

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**Seventh Semester B.A. LL.B./B.Com LL.B./B.B.A. LL.B. (Five Year Integrated) Degree Examination, May 2024**

**PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAW**

**(2019 Admission)**

Time : Three Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**PART – A**

I. Answer any **five** questions in not exceeding **50** words each. Each question carries **2** marks.

1. Tax and Cess.
2. Surcharge.
3. Tax evasion.
4. Assessment year and financial year.
5. Capital expenditure and revenue expenditure.
6. Agricultural income.
7. Distinction between GST and VAT.

**(5 × 2 = 10 Marks)**

P.T.O.

PART – B

II. Answer any **four** questions in not exceeding **120** words each. Each question carries **4** marks.

1. Examine the provisions in Income Tax related to carry forward and set off of losses.
2. Explain the implications of deductions under section 80 of the Income Tax Act.
3. Distinguish between CGST, IGST, SGST and UTGST.
4. Describe the functions, duties and powers of Income Tax Authorities.
5. Examine the benefits of GST on trade and industry.

(4 × 4 = 16 Marks)

PART – C

III. Answer any **four** questions. Each question carries **6** marks.

1. A company based out of Kochi provides online ticketing services for IPL tournament to be held across India. Identify the place of supply of services for admission to each cricket match as per the IGST Act.
2. Though there was no registered sale deed, as per the agreement for sale of immovable property in favour of the assessee, the assessee took physical possession thereof and also collected rent therefrom. Decide whether he can be treated as the owner of the property and whether the income therefrom is assessable in his hands.
3. Identify the residential status of a Hindu undivided family, if its manager has not, during 7 previous years preceding the previous year in question been in India for a period amounting in all to 730 days or more.

4. Identify, in the case of a non-resident, whether any income shall be deemed to accrue or arise in India to him through operations which are confirmed to the purchase of goods in India for the purpose of export.
5. Mr. X, a resident individual, paid Rs. 50,000 as LIC premium on the policy of his minor daughter. This was done for the purpose of reducing the tax payable. Identify whether this is an instance of tax planning or tax evasion.

**(4 × 6 = 24 Marks)**

**PART – D**

IV. Answer any **three** questions. Each question carries **10** marks.

1. Examine the constitutional provisions related to taxation.
2. Examine the provisions in Income tax related to residential status of individual.
3. Discuss the salient features of the Central state GST Act.
4. Examine the provisions related to computation of agricultural income in the Kerala Agricultural Income Tax Act, 1991.

**(3 × 10 = 30 Marks)**