

বিভাগ-ক

নিম্নলিখিত প্রশ্নগুলির মধ্যে *যে-কোনো চারটি* প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও।

- ১। (ক) রাহুল 31শে ডিসেম্বর 2016 তারিখে প্রথম ভারত ছেড়ে যান, তিনি পূর্ববর্তী বছর 17-18, 18-19, 19-20 সালের জন্য যথাক্রমে 80 দিন, 75 দিন ও 100 দিনের জন্য ভারতে আসেন। তিনি ভারতে 2রা জুলাই 2020 তারিখে আসেন এবং 30শে আগস্ট 2020 তারিখে ভারত ছেড়ে চলে যান। কর নির্ধারণ বছর 2021-22 সালের জন্য রাহুলের আবাসিক মর্যাদা নির্ণয় করো। ৭
- (খ) কখন একটি অবিভক্ত হিন্দু পরিবারকে কর নির্ধারণ বছর 2021-22-র জন্য আবাসিক বলে গণ্য করা হবে? ৩
- ২। সংক্ষিপ্ত টীকা লেখো : ৫+৫
- (ক) পূর্ববর্তী বছর
- (খ) আয়খাত।
- ৩। সংক্ষিপ্ত টীকা লেখো : ৫+৫
- (ক) বার্ষিক মূল্য
- (খ) বকেয়া ভাড়া।
- ৪। Mr. Ratan an employee of XYZ Ltd. receives basic salary of ₹ 25,000 per month, dearness allowance (forming part of salary) ₹ 12,000 per month, house rent allowance of ₹ 6,000 per month. He gets a commission @5% of the annual turnover of ₹ 5,00,000. He resides in a rented house in Mumbai and pays ₹ 4,000 per month as rent.
কর নির্ধারণ বছর 2021-22 সালের জন্য তার করযোগ্য গৃহভাড়া ভাতা নির্ণয় করো। ১০
- ৫। এমন পাঁচটি আয়ের উল্লেখ করো যা সম্পূর্ণ করমুক্ত। ১০

Please Turn Over

৬। পূর্ববর্তী বছর 2020-21 সালের জন্য মিঃ কোহলী (35 বছর বয়স) নিম্নলিখিত ব্যক্তিগণের স্বাস্থ্যবিমা প্রিমিয়াম প্রদান করেছেন :

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Self	8,000
Dependent Brother	8,000
Spouse	8,000
Son	5,000
Father (65 years)	34,000
Mother (60 years)	26,000

কর নির্ধারণ বছর 2021-22-এর জন্য 80D ধারানুযায়ী ছাড়ের পরিমাণ নির্ধারণ করো।

১০

৭। কর নির্ধারণ বছর 2021-22-এর জন্য 51 বছর বয়সী অ্যাঙ্কনী নিম্নলিখিত তথ্যসমূহ পেশ করেছেন :

Particulars	(₹)
Gross total income	4,46,000
Payment of medical insurance premium for his entire family by cheque	14,000
Life insurance premium paid for his own life	11,000
Donations made to :	
National Defence Fund	5,000
Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Fund	4,000
Notified Church for renovation	30,000

2021-22 কর নির্ধারণ বছরের জন্য মিঃ অ্যাঙ্কনী-র মোট আয় নির্ধারণ করো।

১০

৮। (ক) একজন নাবালকের আয়ের একত্রীকরণের ধারণা আলোচনা করো।

৬

(খ) 87A ধারানুযায়ী ছাড়ের (rebate) উপর একটি সংক্ষিপ্ত টীকা লেখো।

৪

বিভাগ-খ

নিম্নলিখিত প্রশ্নগুলি থেকে যে-কোনো দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও।

৯। প্রণয় কলকাতায় G.M. Pvt. Ltd.-এ নিয়োজিত হয়েছেন। নিম্নলিখিত বিবরণ থেকে 2021-22 কর নির্ধারণ বছরের জন্য তাঁর বেতন খাতে আয় নির্ধারণ করো :

২০

(ক) Basic salary ₹ 50,000 per month

(খ) Dearness allowance (forming part of salary) ₹ 30,000 per month

(গ) Entertainment allowance ₹ 8,000 per month

(ঘ) Medical allowance ₹ 3,000 per month

(ঙ) Bonus ₹ 12,000 paid as per contract

(চ) He is provided with an accommodation in Kolkata for which the employer pays rent of ₹ 2,500 per month.

(ছ) Personal electricity expenses of ₹ 2,500 and profession tax of ₹ 1,500 are reimbursed by the employer.

- (জ) The employer contributes ₹ 10,000 per month to the recognized provident fund.
 (ঝ) Interest @13% per annum amounting ₹ 7,800 was credited to this recognized provident fund on March 31, 2021.

১০। শ্রী সাহা দুর্গাপুরে অবস্থিত তিনটি বাড়ির মালিক। পূর্ববর্তী 2020-21 বছরের জন্য তথ্যসমূহ নিম্নরূপ :

	House No. 1	House No. 2	House No. 3
Construction completed on	31.3.2002	30.9.2004	31.8.2001
How used	Let out for residence	For own residence	Let out for residence
	₹	₹	₹
Municipal value	1,00,000	15,000	1,80,000
Rent received	1,00,000	–	1,56,000
Fair rent	1,10,400	14,400	1,60,000
Interest on loan	12,000	12,500	10,000
Municipal tax (on municipal value)	10%	10%	10%
Vacancy period	2 months	–	–

কর নির্ধারণ বছর 2021-22 সালের জন্য তাঁর গৃহ সম্পত্তি খাতে আয় নির্ণয় করো।

২০

১১। নিম্নলিখিত তথ্যসমূহ থেকে 2021-22 কর নির্ধারণ বছরের জন্য শ্রী দাশগুপ্তর ব্যবসা থেকে আয় নির্ণয় করো :

২০

Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Salaries	72,000	By Gross Profit b/f	5,70,000
‘Insurance	10,000	‘Bad debt recovery (previously allowed as deduction)	10,000
Advertisement	12,000	‘Dividend from Indian company	41,500
‘Travelling expenses	4,000	‘Winnings from horse race (gross)	10,500
‘Miscellaneous expenses	10,000		
‘Entertainment expenses	7,000		
‘Medical expenses of proprietor	15,000		
‘Car expenses	15,000		
‘Depreciation	28,000		
‘General Reserve	6,000		
‘Net profit	4,53,000		
	6,32,000		6,32,000

অন্যান্য তথ্যসমূহ :

- (ক) Included in salary ₹ 7,000 paid to Sri Dasgupta’s son who never attended the business.
 (খ) Insurance includes 30% paid for fire insurance of business assets and the balance paid as life insurance premium of Sri Dasgupta’s life.
 (গ) ₹ 32,000 was paid in cash to a supplier who refuses to accept cheque.
 (ঘ) The car was used for both business and personal purposes. 2/3 rd of the car expenses was for business purpose.
 (ঙ) Depreciation as per Income tax rules amounted to ₹ 31,000.

১২। 2021-22 কর নির্ধারণ বছরের জন্য এ. ঘোষ নিম্নলিখিত আয় ও ক্ষতির তথ্য প্রদান করেছেন :

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Income from house property	12,800
Income from textile business	35,700
Loss from stationary business	10,000
Speculation loss	2,000
Long term Capital gain	25,000
Short term Capital loss	10,000
Winning from lottery (Gross)	12,000
Brought forward losses from the assessment year 2020-21:	
Loss from house property	8,000
Loss from stationary business	7,000
Loss under the head long term capital gains	4,300

উপরের অগ্রবাহিত ক্ষতিগুলি 2020-21 কর নির্ধারণ বছরে প্রথম নির্ধারিত হয়। 2021-22 কর নির্ধারণ বছরের জন্য এ. ঘোষের মোট আয় নির্ণয় করো।

২০

[English Version]

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Group-A

Answer *any four* questions.

1. (a) Rahul left India for the first time on 31st December 2016. He visited India during the P. Y's 17-18, 18-19 and 19-20 for 80 days, 75 days and 100 days respectively. He came to India on 2nd July, 2020 and left India on 30th August, 2020. Determine the residential status of Rahul for the Assessment Year 2021-22. 7
- (b) Which HUF will be termed as Resident for the assessment year 2021-22? 3
2. Write short notes on: 5+5
 - (a) Previous Year
 - (b) Heads of Income
3. Write short notes on: 5+5
 - (a) Annual value
 - (b) Arrear rent
4. Mr. Ratan an employee of XYZ Ltd. receives basic salary of ₹ 25,000 per month, dearness allowance (forming part of salary) ₹ 12,000 per month, house rent allowance of ₹ 6,000 per month. He gets a commission @5% of the annual turnover of ₹ 5,00,000. He resides in a rented house in Mumbai and pays ₹ 4,000 per month as rent. Compute his taxable HRA for the assessment year 2021-22. 10

5. Mention any five incomes which are fully exempted from tax. 10

6. Mr. Kohli (aged 35 years) pays health insurance premium for the health of the following persons during the previous year 2020-21:

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Self	8,000
Dependent Brother	8,000
Spouse	8,000
Son	5,000
Father (65 years)	34,000
Mother (60 years)	26,000

Calculate the amount of deduction u/s 80D for the assessment year 2021-22. 10

7. Mr. Anthony, aged 51 years, submits the following information for the assessment year 2021-22:

Particulars	(₹)
Gross total income	4,46,000
Payment of medical insurance premium for his entire family by cheque	14,000
Life insurance premium paid for his own life	11,000
Donations made to :	
National Defence Fund	5,000
Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Fund	4,000
Notified Church for renovation	30,000

Compute total income of Mr. Anthony for the assessment year 2021-22. 10

8. (a) Discuss the provisions of clubbing of income of a minor. 6
 (b) Write a short note on rebate u/s 87A. 4

Group-B

Answer *any two* questions.

9. Proloy is appointed in G.M. Pvt. Ltd. in Kolkata. From the following particulars compute his income from salary for the assessment year 2021-22: 20

- Basic salary ₹ 50,000 per month
- Dearness allowance (forming part of salary) ₹ 30,000 per month
- Entertainment allowance ₹ 8,000 per month
- Medical allowance ₹ 3,000 per month
- Bonus ₹ 12,000 paid as per contract
- He is provided with an accommodation in Kolkata for which the employer pays rent of ₹ 2,500 per month.
- Personal electricity expenses of ₹ 2,500 and profession tax of ₹ 1,500 are reimbursed by the employer.
- The employer contributes ₹ 10,000 per month to the recognized provident fund.
- Interest @13% per annum amounting ₹ 7,800 was credited to this recognized provident fund on March 31, 2021.

10. Sri Saha is the owner of three houses situated in Durgapur, the particulars of which for the previous year 2020-21 are as follows:

	House No. 1	House No. 2	House No. 3
Construction completed on	31.3.2002	30.9.2004	31.8.2001
How used	Let out for residence	For own residence	Let out for residence
	₹	₹	₹
Municipal value	1,00,000	15,000	1,80,000
Rent received	1,00,000	–	1,56,000
Fair rent	1,10,400	14,400	1,60,000
Interest on loan	12,000	12,500	10,000
Municipal tax (on municipal value)	10%	10%	10%
Vacancy period	2 months	–	–

Compute his income from House Property for the assessment year 2021-22.

20

11. From the following information, compute the income from Business of Sri Dasgupta for the assessment year 2021-22:

20

Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Salaries	72,000	By Gross Profit b/f	5,70,000
‘Insurance	10,000	‘Bad debt recovery (previously allowed as deduction)	10,000
Advertisement	12,000	‘Dividend from Indian company	41,500
‘Travelling expenses	4,000	‘Winnings from horse race (gross)	10,500
‘Miscellaneous expenses	10,000		
‘Entertainment expenses	7,000		
‘Medical expenses of proprietor	15,000		
‘Car expenses	15,000		
‘Depreciation	28,000		
‘General Reserve	6,000		
‘Net profit	4,53,000		
	6,32,000		6,32,000

Additional information:

- Included in salary ₹ 7,000 paid to Sri Dasgupta’s son who never attended the business.
- Insurance includes 30% paid for fire insurance of business assets and the balance paid as life insurance premium of Sri Dasgupta’s life.
- ₹ 32,000 was paid in cash to a supplier who refuses to accept cheque.
- The car was used for both business and personal purposes. 2/3 rd of the car expenses was for business purpose.
- Depreciation as per Income tax rules amounted to ₹ 31,000.

12. A Ghosh submits the following incomes and losses for the assessment year 2021-22:

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Income from house property	12,800
Income from textile business	35,700
Loss from stationary business	10,000
Speculation loss	2,000
Long term Capital gain	25,000
Short term Capital loss	10,000
Winning from lottery (Gross)	12,000
Brought forward losses from the assessment year 2020-21:	
Loss from house property	8,000
Loss from stationary business	7,000
Loss under the head long term capital gains	4,300

All the above brought forward losses were first computed in the assessment year 2020-21. Compute total income of Mr. Ghosh for the assessment year 2021-22.