

Reg. No. :

Name :

**Seventh Semester B.A. LL.B./B.Com. LL.B./B.B.A. LL.B.
(Five Year Integrated) Degree Examination, January 2025**

PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAW

(2020 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – A

1. Explain **any six** of the following. Each question carries **2** marks. Answers should not exceed **50** words each.

1. Tax Rebate
2. GDP
3. Assessment Year
4. Carrying forward of loss under the Kerala Agricultural Income Tax Act, 1991
5. GST Council
6. Tax Evasion
7. Double Taxation
8. Tax Deduction at Source

(6 × 2 = 12 Marks)

P.T.O.

PART – B

- II. Explain any **four** of the following. Each question carries **5** marks. Answer should not exceed 150 words each.
1. Distinguish between Tax, Fee and Cess.
 2. Distinguish between capital and revenue receipts.
 3. Distinguish between GST and VAT.
 4. Discuss about GST exemption on the sale and purchase of Securities.
 5. What income is chargeable as 'income from other sources?'
 6. Write a note on agricultural income.

(4 × 5 = 20 Marks)

PART – C

- III. Answer any **four** of the following. Each question carries **6** marks.
1. The Income Tax Department directed tax deduction at source for a buyer for the compensation he received from the builder who had failed to construct and hand over a flat to which the buyer had paid upfront. This compensation included interest on the sum that he was originally paid. The buyer objects to this. Decide.
 2. Assessee filed the return of income declaring the total income of 2.10 crore on which tax and interest of ₹ 68.28 lakh became payable. However, out of the above tax payable, the assessee did not pay a sum of ₹ 58.15 lakh. Notice under section 221(1) was issued to him by the DCIT to produce the details of tax paid. Assessee filed a letter stating that he had done contracts for the State Government on which tax was payable. However, self-assessment tax was not paid as he did not receive the amounts due from the State Government and that he was willing to pay the tax once these amounts were received from the Government. Prosecution proceedings were launched against the assessee. He moves the High Court to quash the prosecution. Decide.
 3. A partner of a firm relinquishes all his rights in the firm and received compensation for the same. He claims that the compensation received by one partner of a partnership firm from another partner for relinquishing all his rights in the partnership firm was a revenue receipt. Decide.

4. A person receives dividend for being a member of a company primarily engaged in agricultural operations. He was assessed for the same and was asked to pay agricultural income tax. He objects to this. Decide.
5. A salaried employee who receives House Rent Allowance from his employer and lives in a rented accommodation and spends the entire sum on rent is informed that he cannot claim exemption from tax for his HRA. He objects to this and claims total exemption for his HRA from tax. Decide.

(4 × 6 = 24 Marks)

PART – D

IV. Answer any **two** of the following. **Each** question carries **12** marks.

1. Examine and elaborate on the role of Income Tax Authorities as found mentioned under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
2. Elaborate on the constitutional mandate/principles related to taxation in India.
3. Elaborate on the salient features of the Goods and Services Act, 2017.

(2 × 12 = 24 Marks)