

Paper-7: Applied Direct Taxation

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Full Marks: 100

All the questions relate to the assessment year 2014-15, unless stated otherwise.

Working notes should form part of the answers.

Answer **Question No. 1** which is compulsory and **any five** from the rest.

Question No 1.

(a) Choose the most appropriate alternative:

- (i)** Under Section 24(b) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, interest on borrowed capital accrued up to the end of the previous year, prior to the year of completion of construction of house property is allowed:
- (a) As a deduction in the year of completion of construction.
 - (b) In 5 equal annual installments commencing from the year of completion of construction.
 - (c) In the respective year in which the interest accrues.
 - (d) In the year in which the capital was borrowed.
- (ii)** Rajiv Sukla, an Indian resident, is provided with furnished accommodation from February, 2015, by his employer. The value of furniture amounts to ₹95,000. The actual hire charges paid by his employer, for the furniture is ₹6,000 p.a. The value of furniture to be included along with value of unfurnished house for A.Y 2015-16 is:
- (a) ₹6,000
 - (b) ₹9,500
 - (c) ₹19,000
 - (d) ₹1,000
- (iii)** Ace Ltd. has unabsorbed depreciation of ₹4,50,000 for the Previous Year 2014-15. This can be carried forward:
- (a) For a maximum period of 8 years and set-off against business income.
 - (b) Indefinitely and set-off against business income.
 - (c) Indefinitely and set-off against any head of income, except income under the head "Salaries".
 - (d) Indefinitely and set-off against any head of income.
- (iv)** Sriram, an Indian resident, received ₹1,00,000 in December 2014 towards recovery of unrealized rent, which was deducted from actual rent during previous year 2013-14. The amount taxable under Section 25AA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 would be:
- (a) ₹1,00,000
 - (b) ₹70,000
 - (c) ₹60,000

- (d) ₹90,000
- (v) The W.D.V of a block (plant and machinery, rate of depreciation 15%) as on 01.04.2014 is ₹6,40,000. A machinery costing ₹1,00,000 was acquired on 10.08.2014, but put to use on 10.11.2014. During February 2015, part of this block was sold for ₹4,00,000. The depreciation for A.Y 2015-16 would be-
- (a) ₹51,000
(b) ₹42,250
(c) ₹43,500
(d) ₹1,11,000
- (vi) Mr. Abhishek Yadav (aged 66 years), an Indian resident, paid medical insurance premium of ₹ 19,000 by cheque and ₹1,000 by cash during June 2014 under a Medical Insurance Scheme of the General Insurance Corporation. The above sum was paid for insurance of his own health. He would be entitled to a deduction under Section 80D of a sum of-
- (a) ₹20,000
(b) ₹19,000
(c) ₹15,000
(d) ₹22,000
- (vii) Arun Lal (aged 40 years), has to file a return of income, if gross total income is in excess of-
- (a) ₹ 1,50,000
(b) ₹ 2,50,000
(c) ₹ 1,60,000
(d) ₹1,80,000
- (viii) Mr. Amit Dey, a resident individual, pays a rent of ₹6,000 per month. His adjusted total income is ₹3,00,000 (i.e Gross Total Income as reduced by deductions under Chapter VI-A of the Income Tax Act, 1961, except under Section 80GG). The assessee is not in receipt of House Rent Allowance. He would be eligible for deduction under Section 80GG of the Income tax Act, 1961, of an amount of:
- (a) ₹ 42,000.
(b) ₹ 75,000
(c) ₹ 24,000
(d) ₹ 48,000
- (ix) An assessee can file a revised return of income at any time before the completion of assessment or before expiry of the following period , whichever is earlier:
- (a) One year from the end of the relevant assessment year.
(b) Two years from the end of the relevant assessment year.
(c) Three years from the end of the relevant assessment year.
(d) Six months from the end of the relevant assessment year.
- (x) Where a member of a HUF has converted or transferred his self-acquired property for inadequate consideration into joint family property, and such converted property is

subsequently partitioned among the members of the family, the income derived from such converted property as is received by the spouse of the transferor will be taxable-

- (a) As the income of the transferor-member.
- (b) As the income of the spouse of the transferor.
- (c) As the income of the HUF.
- (d) As the income of both the HUF and the transferor-member.

(xi) Dany Industries Ltd. incurred capital expenditure of ₹1,50,000 on 01.04.2015 for acquisition of patents and copyrights. Such expenditure is:

- (a) Eligible for deduction in 14 years from A.Y 2016-17.
- (b) Eligible for deduction in 12 years from A.Y 2016-17.
- (c) Subject to Depreciation under Section 32 of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (d) Not deductible.

(xii) Section 11 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 provides that, the following percentage of the income derived from property held under trust (wholly for charitable or religious purpose) , should be applied for the approved purposes, for claiming exemption from tax under the said section:

- (a) At least 75%.
- (b) At least 85%.
- (c) 100%.
- (d) At least 60%.

(xiii) Section 16(ii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 provides for deduction in respect of entertainment allowance received by a Government employee, to the least of the actual entertainment allowance received, or, 20% of the basic salary, or,:

- (a) ₹4,000
- (b) ₹5,000
- (c) ₹6,000
- (d) ₹10,000

[1x13]

(b) Fill up the blanks:

(i) Section 176(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, provides that, in case of a business or profession discontinued in any assessment year, income of the business or profession from April 1 of the assessment year (in which the business/profession is discontinued), to the date of discontinuation, shall be taxable in the assessment year in which _____.

(ii) Section 72A of the Income tax Act, 1961 provides for carry forward and set-off of _____, in the hands of the amalgamated company, provided the

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conditions specified under the said section, are fulfilled by the amalgamated company.

- (iii) Surcharge at the rate of _____ is applicable in case total income of a foreign company exceeds ₹1 crore, but does not exceed ₹10 crore for the Assessment Year 2014-15.
- (iv) A company whose gross total income consists mainly of income which is chargeable under the heads 'Income from House Property', 'Capital Gains', and 'Income from other sources', is called _____.
- (v) Where there is a failure to deduct tax at source, the person responsible for deducting tax at source, is liable to pay interest under Section 201 of the Income Tax Act, 1961, at the rate of _____ percent, for the period starting from _____.
- (vi) Section 80GGB of the Income Tax Act, 1961 provides for deduction in respect of contribution given by a/an _____, to a political party, or an electoral trust.
- (vii) Proviso to Section 36(1)(iii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 provides that interest on borrowed funds utilized for acquisition of an asset as part of the extension of business, for the period commencing from the date of borrowing till the date on which such asset was first put to use, _____ be allowed as deduction under Section 36(1)(iii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (viii) Under the provisions of Section 140 of the Income Tax Act, 1961, the return of income has to be signed by the _____, and in his absence, by one of the _____, in the case of a company.
- (ix) Under Section 2(ea)(iii) of the Wealth Tax Act, 1957, jewellery, bullion and utensils made of precious metals are treated as 'assets', provided these are not held as _____, by the assessee.
- (x) By virtue of Section 45 of the Wealth Tax Act, 1957, wealth tax _____ chargeable on the net wealth of a Mutual Fund specified under Section 10(23D) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

[1×12]

Question No. 2

- (a) Pride Enterprises Ltd. is running two industrial undertakings. Unit A is located in Special Economic Zone (SEZ) and Unit B is located in a Domestic Tariff Area [DTA]. The details pertaining to the previous year 2014-15, are as follows:

Particulars	₹ (in lacs)	
	Unit A	Unit B
Domestic Turnover	25	250

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Export Turnover	300	Nil
Gross Profit	50	25
Less: Expenses and depreciation	17.50	12.50
Profits derived from the unit	32.50	12.50
The brought forward business loss pertaining to Unit B is ₹ 5 Lacs.		

Compute the business income of the assessee for the A.Y 2015-16, assuming that the financial year 2014-15 falls within the first 5 year period commencing from the year of production of articles by Unit A.

- (b) Mr. Ramesh Kumar, an Indian resident individual, is employed in a PSU. He furnishes the following particulars for the previous year 2014-15:

Particulars	Amount (₹)
(i) Salary income for the year	17,25,000
(ii) Salary, pertaining to the financial year 2010-11, received during the previous year 2014-15	80,000
(iii) Assessed income for the financial year 2010-11	2,40,000

Compute the relief available to the assessee under Section 89 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and the tax liability for the assessment year 2015-16.

The rates of income tax for the assessment year 2011-12 are:

	Tax Rate (%)
On first ₹1,60,000	Nil
On ₹1,60,000 - ₹3,00,000	10
On ₹3,00,000 - ₹5,00,000	20
Above ₹5,00,000	30
Education Cess	3

- (c) Briefly discuss the tax treatment of Limited Liability Partnership under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

[5+7+3]

Question No. 3

- (a) Binay, an Indian resident (aged 45 years), owned a residential house in Indore. It was acquired by Binay, on 15.10.1986 for ₹7,00,000. It was sold for ₹ 70,00,000 on 09.11.2014. The State Stamp Valuation Authority fixed the value of property to be at ₹75,00,000. The assessee paid 2% of the sale consideration as brokerage for the sale of the said property.

Binay acquired a residential house in Mumbai on 15.12.2014 for ₹12,00,000 and deposited ₹4,00,000 on 10.04.2015 in the capital gain bond of Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. (RECL). He deposited ₹5,55,000 on 10.07.2015 in the Capital Gain

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Deposit Scheme in a nationalized bank for construction of additional floor on the residential house property acquired in Mumbai.

Compute:

- (i) the capital gain chargeable to tax in the hands of Mr. Binay for the assessment year 2015-16.
- (ii) the income tax payable by Mr. Binay, assuming that there is no other source of income chargeable to tax.

Cost inflation Index: Financial year 1986-87= 140, Financial Year 2014-15= 1024

- (b) Define the term 'substantial interest'. State the situations in which the term assumes importance.
- (c) Compute the total income of Mr. Upendra, for the Assessment Year 2015-16, assuming that he is:
- (i) Resident and ordinarily resident
 - (ii) Resident but not ordinarily resident
 - (iii) Non-resident

The following particulars pertain to the Previous Year 2014-15:

Particulars	₹
1. Short-term capital gain on sale of shares in Indian Company, received in United Kingdom	20,000
2. Dividend from a German company received in Germany	15,000
3. Rent from a property in Jordan, received in the Bank of Jordan, was remitted to India, through approved banking channels	80,000
4. Dividend from Pure Ltd., an Indian company	4,000
5. Agricultural income from land in Haryana	30,000

[5+5+5]

Question No. 4

- (a) Dr. Murli, a resident individual, (aged 55 years) is a medical practitioner. The details relating to the previous year 2014-15, as contained in the Receipts and Payments Account, has been furnished as follows:

Receipts and Payments Account

Dr.		Cr.	
Receipts	Amount (₹)	Payments	Amount (₹)
To balance b/f	1,00,000	By commercial vehicle A/c [Commercial Vehicle	6,00,000

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		purchased before 01-10-2014]	
To sale of medicines A/c	5,00,000	By Drawings A/c	3,00,000
To Consultation Fees A/c	1,00,000	By Surgical equipments A/c [Surgical equipments purchased before 01-10-2014]	1,00,000
To Fees received on visit A/c	4,00,000	By Loan A/c [Installment paid including interest of ₹44,666]	2,42,000
To Honorarium A/c	50,000	By Medical Insurance Premium A/c	32,000
To Family Pension A/c	2,80,000	By Housing loan A/c [Installment paid including principal component of ₹96,000]	2,16,000
To Interest received on Savings Bank Account A/c	10,000	By Advance Tax A/c	40,000
To Lottery Winnings A/c (net after deduction of TDS @ 30%)	50,000	By purchase of medicines A/c	55,000
To Agricultural Income A/c	1,00,000	By payment for medical journal A/c	15,000
To Share of income from HUF A/c	1,50,000	By Vehicle expenses A/c	45,000
To Loan from bank A/c	3,00,000	By Bank Deposit A/c [Bank deposit done in bank for 5 years]	2,00,000
		By Balance c/f	1,95,000
	20,40,000		20,40,000

Other relevant information is as under:

1. The self-occupied property of Mr. Murli was constructed in 1998, with a loan from LIC Housing of ₹10,00,000 out of which ₹6,00,000 was still due. The assessee made an arrangement of refinancing from SBI on 01-04-2014 at the rate of 10%. One-fourth of the portion of the house is used for purposes of running clinical establishment.
2. He invested in term deposit of ₹2,00,000 in Bank of Baroda on 01-07-2014 for a period of 5 years in the name of his minor daughter at 10% per annum.
3. The commercial vehicle was purchased on 01-07-2014 for ₹6,00,000, It was partly financed by a loan of ₹3,00,000. One-fourth use of the vehicle is estimated to be for personal purposes.

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4. Medical Insurance Premium of ₹16,000 was paid by the assessee for himself and ₹16,000 was paid for the dependent mother, aged 74 years (who is an Indian resident).
5. The share from HUF's income amounted to ₹50,000.

Compute the total income of Mr. Murli, ignoring depreciation on building, for the A.Y 2015-16.

- (b) A firm consisted of two partners Dinesh & Ramesh, having 3:2 profit sharing ratio. Dinesh contributed ₹ 15,00,000 and Ramesh contributed ₹ 5,00,000 to the firm's capital. The assets of the firm are as under:
- (i) Value of assets located outside India - ₹ 30 lakhs.
 - (ii) Value of assets located in India - ₹ 75 lakhs.
 - (iii) Debts incurred in relation to assets in India - ₹ 5 lakhs.

Determine the value of interest of the partners in the firm for the financial year 2014-15 under the Wealth Tax Act 1957.

[10+5]

Question No. 5

- (a) The book profits of TPR Ltd., for the previous year 2014-15 computed in accordance with Section 115JB is ₹ 37.50 Lakhs. If the total income computed for the same period as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 is ₹ 7.50 Lakhs. Compute the tax payable by the company in the Assessment Year 2015-16. Is TPR Ltd. eligible for any tax credit? If so, for how many years, shall TPR Ltd. avail such tax credit?
- (b) Explain the applicability of Section 22 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 for chargeability of income tax for:
- (i) House Property situated in foreign country
 - (ii) House Property with disputed ownership
- (c) Mr. Jay, (aged 68 years) is an Indian resident, who has a Gross Total Income of ₹5,36,480. This includes long term capital gain of ₹90,000 and short-term capital gain of ₹16,000. The Gross Total Income also includes interest income of ₹24,000 from savings bank deposits with banks. The assessee has invested ₹1,20,000 in PPF and also paid a medical insurance premium of ₹15,000. ₹18,000 was contributed to Public Charitable Trust, eligible for deduction under Section 80G by way of an account payee cheque. Compute the total income and tax thereon, of Mr. Jay, for the Assessment Year 2015-16.
- (d) Explain the chargeability of wealth tax.

[3+4+6+2]

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Question No. 6

(a) Ms. Malini, an individual resident Indian, aged 62 years, frequently visits a foreign university to deliver lectures and receives honorarium of ₹ 3,35,000 for the same. Tax of ₹ 33,500 was deducted in the foreign country. India did not have any double taxation avoidance agreement with that foreign country. The particulars of income earned in India are stated as follows:

- (i) In India, her total income amounted to ₹10,20,000.
- (ii) Contribution to the Public Provident fund - ₹ 1,40,000.
- (iii) Contribution to the approved Pension Fund of LIC- ₹ 64,000.
- (iv) Contribution to Central Government Health Scheme during the previous year- ₹36,000.
- (v) Payment of medical Insurance premium, for mother (who is not dependent on her) - ₹ 21,000.

Compute the tax liability of Ms. Malini for the Assessment Year 2015-16.

(b) Mr. Sushil submits the following details of his income for the assessment year 2015-16:

Particulars	₹
Income from salary	6,00,000
Loss from house property	(80,000)
Income from sugar business	1,00,000
Loss from iron ore business (b/f) (discontinued in 2008-09)	(2,40,000)
Short term capital loss	(1,20,000)
Long term capital gain	80,000
Dividend	10,000
Lottery Winnings	1,00,000
Winnings from card games	12,000
Agricultural Income	40,000
Long term capital Gain on sale of shares	20,000
Short term Capital Loss under Section 111A	20,000
Bank Interest	10,000

Calculate gross total income and losses to be carried forward for the A.Y 2015-16.

(c) Examine the taxability of the following assets held on valuation date in the context of provisions in the Wealth Tax Act, 1957.

- (i) A house property owned by Mrs. Susmita was transferred without consideration to Miss Sila on 12-02-2015. Subsequently, Miss Sila got married to the son of Mrs. Susmita on 15-03-2015. The value of the house on 31-03-2015 is ₹ 75 Lakhs.
- (ii) Petrochem Enterprises has a guest house situated at 40 kilometers from the local limits of Delhi Municipal Corporation.

[7+6+2]

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Question No. 7

- (a) XYZ Ltd., an Indian company declared an income of ₹ 450 crores. However, this income was declared before taking into account the following adjustments:
- 25,000 machines were sold to Dalil Ltd at a price, which is lower than the normal transaction price by \$250 per car. Dalil Ltd. holds 35% shares in XYZ Ltd.
 - Wellstone Ltd. was paid a royalty of \$ 2,40,00,000, for use of its technical know-how. However, another Indian company had paid \$ 2,00,00,000 as royalty to Wellstone Ltd. for a similar transaction. XYZ Ltd. was completely dependent on the technical knowhow supplied by Wellstone Ltd., for the manufacture of the machineries.
 - Roy Finance Ltd. extended a loan of Euro 850 crores to XYZ Ltd., carrying an interest @10% p.a, which was outstanding in the books of XYZ Ltd. as on 31.03.2015. Roy Finance Ltd. had extended a loan of similar amount to another Indian company @ 9% p.a. Total interest paid for the year was Euro 85 crores. The total assets of XYZ Ltd., as on 31.03.2015 was ₹ 100,000 crores.

The value of 1\$ and 1 Euro may be taken to be ₹62 and ₹82 respectively.

With reference to the provisions of the Act, analyse the nature of transactions and determine the income of the company chargeable to tax for the A.Y 2015-16.

- (b) Discuss the tax incentives available to Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs), under the provisions of Section 115AD of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (c) The transfer price adopted for an international transaction of sale of goods by an Indian Company during the financial year 2014-15 is ₹ 35 lakhs, whilst the Arm's Length Price determined using the most appropriate method are ₹ 32 Lakhs and ₹ 42 lakhs. With reference to transfer pricing provisions, discuss whether any adjustment is required. The rate of permissible variation prescribed by the Central Government may be assumed to be, 2% of the transfer price for this class of international transaction.

[6+5+4]

Question No. 8

- (a) Shivsundar doing textiles business furnishes you the following information:
Total turnover for the financial year:

	₹
2013 -2014	1,10,00,000
2014- 2015	92,00,000

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State whether the provisions of tax deduction at source are attracted for the following expenses incurred during the previous year 2014 – 2015:

	₹
Interest on term loan paid to Indian bank	95,000
Advertisement expenses to Gita (two individual payments of ₹30,000 and ₹40,000)	70,000
Factory rent paid to Deepak	1,90,000
Brokerage paid to Bkbar, a sub – broker	8,000

(b) State whether wealth tax is chargeable in respect of net wealth of the following persons under the Wealth Tax Act, 1957:

- (i) Holder of an impartible estate
- (ii) Association of Persons
- (iii) Partnership firms.

(c) State the conditions to be fulfilled by an assessee for claiming relief in respect of the income arising in those countries with which India does not have any Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement?

(d) Mr. Ritesh Bagh is an area manager of M/s Beta Industries Ltd. During the financial year 2014-15, he obtains the following emoluments from his employer:

Basic Salary Up to 31.8.2014	₹30,000 p.m.
From 1.9.2014	₹ 37,500 p.m.
Transport allowance	₹ 3,000 p.m.
Contribution to recognised provident fund	15% of basic salary
Children education allowance (Total)	₹ 750 p.m. for two children
City compensatory allowance	₹ 450 p.m.
Hostel expenses allowance (Total)	₹ 570 p.m. for two children
Tiffin allowance (actual expenses ₹ 5,550)	₹ 7,500 p.a.

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Tax paid on employment	₹3,750
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Compute taxable salary of Mr. Rifesh Bagh for the Assessment year 2015- 2016.

[3+3+4+5]