

2020

TAXATION-II — HONOURS

Paper : CC-5.2Ch

Full Marks : 80

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

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

[Direct Tax]

(Marks : 40)

Group - A

Answer *any two* questions.

1. (a) What is belated return? What is the time limit for submitting a belated return?
(b) State the relevant provisions of scrutiny assessment. (2+2)+6
2. From the following information compute interest payable u/s 234A :
- | | | |
|--|------------|----|
| Due date of filing return | 31.07.2019 | |
| Date of filing return | 25.01.2020 | |
| Tax on assessed income | ₹ 80,000 | |
| Advance Tax paid | ₹ 30,000 | |
| Self assessment tax paid on 20.01.2020 | ₹ 10,000 | 10 |
3. Write short notes on (*any two*) : 5×2
- (a) PAN
- (b) Revised Return
- (c) TDS on winning from horse races
- (d) Best Judgement Assessment.

Please Turn Over

4. The estimated income of Mr. Gourab Ghosh (Age 51 years) during the previous year 2019-20 is as under :

	₹.
Business income	7,99,750
Loss from self-occupied house	16,000
Income from other sources	27,500

As in last year, expected savings in PPF is ₹ 12,000. Tax deductible at source is estimated to be ₹ 15,350.

Compute the advance tax and the installments payable on different dates. 10

Group - B

Answer *any one* question.

5. Sri D. Banerjee furnished the following information for the P.Y. 2019-2020 :

	₹.
Income from Salary (Gross)	6,02,400
Professional tax deducted by employer from salary	2,400
Income from house property	1,40,000
Short term capital loss on sale of gold	15,000
Long term capital gain on sale of land	40,000
Interest on Bank Deposit	25,000
(including interest on savings bank of ₹ 8,000)	
Dividend from an Indian company	10,000
Received from lottery (after TDS @ 31.2%)	69,800

He made the following payments :

- Life Insurance Premium on own life ₹ 25,000 (Sum assured ₹ 2,00,000 taken on 15.10.2019)
- Deposit in PPF ₹ 1,40,000
- Own contribution to RPF ₹ 20,000
- Medical Insurance Premium on own health ₹ 10,000 and on the health of spouse ₹ 8,000 paid by cheque
- Donation to P.M's National Relief Fund ₹ 20,000

Compute his total income and tax payable for the A.Y. 2020 - 2021.

15+5

6. P and Q are partners of a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. The firm satisfies all the conditions of section 184 and 40(b). The profit and loss account of the firm for the year ended March 31, 2020 shows net profit of ₹ 19,28,000.

Debit items include the following :

- (a) Interest on Partners' capital @20% p.a. : P ₹ 48,000, Q ₹ 40,000
- (b) Partners' Remuneration : P ₹ 2,60,000 ; Q ₹ 3,36,000
- (c) Donation to an approved charitable institution ₹ 8,800
- (d) Office expenses ₹ 50,000
- (e) Depreciation ₹ 55,000

Credit items include the following :

- (i) Interest on partners' drawings : P ₹ 5,480; Q ₹ 4,000
- (ii) Long term capital gain on sale of land calculated as per section 48 ₹ 94,280

Other information :

- (1) Depreciation as per IT rules ₹ 60,000
- (2) Office expenses include fines paid to customs authorities ₹ 10,000.

Compute total income and tax liability of the firm for the assessment year 2020-21.

16+4

[Indirect Tax]

(Marks : 40)

Group - C

Answer *any four* questions.

7. (a) Mention five indirect taxes which have been subsumed in GST.
- (b) Write short notes on :
- (i) Taxable person
 - (ii) Turnover in State and Union territory. 5+(2+3)
8. (a) A dealer sold detergent along with bucket. The taxable value of the supply is 1,20,000. The rate of CGST and SGST on detergent is 9% in each case and that on the bucket is 14% in each case. Compute CGST and SGST payable.
- (b) Mr. P, a GST registered dealer supplied the following information for the month of September, 2020 :
- (i) Input Tax credit balance as on 01.09.2020 :

IGST	3,20,000
CGST	30,000
SGST	30,000

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(ii) Output GST payable as per Electronic liability register :

IGST	1,80,000
CGST	60,000
SGST	60,000

Compute GST payable and ITC to be carried forward. 4+6

9. (a) What do you mean by Composition Scheme?
 (b) Who can opt for Composition Scheme?
 (c) State the items to be included in the value of supply of goods under transaction value. 3+2+5
10. (a) Distinguish between Composite and Mixed Supply.
 (b) Determine whether the following supplies amount to composite supplies–
 (i) A hotel provides 3 nights - 4 days package wherein the facility of breakfast and dinner is provided alongwith the room accommodation.
 (ii) A toothpaste company has offered the scheme of free toothbrush of ₹ 15 alongwith the toothpaste tube of ₹ 100. 6+2+2
11. (a) What is exempt supply? How it differs from zero rated supply?
 (b) Explain the meaning of 'Taxable supply' and 'Non-taxable supply'. (2+4)+(2+2)
12. (a) Ascertain Point of taxation in the following cases –
- | Nature of supply | Goods delivered | Date of Invoice | Date of Payment |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Goods | 10.02.2020 | 08.02.2020 | 15.03.2020 |
| Goods | 10.04.2020 | 10.04.2020 | 02.02.2020 |
| Goods | 10.04.2020 | 12.04.2020 | 05.05.2020 |
- (b) How the time of supply determined when GST payable on supply of goods under 'reverse charge' mechanism? 6+4
13. Write short notes on (*any two*) : 5×2
- (a) Protective Duty
 (b) Safeguard Duty
 (c) Anti Dumping Duty.

14. XYZ Ltd. imported certain machinery from Japan. From the following information, determine assessable value of imported machinery :

FOB value of machine	YEN	5,00,000
Freight from importing country to India (by Air)	YEN	50,000
Freight from airport to factory in Tamilnadu	₹	75,000
Insurance	YEN	50,000
Designing charges paid in Japan	YEN	75,000
Landing charges		1% of CIF value
Commission paid to Indian agent (payable in Re)		5% of FOB
Exchange rate notified by CBIC is 1 YEN = Re. 0.50.		