647510 **BBAtaxCC6030** **Seat No :________**

B.B.A. Semester - 6 (*CBCS*) Examination
July-2025 (OLD COURSE)
TAX PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT(CORE)

Time: 2:30 Hours **Marks: 70**

Instructions:
1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.

Que.1 **Find out the taxable capital gain and exemption U/s 54 F for the A.Y 2019-20 from the detail given below by Anjali** (14)

Serial No.	Asstes	Date of Purchase	Purchase price	Sales Price	Selling Expenses
1.	Land situated in Surat City	1-1-02	100,000	5,90,000	750
2.	Jewellery	1-1-06	4,83,915	12,61,088	---------
3.	Shares of Bardoli Sugar Factory	1-1-11	2,07,215	9,48,326	900
4.	Listed debenture on a company	1-1-11	1,26,650	2,27,000	350
5.	Unlisted debentures of Company	1-1-14	2,61,237	3,48,986	…….
6.	Residential Flat	2-11-18	26,98,720	……….	……..

On 1-11-18, all the above assets (Excluding residential flat) were sold. Security transaction tax has not been charged on sales of security. The cost-inflation Index numbers are as under:

2001-02:100 2010-11:167
2005-06:117 2017-18:280

OR

Que.1 **From the following particulars of income of Shri Hari compute his taxable income under the head of Income from other sources for the assessment year 2018-19.**

1) Dividend received on equity shares of Indian Company	65,000
2) Dividend received on preference shares of Indian company	16,000
3) Gross interest income on bank deposit	1,25,000
4) Composite rent of factory building and machinery	1,42,000
5) Ground rent income	15,000
6) Sitting fee for attending meeting of Boards of Directors	30,000
7) Prize won in horse race	50,000
8) Rent received from sub-tenant	7200
9) Income from unexplained sources	50,000
10) Interest received on Rs. 90,000 10% tax-free debentures of X Ltd. (TDS rate 10%)	9,000
11) Interest on Rs. 1,00,000 7% capital investment Bonds	7,000
12) Net prize money (after deduction of tax at 30%) received on lottery won	70,000
Shri Hari has presented the claim to get deduction in respect of following expenses:	
1) Interest paid on loan taken to make investment in preference shares	6000
2) Depreciation on factory building and machinery	27000
3) Interest on loan taken to make investment in debentures of X ltd.	2400
4) Expenses of lottery tickets bought	2100

Que.2 **Shri Savitri has made the following investment during the previous year 2017-18. Determine the amount of deduction U/s 80c for the assessment year 2018-19.** (14)

1) Own contribution to Recognised provident Fund	Rs. 18,000
2) Deposit made in P.P.F A/C	Rs. 80,000
3) Investment under Master Equity plan of UTI	Rs. 14,000
4) Investment in National Savings Certificates	Rs. 20,000
5) Amount deposited in 5 years fixed deposit A/C with state Bank of India	Rs. 25,000
6) Deposit made in post Office saving Bank A/c	Rs. 5,000
7) Investment in kisan Vikas patra	Rs. 11,000
8) life insurance premium paid (self)	Rs. 6,000

OR

Que.2 **The total gross income of Shri Kavy Roy (58 Years of age), for the accounting year 2018-19 amounts to Rs. 3,50,000. Compute the amount of deductions U/s 80C and 80D available from total gross income:**

1) Employee's contribution to recognised provident fund [@ 15% of basic salary]	14,500
2) Premium paid on his life insurance policy (taken before1-4-2012) of Rs. 40,000	9,000
3) Paid into public provident fund A/c	75,000
4) Contribution under ULIP of L.I.C.	12,000
5) Investment in the eligible shares of power sector company	23,000
6) Deposit placed with SBI (for 5-year period)	16,000
7) Paid Rs. 35,000 towards Mediclaim Insurance policy of self	

Que.3 What is Tax Planning? Explain in detail importance and advantages of tax planning. (14)

OR

Que.3 **Write Short notes: (Any two)**

1) Nature of tax planning
2) Distinction between tax avoidance and tax evasion
3) Difference between Tax planning and Tax management
4) Justification of tax planning

Que.4 **Ganga & Co. is a partnership firm where partners Ram and Shyam share profits and losses equally. The firm presents following profit and loss account for the year ending on 31st March, 2018.** (14)

Profit and Loss Account

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Remuneration to partners	100,000	Sales	9,60,000
Interest to partners	24,000	Rates of House property	36,000
Cost of goods sold	5,60,000	Long- term capital gain	108000
Local taxes on house property	16,000		
Misc. Expenses	1,44,000		
Net Profit	**2, 60,000**		
	11,04000		11,04000

Additional information:

1) Misc. Expenses of Rs. 12000 not allowable of deduction.
2) Out of interest paid, Rs. 6,000 is not deductible.
3) Business losses brought forward from previous years were Rs. 1,44,000.
4) Unabsorbed depreciation brought forward from previous three years was Rs. 1,44,000.

Compute the book profit of the firm for the purpose of remuneration payable to partners and also calculate the remuneration payable to partners.

OR

Que.4 **Rampariya & Associates is a firm of Chartered Accountants and its profit and Loss Accounts Which satisfies all conditions of Sections 184 and 40(b) for the year ending on 31st March ,2018 is as follows.**

Profit and Loss Account

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To office expenses	5,40,000	By professional fees	510,000
To Depreciation	2,88,000	By Audit fees	5,70,000
To Remuneration to partners	7,50,000	By Net loss	6,42,000
To interest on capital	1,44,000		
	17,22,000		17,22,000

Other information:

1) Depreciation allowable as deduction is Rs. 3,06,000.
2) Rs. 2,40,000 out of the office expenses are inadmissible.
3) Interest on partners capital not deductible is Rs.90,000.

Compute the 'Book Profit' for the purpose of remuneration payable to partners.

Que.5 What is tax deduct at source? Explain in detail tax deduct at source. (14)

OR

Que.5 **Write Short notes: (Any two)**

1) Advance payment of tax
2) Types of Assessment
3) Belated return
4) Permanent Account Number (PAN).

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