V Semester B.Com. Examination, Nov./Dec. 2018
(2016-17 and Onwards) (CBCS) (F+R)
COMMERCE
5.3 : Income Tax – I

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 70

Instruction : Answer should be written either in English or in Kannada.

SECTION – A

1. Answer any five sub-questions. Each sub-question carries two marks. \((5 \times 2 = 10)\)
   a) Who is a specified employee?
   b) Who is a person?
   c) Mention any two income tax authorities.
   d) What is total income?
   e) What is un-realised rent?
   f) State the meaning of the term 'Deemed Assessee'.
   g) What is pre-construction interest?

SECTION – B

Answer any three questions. Each question carries six marks. \((3 \times 6 = 18)\)

2. Mr. Rajesh an employee of ABC Co. Ltd. Bangalore, retired on 31st May 2017 after completing 28 years of service. His monthly pension was fixed at Rs. 20,000. He commuted 60% of pension on 1st Jan. 2018 and received a sum of Rs. 5,40,000 as commuted pension. Calculate his taxable commuted and uncommuted pension for the assessment year 2018-19.

3. Mr. Satish an employee of PQR Co. Ltd. Mysore, has left India for the first time on 16th July 2017 for higher training in U.K. Calculate his residential status for the assessment year 2018-19.

4. Briefly explain any three cannon of taxation.

5. From the following information compute net annual value of house property of Mr. Ganesh for the A.Y. 2018-19.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fair rental value</td>
<td>Rs. 1,80,000 p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard rent</td>
<td>Rs. 1,62,000 p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent received</td>
<td>Rs. 16,500 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrealised rent for the year 2017-18</td>
<td>Rs. 24,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss due to vacancy</td>
<td>Rs. 16,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal tax paid by owners</td>
<td>Rs. 21,600 being 10% of municipal value.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

P.T.O.
6. State whether the following are agricultural or non-agricultural income.
   a) Income from supply of water for agricultural purpose.
   b) Profit on sale of agricultural land.
   c) Income from farm house situated in agricultural land.
   d) Interest received from loan given to farmers for agricultural purpose.
   e) Income from land used for agricultural purpose by the owner.
   f) Salary received by an employee of a company engaged in agricultural operations.

SECTION – C

Answer any three questions. Each question carries fourteen marks. (3x14=42)

7. Sri Ram submits the following particulars of his income for the year 2017-18.

   **Amount (Rs.)**
   a) Income from house property in Hasana received in Paris: 6,50,000
   b) Salary income from an Indian employer received in Newyork for two months: 75,000 p.m.
   c) Income from business in Mumbai received in Bangalore (40% remitted to Nepal): 12,50,000
   d) Dividend from foreign company received in Chennai: 1,80,000.
   e) Income from business in Hongkong and the business is controlled from Tumkur (25% received in Tumkur): 15,00,000
   f) Interest on post office S.B. A/c in Bangalore (account is held in joint names): 17,500
   g) Income from agricultural land in Sri Lanka (50% received in India): 2,05,000
   h) Share from H.U.F.: 60,000
   i) Royalty received in India for the services rendered in Japan: 6,00,000
   j) Interest earned on U.S. Government Bonds received in London: 1,75,000
   k) Interest on SBI deposits received in Bhutan: 7,080
   l) Past untaxed foreign income brought to India: 6,10,000
   m) Interest on housing loan given to Mr. X for construction of house in Bangladesh received in Bangalore: 65,020

Calculate his Gross Total Income for the A.Y. 2018-19 if he is:

a) Ordinary resident
b) Not-ordinary resident
c) Non-resident.
8. Mr. X, a physically handicapped person working in ABC Company Ltd., Bangalore has furnished the following details of his income for the year 2017-18. Compute his income from salary for the A.Y. 2018-19.
   a) Basic salary Rs. 40,000 p.m.
   b) Dearness allowance enters into retirement benefits Rs. 24,000 p.m.
   c) Fixed percentage of commission on sales Rs. 1,500 p.m.
   d) Bonus Rs. 65,000.
   e) HRA Rs. 12,500 p.m. (Rent paid Rs. 10,600 p.m.)
   f) Transport allowance Rs. 4,000 p.m.
   g) Reimbursement of medical expenses Rs. 17,500 for treatment taken in private hospital.
   h) Management contribution and own contribution to RPF is 15% of salary.
   i) Interest credited to RPF is Rs. 11,000 at 11% p.a.
   j) Professional tax paid by employee is Rs. 400 p.m.
   k) He is provided with more than 1.6 liter capacity car by the company for official use. All the expenses including salary of the driver are met by the company.
   l) Children education allowance Rs. 600 p.m. per child for two children and children hostel allowance Rs. 1,000 p.m. for two children.

9. Mr. Praveen is owner of a house property in Mysore. The construction of the house was completed on 18th July 2016. He took a loan of Rs. 8,75,000 from Canara Bank on 1st Nov. 2014 at 11% p.a. The loan was outstanding during the year 2017-18 to the extent of Rs. 5,00,000. From the following information calculate his income from house property for the A.Y. 2018-19.
   a) Municipal value Rs. 1,44,000 p.a.
   b) Fair rental value Rs. 1,80,000 p.a.
   c) Standard rent Rs. 1,20,000 p.a.
   d) Rent received per month Rs. 18,000.
   e) Municipal tax paid is 10% of M.V. (25% paid by tenant).
   f) Loss due to vacancy Rs. 27,000.
   g) Unrealised rent for the year 2017-18 Rs. 10,000.
   h) Unrealised rent of 2016-17 was recovered during 2017-18 Rs. 16,000.

10. Mr. Prakash is the owner of following houses in Bangalore and the particulars of which are relating to previous year 2017-18.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>House A Rs.</th>
<th>House B Rs.</th>
<th>House C Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Municipal value</td>
<td>1,20,000</td>
<td>1,32,000</td>
<td>1,44,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Fair rental value</td>
<td>1,50,000</td>
<td>1,60,000</td>
<td>1,75,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Standard rent</td>
<td>1,44,000</td>
<td>1,50,000</td>
<td>1,60,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4) Nature of use: Let out for Residence | Let out for Business | Self occupied for Residence
5) Rent received (p.m.): 15,000 | 18,000 | -
6) Municipal tax paid by owner:
   a) For the year 2016-17: 6,000 | 6,600 | -
   b) For the year 2017-18: 12,000 | 13,200 | 14,400
7) Cost of repairs: 18,000 | 12,000 | -
8) Interest on loan for construction: 45,000 | 60,000 | 2,25,000
9) Unrealised for the year 2017-18: 12,000 | 16,000 | -
10) Vacancy period (month): 2 | 2 | -
11) Year of completion: 2014 | 2013 | 2011

Compute the Taxable Income from House Property for the A.Y. 2018-19.

11. From the following information calculate the income from salary of Mr. Anand for the A.Y. 2018-19.
1) Basic salary Rs. 40,000 p.m.
2) Dearness allowance 60% of basic forming part of salary.
3) Commission Rs. 18,000.
4) Bonus Rs. 60,000.
5) Employer and employee’s contribution to SPF is 15% of salary.
6) Interest credited to SPF is Rs. 12,000 at 10% p.a.
7) CCA Rs. 500 p.m.
8) Medical allowance Rs. 800 p.m.
9) He is provided with a rent free furnished house by the employer for which his employer paid a rent of Rs. 5,000 p.m. to the owner of the house. Cost of furniture is Rs. 1,20,000.
10) He is also provided with a car less than 1.6 litre capacity by the employer both for personal and official use. All the expenses of the car including salary of the driver are paid by the employer.
11) Free telephone at his residence by the employer valued at Rs. 12,500.
12) Professional tax paid by him Rs. 450 p.m.
13) Gift voucher worth Rs. 12,500 were issued by the employer.
V Semester B.Com. Examination, November/December 2018
(Semester Scheme)
(Repeaters 2014 – 15 and Onwards)
COMMERCE
Paper – 5.3 : Income Tax – I

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 100

*Instruction*: Answers should be written completely in English or Kannada.

**SECTION – A**
Answer any ten sub-questions. Each carries two marks. (10×2=20)

1. a) Define “Assessment Year”:
   b) Give the meaning of Agricultural Income.
   c) What is meant by Composite Rent?
   d) What is Canon of Certainty?
   e) Define the term “Person”.
   f) Mention any two examples of exempted incomes.
   g) Expand CBDT and PAN.
   h) What is Revenue Expenditure?
   i) What do you mean by pre construction period?
   j) Define the term Assessee.
   k) Write two basic conditions U/s 6(1).
   l) Name any four examples for casual income.

P.T.O.
9. Dr. Trivedi constructed a big house in July 2007, of which Municipal valuation is Rs. 80,000 p.a. while its standard rent Rs. 90,000 p.a. The house was used in the following manner during the previous year.
   a) 25% portion for self residence.
   b) 25% portion for own business.
   c) 50% portion let out for residential purpose for rent Rs. 5,000 p.m.

Other particulars of the house are as follows:
1) Municipal tax Rs. 12,800
2) Repairs Rs. 4,500
3) Fire insurance premium Rs. 2,000

He has taken a loan from housing board to construct the house at 12% p.a. Rs. 40,000. Interest was due Rs. 4,800 during the previous year out of which Rs. 2,000 was paid. Compute income from House property for A.Y 2018 – 19.

10. The following are the particulars of the income of Mr. Pradeep for the P.Y. 2017 – 18.
   a) Basic salary Rs. 25,000 p.m.
   b) D.A. Rs. 6,000 p.m. (40% forming part of salary)
   c) Bonus equal to three months basic salary.
   d) Conveyance allowance Rs. 5,000 p.a.
   e) He is provided with a furnished accommodation owned by the employer in Bengaluru. The cost of furniture provided is Rs. 20,000. The employer deducts Rs. 1,000 p.m. towards the accommodation.
   f) The employer paid the income tax of Rs. 3,000 of Mr. Pradeep.
   g) He and his employer contribute @ 12% of salary to RPF.
   h) Interest credited to RPF account at 10% is Rs. 30,000.
   i) Professional tax paid by Mr. Pradeep is Rs. 3,000.

Compute his income from salary for the A.Y. 2018 – 19.
Answer any 4 questions. Each carries 8 marks. (4 × 8 = 32)

2. Give the differences between capital expenditure and revenue expenditure.

3. State whether the following are agricultural or non-agricultural income.
   a) Income derived from land used as stone quarries.
   b) Rent from house property situated in a village.
   c) Income from agricultural land situated in Australia.
   d) Income derived from sale of seeds.
   e) Income from sale of forest trees of spontaneous growth.
   f) Lease rent received from land given to tenants for agricultural operations.
   g) Income derived from land used for grazing of animals used for agricultural purpose.
   h) Income from sale of plants from nursery.

4. Mr. Kumar is getting pension of Rs. 16,000 p.m. from a company. During the previous year 2017 – 18 he got his \( \frac{2}{3} \) rd pension commuted and received Rs. 9,84,000. Compute taxable pension for the A.Y. 2018 – 19 if:
   a) He is a government employee.
   b) He is a non-government employee who gets gratuity.

5. Mr. Frank, a citizen of West Indies, was appointed as sales manager in India on 01-04-2012 at Mumbai. On 25-01-2015 he went to Uganda on deputation for a period of 3 years, but left his wife and children in India. On 01-05-2016 he came to India and took with him his family to Uganda on 30-06-2016. He returned to India and joined his original job on 24-01-2018. Determine the residential status of Mr. Frank for A.Y 2018 – 19.

6. Mr. Shashank is the owner of a house. The particulars of which are given below:
   Fair Rent Rs. 80,000
   House let out at Rs. 20,000 p.m.
   Municipal tax paid by Shashank Rs. 10,000 (10% of MV)
   Determine the annual value of the house if the house is vacant for A.Y. 2018 – 19
   a) One and half month  b) Three months.
SECTION - C

Answer any 3 questions. Each carries 16 marks. (3x16=48)

7. Following are the particulars of income of Mr. Rao for the P.Y. 2017 –18. Compute his total income for the A.Y. 2018 –19. If he is (a) Resident (b) Not ordinarily resident (c) Non resident.

a) Profit from Business in Bengaluru Rs. 60,000
b) Profit from Business in USA Rs. 90,000
c) Income received from house property in Pakistan Rs. 1,00,000
d) Dividend from Indian Company Rs. 20,000
e) Agricultural income from Mysore Rs. 60,000
f) Profit from business in UK controlled from India Rs. 1,20,000
g) Profit on sale of building in Nepal Rs. 90,000
h) Income from house property in Mumbai received in USA Rs. 70,000
i) Agricultural income received from Pakistan Rs. 1,80,000
j) Share of income from HUF Rs. 30,000

8. Mr. Praveen (age : 50 years), an employee Director of Maruthi Udyog Ltd., submits the following information relevant for the A.Y. 2018 –19.

Salary Rs. 66,000, entertainment allowance Rs. 5,000, bonus Rs. 10,200, Education allowance for 2 children Rs. 3,000, income tax penalty paid by the company Rs. 1,500, Medical expenses reimbursed by the company for the treatment taken in private hospital Rs. 24,000, leave travel concession Rs. 7,300 (first time in the current block period), free residential telephone provided by the company telephone bill paid by the company Rs. 1,200, free refreshment during office hours Rs. 2,000, payment of electricity bills by the employer Rs. 1,000, reimbursement of gas bills by the company Rs. 2,900, furnished flat owned by the company at Cochin (population : 35 lakhs) fair rent of the flat Rs. 40,800, salary of watchman Rs. 1,000. He is also provided with air condition which is obtained by the company on a rent of Rs. 2,000. Furniture costing Rs. 18,000 is also provided. Company’s contribution towards a RPF Rs. 7,920. Interest credited to it @ 14% Rs. 14,000.

Mr. Praveen made the following payments during P.Y. 2017 –18:
a) Own contribution to RPF @ 15% of salary.
b) Professional tax Rs. 2,400

Calculate the net salary income of Mr. Praveen for the A.Y. 2018 –19.
9. Dr. Trivedi constructed a big house in July 2007, of which Municipal valuation is Rs. 80,000 p.a. while its standard rent Rs. 90,000 p.a. The house was used in the following manner during the previous year.
   a) 25% portion for self residence.
   b) 25% portion for own business.
   c) 50% portion let out for residential purpose for rent Rs. 5,000 p.m.

Other particulars of the house are as follows:
1) Municipal tax Rs. 12,800
2) Repairs Rs. 4,500
3) Fire insurance premium Rs. 2,000

He has taken a loan from housing board to construct the house at 12% p.a. Rs. 4,00,000. Interest was due Rs. 48,000 during the previous year out of which Rs. 20,000 was paid. Compute income from House property for A.Y 2018 – 19.

10. The following are the particulars of the income of Mr. Pradeep for the P.Y. 2017 – 18.
   a) Basic salary Rs. 25,000 p.m.
   b) D.A. Rs. 6,000 p.m. (40% forming part of salary)
   c) Bonus equal to three months basic salary.
   d) Conveyance allowance Rs. 5,000 p.a.
   e) He is provided with a furnished accommodation owned by the employer in Bengaluru. The cost of furniture provided is Rs. 20,000. The employer deducts Rs. 1,000 p.m. towards the accommodation.
   f) The employer paid the income tax of Rs. 3,000 of Mr. Pradeep.
   g) He and his employer contribute @ 12% of salary to RPF.
   h) Interest credited to RPF account at 10% is Rs. 30,000.
   i) Professional tax paid by Mr. Pradeep is Rs. 3,000.

Compute his income from salary for the A.Y. 2018 – 19.
V Semester B.Com. Examination, Nov./Dec. 2017
(2016-17 and Onwards) (CBCS) (F + R)
COMMERCE
5.3 : Income Tax – I

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 70

Instruction: Answers should be written completely either in English or in Kannada.

SECTION – A

1. Answer any five sub-questions. Each question carries two marks. (5x2=10)
   a) Who is an assessee-in-default?
   b) Define assessment year.
   c) Mention any two exempted incomes u/s 10 of I. T. Act.
   d) What is revenue expenditure?
   e) What is meant by an allowance?
   f) Give the meaning of Gross Total Income.
   g) What do you mean by pre-construction period?

SECTION – B

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 6 marks. (3x6=18)

2. Mr. Veeresh retired on 31-03-2017 after serving in a company for 32 years and 10 months. He received Rs. 1,78,000 as gratuity. His average monthly salary in the immediately preceding 10 months was Rs. 28,000. Compute his taxable gratuity for the AY 2017-18 (Gratuity is not covered under Gratuity Act).

3. Mr. Peter, a foreign cricketer comes to India for 100 days every year since the financial year 2007-08. Find out his residential status for the AY 2017-18.

4. Distinguish between Capital Receipt and Revenue Receipt.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Municipal value</td>
<td>1,50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair rent</td>
<td>1,70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard rent</td>
<td>1,30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual rent p.m.</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrealised rent</td>
<td>18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House Vacancy period</td>
<td>1 month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal tax paid</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

P.T.O.
6. State whether the following are agricultural or non-agricultural income.
   a) Compensation received for acquisition of agricultural land for military purposes.
   b) Income from sale of forest trees of spontaneous growth.
   c) Income from interest on simple mortgage of land used for agricultural purposes.
   d) Income derived from land used as stone quarries.
   e) Rent from house property situated in a villages.
   f) Income from agricultural land situated in Africa.

SECTION – C

Answer any three questions. Each question carries fourteen marks. (3x14=42)

7. Mr. Pratham Sales Manager of XYZ Ltd., Mumbai has furnished the following details of his income for the year ended 31-03-2017. Compute his income from salary for the AY 2017-18.
   a) Basic salary Rs. 20,000 p.m.
   b) Dearness allowance Rs. 6,000 p.m. (forming part of salary).
   c) Bonus equal to 3 months basic salary.
   d) Entertainment allowance Rs. 2,500 p.m. (amount spent Rs. 12,000).
   e) Children hostel allowance for his three children Rs. 400 p.m. per child.
   f) Reimbursement of medical bills Rs. 22,000 for the treatment taken in a private nursing home.
   g) He is provided with rent free furnished accommodation owned by the company. Cost of furniture Rs. 1,00,000, FRV of the house is Rs. 7,500 P.M.
   h) Free telephone at his residence Rs. 3,500.
   i) Medical insurance premium of Mr. Pratham paid by the company Rs. 4,000 p.a.
   j) Employment tax paid by the company Rs. 1,000 p.a.
   k) Own contribution and company’s contribution to RPF is 14% of salary. Interest credited to RPF at 14% Rs. 14,000.

8. Mr. Anand is the owner of three houses in Bangalore, the particulars of which are given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>House 'A'</th>
<th>House 'B'</th>
<th>House 'C'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Municipal value</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair rent</td>
<td>36,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>24,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Let out (per month)</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Construction completed
Repairs
Municipal tax paid by owner
Municipal tax paid by tenant
Municipal tax due
Vacancy period

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>House - I</th>
<th>House - II</th>
<th>House - III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-4-2014</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>90,000</td>
<td>65,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-6-2014</td>
<td>65,000</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
<td>60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31-3-2013</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 months</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Anand took a loan of Rs. 3,00,000 at 8.5% p.a. for construction of House 'B', date of borrowing loan is 01-07-2011.

Compute taxable income from House property for the AY 2017-18.

9. The following particulars relates to the income of Mr. Ganesh for the PY 2016-17.

- He is employed in a Cotton Textile Mill at Bangalore on a monthly salary of Rs. 25,000. He is also entitled to a commission at 1% on sales effected by him. The sales effected by him during the previous year amounted to Rs. 40,00,000. He received the following during the previous year:
  a) Dearness pay Rs. 6,000 p.m.
  b) Bonus at two months basic salary
  c) Entertainment allowance Rs. 2,000 p.m.
  d) House rent allowance Rs. 5,000 p.m.
  e) Income tax of Mr. Ganesh paid by employer Rs. 10,000
  f) Free telephone installed at his residence Rs. 6,000
  g) He and his employer contribute 15% of his salary to his RPF and interest credited to RPF at 10% amounted to Rs. 30,000 during the year.
  h) He paid Rs. 6,000 p.m. as rent of the house occupied by him.

Compute his income from salary for the AY 2017-18.

10. Mr. Shankar owns three houses in K.G.F. from the following particulars compute his taxable income from house property for the AY 2017-18.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>House - I</th>
<th>House - II</th>
<th>House - III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Municipal value</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>90,000</td>
<td>65,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair rent</td>
<td>65,000</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
<td>60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent received</td>
<td></td>
<td>88,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal tax paid @ 10% of municipal value</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11. Mr. Krishna furnishes the following particulars of his income earned during the previous year 2016-17.
   a) Profit from business in Chennai Rs. 50,000.
   b) Income from agriculture in Ceylon Rs. 1,90,000.
   c) Income from property in Mexico received there Rs. 2,00,000.
   d) Interest on Singapore development bonds Rs. 1,50,000 (1/3 received in India).
   e) Income from business in Kuwait controlled from Mumbai Rs. 85,000 (Rs. 35,000 was received in India).
   f) Dividend from domestic company Rs. 1,000.
   g) Profit on sale of building in Bangalore received in Nepal Rs. 50,000.
   h) Income from agriculture in Punjab Rs. 1,00,000.
   i) Profit on sale of plant at London Rs. 50,000 (50% is received in India).
   j) Rent from house property in Nepal received there Rs. 20,000.
   k) Profit from business in Mysore received in Mandya Rs. 25,000.
   l) Dividends from U.K. based company received in U. K. Rs. 27,000.

   Compute his Gross Total Income for the AY 2017-18, if he is
   a) Ordinary resident
   b) Not ordinary resident
   c) Non-resident.

1. 「क्रांतिकाल मध्ये मुख्य सर्व-संप्रभुत विद्युत अनुभव. केवल नवीन अवसर काम असलेले.」
   (5x2=10)
   a) कर्णु 'तुराम' कसे प्रस्तुत करावे?
   b) 'तुराम तूम्हांचा' कशी प्रस्तुत करावे?
   c) 'तुराम तूम्हांचा' 10 शब्दात 'क्रांतिकाल मध्ये मुख्य सर्व-संप्रभुत विद्युत अनुभव. केवल नवीन अवसर काम असलेले.'
   d) कसे विवरणातील अर्थाची अर्थप्राप्त करा?
   e) कसे, अनुभव करा?
   f) GTI कसे अनुभव करा?
   g) साहित्य भाषातून कसे विवरणातील अर्थाची अर्थप्राप्त करा?
2. ಪ್ರತಿ ಹೊಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ 32 ಹಣ್ಣಾಗಿ 10 ಹಣ್ಣಾಗಿ ಸಮೀಪಿಸಿದ 31-03-2017 ತಿಥಿಯಿಗೆ ಮುಕ್ತಾಂಕಾಯಿ ಮತ್ತು ಹಣ್ಣಾಗಿ 1,78,000 ರಿಂದ ಮುಕ್ತಾಂಕಾಯಿ  ಹಣ್ಣಾಗಿ 28,000. ಈ ಹಣ್ಣಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮುಕ್ತಾಂಕಾಯಿಗಳ ನಡುವಿನ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಒಂದು ಹೊಸರಿನ ತಿಥಿಯಿಗೆ 2017-18 ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31 (ಮುಕ್ತಾಂಕಾಯಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೇವಲ ಹಣ್ಣಾಗಿ) (3x6=18)

3. ಪ್ರತಿ ಹೊಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ 100 ವಿಧಾನಾಭ್ಯರ್ತಿಯ ಹಣ್ಣಾಗಿ 2007-08 ಸಾಲು ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿದ ಹಣ್ಣಾಗಿ 2017-18 ರ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31 (3x6=18)

4. ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ (ಬೀಯಬೇಬೇ) ನಿಂದ ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಐದು ಹೊಸಯನ್ನು ಸಹ ಬರುತ್ತಾರೆ (3x6=18)

5. ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಯೋಗ್ಯತೆಯಿಂದ 2017-18 ರ ಸಂಘಟನಿ ಮತ್ತು ಆಯೋಗಿಕರ ಮುಂದುಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಕ್ರಮಾವಶೇಷ.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ವಿಷಯ</th>
<th>ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಹಣ್ಣಾಗಿ</th>
<th>ಮುಕ್ತಾಂಕಾಯಿಗಳು</th>
<th>ಕೋಟು ಹಣ್ಣಾಗಿ</th>
<th>ಸಂಯೋಜನಾ ಹಣ್ಣಾಗಿ</th>
<th>ಮುಕ್ತಾಂಕಾಯಿ</th>
<th>ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಿದಂತೆ</th>
<th>ಮುಕ್ತಾಂಕಾಯಿ</th>
<th>ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ</th>
<th>ಸಂಯೋಜನಾ ಹಣ್ಣಾಗಿ</th>
<th>ಮುಕ್ತಾಂಕಾಯಿ</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>ಕೇರಳಾಂತ</td>
<td>1,50,000</td>
<td>1,70,000</td>
<td>1,30,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>18,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

6. ಪ್ರತಿ ಹೊಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸೂಚಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಂದ ಸಹಾಯವನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಲು ತಮ್ಮ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

a) ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಗುಣಾಂಕಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.
b) ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಿದ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಗುಣಾಂಕಗಳು ಸಹಾಯಕ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ಥಳಾತ್ಮಕವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
c) ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯ ವಿವರಗಳು ಸಹಾಯಕ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳು (ಸೂಚಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು) ಮತ್ತು ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಿದೆ.
d) ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಿದ ಮತ್ತು ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಿದೆ.
e) ಆಯೋಗಿಕ ಸಹಾಯಕ ಮತ್ತು ಸಹಾಯಕ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಪಡೆಯಲು ತಮ್ಮ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.
f) ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಲು ತಮ್ಮ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.
7. ತಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಯಾಗಿ XYZ ಇದ್ದಾಗಂತೆ, ರಾಬ್ಬರ ಇದ್ದಾಗಂತೆ 31-03-2017 ರಿಗೆ ಇರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇತರೆ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಯಾಗಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಕಾರ್ಯಾರ್ಥಕೀಯವಾದ ಕ್ಕರೆಗಳಾಗಿ ತಮ್ಮನ್ನಿಗೆ 2017-18 ರಿಗೆ ಕಟ್ಟು ಇರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ನಂತರ ನೀರಿಗೆ ಆಗಿ ತಮ್ಮನ್ನಿಗೆ 30-14=42 ಬಣ್ಣದ ಮೂಲಕ ನೀಡಬೇಕು.
   a) ಬಣ್ಣದ ಮೂಲಕ ದ ಸ. 20,000 ರೂ. ಇರುತ್ತದೆ.
   b) ಬಣ್ಣದ ಮೂಲಕ ದ ಸ. 6,000 ರೂ. ಇರುತ್ತದೆ (ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿಯ ಮೂಲಕ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ).
   c) ಕೊಟ್ಟಡ ಮೂಲಕ ದ ಸ. 3,000 ರೂ. ಇರುತ್ತದೆ.
   d) ಬಣ್ಣದ ಮೂಲಕ ದ ಸ. 2,500 ರೂ. ಇರುತ್ತದೆ (ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿಯ ಮೂಲಕ ದ ಸ. 12,000).
   e) ಬಣ್ಣದ ಮೂಲಕ ದ ಸ. 400 ರೂ. ಇರುತ್ತದೆ (ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿಯ ಮೂಲಕ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ).
   f) ಕೊಟ್ಟಡ ಮೂಲಕ ದ ಸ. 22,000 ರೂ. ಇರುತ್ತದೆ.
   g) ಬಣ್ಣದ ಮೂಲಕ ದ ಸ. 1,00,000 ರೂ. ಇರುತ್ತದೆ, ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿಯ ಮೂಲಕ ದ ಸ. 7,500 ರೂ. ಇರುತ್ತದೆ.
   h) ಕೊಟ್ಟಡ ಮೂಲಕ ದ ಸ. 3,500 ರೂ. ಇರುತ್ತದೆ.
   i) ಕೊಟ್ಟಡ ಮೂಲಕ ದ ಸ. 4,000 ರೂ. ಇರುತ್ತದೆ.
   j) ಬಣ್ಣದ ಮೂಲಕ ದ ಸ. 1,000 ರೂ. ಇರುತ್ತದೆ.
   k) ಬಣ್ಣದ ಮೂಲಕ ದ ಸ. 14,000 ರೂ. ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. RPF ಮೂಲಕ ದ ಸ. 14,000 ರೂ. (ದಿ. 3-14ಕ್ಕೆ).

8.  ತಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಯಾಗಿXYZ ಇದ್ದಾಗಂತೆ, ರಾಬ್ಬರ ಇದ್ದಾಗಂತೆ 31-03-2017 ರಿಗೆ ಇರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇತರೆ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಯಾಗಿ ತಮ್ಮನ್ನಿಗೆ 2017-18 ರಿಗೆ ಕಟ್ಟು ಇರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ನಂತರ ನೀರಿಗೆ ಆಗಿ ತಮ್ಮನ್ನಿಗೆ 30-14=42 ಬಣ್ಣದ ಮೂಲಕ ನೀಡಬೇಕು.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ವಿಭಾಗ</th>
<th>ಮೂಲಕ 'ಲ್ಲ'</th>
<th>ಮೂಲಕ 'ಹ್ಹ'</th>
<th>ಮೂಲಕ 'ಎ'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ಕೆಲಸು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ</td>
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<td>ಮರಣ (ಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ)</td>
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<td>3,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
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<td>ಕೆಲಸು ಮರಣದ ಕ್ಕೆಗೆ ತಳಾದಂತೆ</td>
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<td>1-6-2014</td>
<td>31-3-2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ಹಾಗಿ</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ಎರಡು ಸಾಲಿನವರ ಹುರಡಿನ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9. ಅವರ ವರ್ಷ 2016-17 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವಸೈಗು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಆಯಾಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ ಅಂಗವಿದ್ಯೆ ಎಣ್ಣೆ 25,000 ರೂಪಾಯಗಳು ಬರೆಯದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆಗಿದ್ದರೆ ಅವರ ವರ್ಷ 2016-17 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಆಯಾಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಂಗವಿದ್ಯೆ 10,000 ರೂಪಾಯಗಳು ಪಡೆಯಬೇಕು. ಅವರ ವರ್ಷ 2017-18 ರ ಆಯಾಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಆಯಾಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಂಗವಿದ್ಯೆ 10,000 ರೂಪಾಯಗಳು ಪಡೆಯಬೇಕು.
   a) ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸವಿದ್ಯೆ ರೂ. 6,000
   b) ಹೈಜಾಲಿಗೆ ಎಣ್ಣೆ ಆಯಾಮಗಳು ಪಡೆಯಬೇಕು
   c) ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸವಿದ್ಯೆ ರೂ. 2,000
   d) ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸವಿದ್ಯೆ ರೂ. 5,000
   e) ಹೈಜಾಲಿಗೆ ಎಣ್ಣೆ ಆಯಾಮಗಳು ರೂ. 10,000 ಪಡೆಯಬೇಕು.
   f) ವಿದ್ಯೆ ವರ್ಮನ ಆಯಾಮಗಳು ವಿದ್ಯೆ ರೂ. 6,000 ಪಡೆಯಬೇಕು.
   g) ವಿದ್ಯೆ ವರ್ಮನ ಆಯಾಮಗಳು 15 ವಿದ್ಯೆ ವರ್ಮನ ಆಯಾಮಗಳು ವಿದ್ಯೆ ವರ್ಮನ ಆಯಾಮಗಳು 30,000 ರೂಪಾಯಗಳು ಪಡೆಯಬೇಕು.
   h) ವಿದ್ಯೆ ವರ್ಮನ ಆಯಾಮಗಳು ರೂ. 6,000 ಪಡೆಯಬೇಕು.

10. ಹ್ಯಾನ್ಸಾಮುದಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಆಯಾಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಂಗವಿದ್ಯೆ 8ನೇ ಬಾರಿಗೆ ಎಣ್ಣೆ ಆಯಾಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಂಗವಿದ್ಯೆ 88,000 ರೂಪಾಯಗಳು 2017-18 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪಡೆಯಬೇಕು.


11. 2016-17 ರ ವರ್ಷದ ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವತಃ ಸೂಚಿತ ವಿಧಾನ ನೆರವನ್ನು ಚಿತ್ರಾಂಕಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

a) ದಿನಸು, ಪ್ರತಿ ದಿನಾಂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಲ ಏಯಿತು ದಾ.50,000.

b) ವಿಮಶವನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿ ದಿನಾಂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಲ ಏಯಿತು ದಾ.1,90,000.

c) ವಿಮಶವನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿ ದಿನಾಂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಲ ಏಯಿತು ದಾ.2,00,000.

d) ಸೇರಿಸಿ ಏಯಿತು ಪ್ರತಿ ದಿನಾಂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಲ ಏಯಿತು ದಾ.1,50,000 (1/3 ದಿನಸು, ಪ್ರತಿ ದಿನಾಂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಲ ಏಯಿತು ದಾ.50,000).

e) ದಿನಸು ಪ್ರತಿ ದಿನಾಂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಲ ಏಯಿತು ಪ್ರತಿ ದಿನಾಂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಲ ಏಯಿತು ದಾ.85,000 (ದಾ.35,000 ಪ್ರತಿ ದಿನಾಂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಲ ಏಯಿತು ದಾ.50,000).

f) ಕೆಲಸ ಏಯಿತು ಪ್ರತಿ ದಿನಾಂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಲ ಏಯಿತು ದಾ.1,000.

g) ಸೇರಿಸಿ ಪ್ರತಿ ದಿನಾಂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಲ ಏಯಿತು ದಾ.50,000.

h) ಸೇರಿಸಿ ಪ್ರತಿ ದಿನಾಂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಲ ಏಯಿತು ದಾ.1,00,000.

i) ಸೇರಿಸಿ ಪ್ರತಿ ದಿನಾಂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಲ ಏಯಿತು ದಾ.50,000 (50% ದಿನಸು, ಪ್ರತಿ ದಿನಾಂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಲ ಏಯಿತು ದಾ.25,000).

j) ಸೇರಿಸಿ ಪ್ರತಿ ದಿನಾಂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಲ ಏಯಿತು ದಾ.20,000.

k) ಸೇರಿಸಿ ಪ್ರತಿ ದಿನಾಂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಲ ಏಯಿತು ದಾ.25,000.

l) ಸೇರಿಸಿ ಪ್ರತಿ ದಿನಾಂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಲ ಏಯಿತು ದಾ.27,000.

ಪ್ರಧಾನ- 2017-18 ರ ವರ್ಷದ GTI ಸೂಚಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದರೆ ಹಾಗೆ:

a) ಹಾಗ್ರತಿಯೊಂದಿಗಿನ ಪ್ರತಿ ದಿನಾಂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಲ ಏಯಿತು ದಾ.50,000.

b) ಹಾಗ್ರತಿಯೊಂದಿಗಿನ ಪ್ರತಿ ದಿನಾಂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಲ ಏಯಿತು ದಾ.25,000.

c) ಹಾಗ್ರತಿಯೊಂದಿಗಿನ ಪ್ರತಿ ದಿನಾಂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಲ ಏಯಿತು ದಾ.27,000.
V Semester B.Com. Examination, November/December 2016
(2016 – 17 and Onwards) (CBCS) (Fresh)
Commerce
5.3 : INCOME TAX – I

Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 70

Instruction: Answers should be written completely either in English or in Kannada.

SECTION – A

1. Answer any five sub-questions. Each question carries two marks. (5\times2 = 10)
   a) Define Assessment Year.
   b) Mention any two examples of exempted incomes.
   c) What is Standard Rent?
   d) Expand CBDT and PAN.
   e) Give the meaning of salary for the purpose of calculating exempted RPF contribution by employer.
   f) What do you mean by Agricultural Income?
   g) What is Capital expenditure?

SECTION – B

Answer any three questions. Each question carries six marks. (3\times6 = 18)

2. Mr. Kumar is a non-government employee getting pension of Rs. 16,000 per month from a company. During the previous year 2015–16 he got his \( \frac{2}{3} \) rd pension commuted and received Rs. 9,84,000. Compute taxable pension for the Assessment Year 2016 – 17.
3. Mr. Ramesh is a citizen of America comes to India on 20-3-2015 for the first time and on 01-09-2015 he left India and went to Nepal on a business trip. Again he comes back to India on 26-02-2016. Determine his residential status for the Assessment Year 2016 – 17.

4. State whether the following are agricultural or non-agricultural Income.
   a) Income from agricultural land situated in Australia.
   b) Income derived from sale of seeds.
   c) Income from sale of forest trees of spontaneous growth.
   d) Lease rent received from land given to tenants for agricultural operations.
   e) Income derived from land used as stone quarries.
   f) Income from sale of plants from nursery.

5. Explain the Canons of Taxation.

6. From the following information compute Net Annual value of House Property for the A.Y. 2016 – 17

   Municipal value Rs. 1,00,000
   Fair Rental value Rs. 1,80,000
   Let out (per month) Rs. 16,000
   Standard Rent Rs. 1,20,000
   Unrealised rent for one month
   Municipal tax paid by owner of House Property Rs. 20,000
   Municipal tax paid by tenant Rs. 10,000
Answer any three questions. Each question carries fourteen marks. (3x14 = 42)

7. Mrs. Smitha is working as Sales Executive in Maruthi Suzuki Ltd. Kolkata and her salary details are as follows for the previous year 2015 – 16
   
   a) Basic salary Rs. 21,000 per month
   
   b) Bonus equal to two months basic salary
   
   c) Commission 3% on sales (During the year she reached sales target of Rs. 5,00,000)
   
   d) Dearness allowance Rs. 7,000 per month. (Eligible for Retirement benefits)
   
   e) Medical allowance Rs. 1,400 per month. (Medical expenses Rs. 15,000 p.a.)
   
   f) Children Hostel Allowance for her two children @ Rs. 500 per month per child.
   
   g) Children Education Allowance for her two children @ Rs. 400 per month per child.
   
   h) RPF contribution by the company Rs. 6,000 per month.
   
   i) RPF contribution by employee Rs. 5,000 per month.
   
   j) Interest credited on RPF @ 11% Rs. 44,000
   
   k) She has been provided with company’s owned rent free furnished house in Mumbai and cost of furniture provided Rs. 60,000.

   l) Mrs. Smitha paid her professional tax Rs. 2,400 p.a.

8. Mr. Akshay furnishes the following particulars of his income for the previous year 2015–16. Determine his taxable income for the A.Y. 2016–17. If his residential status is
   a) Ordinary resident
   b) Not ordinary resident
   c) Non-resident.
   i) Income from business in Hubli Rs. 1,00,000
   ii) Profit from business in UK controlled from India Rs. 60,000
   iii) Income from House Property in Japan received there Rs. 50,000
   iv) Income from business in India received in Pakistan Rs. 30,000
   v) Salary received in India for service rendered in USA Rs. 70,000
   vi) Interest on deposits with SBI in Mysore Rs. 20,000
   vii) Profit from business in Singapore controlled from India (1/3 rd received in India) 30,000
   viii) Past untaxed foreign income brought into India Rs. 8,000
   ix) Dividend received from a domestic company Rs. 5,000
   x) Agricultural income earned in Nepal Rs. 25,000
   xi) Commission received in India for service given in Japan Rs. 10,000
   xii) Income from profession in India but received in France Rs. 10,000
9. Mr. Shankar is the owner of three house properties in Bangalore and let-out all the houses throughout the year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>House – A (Rs.)</th>
<th>House – B (Rs.)</th>
<th>House – C (Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fair Rent</td>
<td>1,80,000</td>
<td>1,50,000</td>
<td>1,20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal valuation</td>
<td>1,50,000</td>
<td>2,00,000</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Let out (per month)</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use by tenant</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>Office</td>
<td>Residential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repair charges</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collection charges</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Interest on loan:
- a) For construction 1,00,000
- b) For Marriage of daughter 60,000
- c) For repairs 10,000

Municipal tax is 10% of Municipal valuation. Municipal tax of House – A was paid by owner but Municipal tax of House – B was not paid up to 31st March 2016 and Municipal tax of House – C was paid by tenant. The House – C was remained vacant for 2 months.

Compute Income from House Property for the A. Y. 2016 – 17 by making assumption housing loan in respect of House A and C was taken after 1-4-1999.
10. Mr. Yadav is an employee of State Bank of India Bangalore and he submits the following information relevant for the A.Y. 2016 – 17. Compute his taxable income from salary:

a) Basic salary Rs. 8,000 per month.

b) Dearness allowance Rs. 1,500 per month (does not form part of salary).

c) City compensatory allowance Rs. 300 p.m.

d) Bonus Rs. 10,000 per annum.

e) Conveyance allowance Rs. 2,000 p.m. (60% spent for office duties).

f) House Rent allowance Rs. 5,000 p.m.

(Rent paid by employee Rs. 7,000 p.m.)

g) Payment of LIC Premium by SBI Rs. 4,000 p.a.

h) Services of sweeper paid by SBI Rs. 200 per month.

i) Leave Travel Concession Rs. 5,000 (First time in current Block period).

j) Reimbursement of gas, electricity and water bill by the SBI Rs. 2,500 per annum.

k) RPF contribution by the bank and own contribution of employee 14% of salary.

l) Interest credited to RPF at 14% Rs. 14,000.

m) Professional tax paid by Yadav Rs. 5,000.
11. Mr. Suryakantha has three houses in Mandya and particulars of which are relating to previous year as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>House – I (Rs.)</th>
<th>House – II (Rs.)</th>
<th>House – III (Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Use of House</td>
<td>Let out</td>
<td>Let out</td>
<td>S.O.P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Rent</td>
<td>1,50,000</td>
<td>2,00,000</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal value</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
<td>3,00,000</td>
<td>3,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair rental value</td>
<td>1,80,000</td>
<td>1,80,000</td>
<td>3,50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual rent per month</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal tax paid</td>
<td>10% of M.V.</td>
<td>10% of M.V.</td>
<td>10% of M.V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repair charges</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Suryakantha borrows Rs. 3,00,000 at 20% per annum from the bank for construction of House – III. (date of borrowing 01-06-2008, date of repayment of loan 10-5-2016) Construction of all houses is completed in May 2013.

Determine the taxable income from house property for the assessment year 2016–17.

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1. **(5x2 =10)**
   a) से से लिए लिए नस. जैसे है इन्हें लिए बाल?
   b) मेंसेंसाळए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए
   c) मेंसेंसाणे लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए लिए

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