

2026

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION — HONOURS

Paper : BBAA-603-CC15/F

(Tax Planning)

Full Marks : 75

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

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

Group - A

1. Answer **any ten** questions :

2×10

- (a) What is Previous Year?
- (b) What is CBDT?
- (c) What do you mean by tax evasion?
- (d) What is agricultural income?
- (e) Mention any two incomes those are exempted from tax.
- (f) What is the amount of exemption for children education allowance?
- (g) What is Gross Municipal value?
- (h) What do you mean by 'Block of Assets'?
- (i) What is cost of improvement?
- (j) What is the maximum deduction that can be availed u/s 80C?
- (k) What is standard rent?
- (l) How is recovery of unrealised rent treated in income from house property?
- (m) What is RER?
- (n) To what extent interest on RPF is exempted?
- (o) Who is an Assessee?
- (p) Who is an Artificial Juridical Person?

Please Turn Over

(4529)

Group - B

2. Answer **any five** questions :

5×5

- (a) Discuss, in detail, the methods of determining the residential status of a person.
- (b) Mr. Bhanu is working in Zebra Ltd. since last 25 years 9 months. Company allows 2 months leave for every completed year of service to its employees. During the job, he had availed 20 months leave. At the time of retirement on 10/08/2024, he got ₹ 1,50,000 as leave encashment. As on that date, his basic salary was ₹ 5,000 p.m., D.A. was ₹ 2,000 p.m., Commission was 5% on turnover + ₹ 2,000 p.m. (Fixed p.m.). Turnover effected by the assessee during last 12 months (evenly) ₹ 5,00,000. Bhanu got an increment of ₹ 1,000 p.m. from 1/1/2024 in basic and ₹ 500 p.m. in D.A. Compute his taxable leave encashment salary.
- (c) From the following particulars, compute depreciation (old tax regime) for the P.Y. 2024-25 :
- W.D.V. on machinery as on 1.4.2024 ₹ 1,00,000
 - A new machine was purchased on 15.6.2024 for ₹ 60,000 but put to use on 1.1.2025
 - Machine sold as scrap for ₹ 10,000
 - Rate of depreciation is 15%, additional depreciation is 20%.
- (d) Mr. Sardar acquired an inherited property on 30.8.2006 from his grandfather who purchased it at ₹ 2,10,000 on 30.6.2000. The Market Value of the property as on 1.4.2001 was ₹ 5,10,000. On 1.7.2005, he purchased gold valued ₹ 1,50,000 the Market value of which was ₹ 1,47,000 as on 1.4.2005. He sold both the assets on 30.11.2024 for ₹ 60,00,000 and ₹ 21,00,000 respectively. Calculate the amount of capital gain of Mr. Sardar for the Assessment Year 2025-26.
- (e) From the following information, compute income from other sources of Mrs. Biswas for the A.Y. 2025-26.
- Family Pension @ ₹ 4,500 p.m.
 - Dividend received from an Indian Company ₹ 7,000 and from a foreign company ₹ 5,000.
 - Sub-letting of house @ ₹ 6,000 per month. Rent paid to landlord ₹ 4,500 per month, municipal tax paid ₹ 2,000.
- (f) Mr. Seth makes the following investments / payments during the financial year 2024-25.

Investment in NSC	₹ 7,000
Life insurance premium paid on own life (sum assured ₹ 2,00,000)	₹ 22,000
Investment in PPF	₹ 30,000
Repayment of HBL to HDFC (including interest of ₹ 72,300)	₹ 1,12,300
— Loan is taken on May 1, 2016	
Accrued interest on NSC (including 6th year's interest of ₹ 1,930)	₹ 8,930
His Gross Salary for the year is	₹ 4,20,000

Compute the amount deductible u/s 80C for the A.Y. 2025-26.

(3)

ABB(6th Sm.)-Business Admn.-H/BBAA-603-CC15/F/CCF

(g) Mention the factors affecting Corporate tax planning.

(h) Distinguish between Tax planning and Tax evasion.

Group - CAnswer *any three* questions.

10×3

3. Ram provides following detail of income. Calculate the income which is liable to him considering :

(a) He is an ordinarily resident

(b) He is not ordinarily resident

(c) He is a non-resident.

Particulars	Amount(₹)
Salary received in India from a former employer of UK	1,40,000
Income from tea business in Nepal being controlled from India	10,000
Interest on company deposit in Canada (1/3rd received in India)	30,000
Profit from a business in Mumbai controlled from UK	1,00,000
Profit for the year 2018-19 from a business in Tokyo remitted to India	2,00,000
Income from a property in India but received in USA	45,000
Income from a property in London but received in Delhi	1,50,000
Income from a property in London but received in Canada	2,50,000
Income from a business in Jambia but controlled from Turkey	10,000

4. Mr. R. Singh is the employee of BPL India Ltd. He furnished the under-noted particulars of his income for the previous year 2024-25. Compute his income from salary for the assessment year 2025-26.

(a) Basic salary ₹ 60,000 p.m.

(b) Dearness allowance ₹ 20,000 p.m. (forming part of Salary)

(c) Medical allowance paid ₹ 22,000 p.m.

(d) He is provided with a rent free accommodation in Kolkata which is owned by his employer.

(e) He and his employer each contributed 14% of Salary to a Recognized Provident Fund (RPF).

(f) Interest credited to the fund @ 11% is ₹ 12,100 during the year.

(g) His personal electric bill amounted to ₹ 20,000 p.a. out of which he paid ₹ 5,000 and balance paid by his employer.

(h) He is provided with a car with a driver both for private and official use. All expenses are met by his employer.

(i) He took a new life insurance policy of LIC during the year and premium was paid by his employer ₹ 40,000.

(j) Professional tax was paid by his employer ₹ 2,400.

(k) His employer provided him with a laptop for official and private use (original cost ₹ 45,000).

Please Turn Over**(4529)**

5. Mrs. Shankari Mallick furnished the following information for the previous year 2024-25 :

	House I	House II
Where situated	Kolkata	Midnapur
Purpose of use	Let out	Self occupied
Construction completed on	20.3.2016	25.8.2018
	(₹)	(₹)
Gross Municipal value	3,75,000	3,12,500
Fair Rent	7,50,000	5,00,000
Annual Rent	9,00,000	—
Standard Rent	6,87,500	—
Vacancy Period	3 Months	—
Municipal Tax	40,000	15,000
Interest on Loan	31,250	—
Loan taken for construction @ 8%	—	25,00,000
Date of taking Loan	—	30.09.2014

Other information: In case of House I municipal tax for the last quarter remains unpaid. Compute income from house property under old tax regime for Mrs. Mallick for the Assessment Year 2025-26.

6. John furnished the following information for the previous year 2024-25 :

	₹
Income from Business A (Speculative)	5,21,200
Loss from Business B (Speculative)	7,75,600
Income from Business C (Non-speculative)	11,20,320
Income from House Property	2,67,800
Short-term Capital Gain	1,35,600
Long-term Capital Loss	96,737
Brought forward loss from Business C	2,13,700
Brought forward loss from House Property	2,85,300

Compute total income of John and the losses to be carried forward for Assessment Year 2025-26. Ignore 115 BAC pertaining to alternative tax regime.

7. Write short notes on (*any two*) :

- Heads of income and sources of income
- Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT)
- Scope of tax management.