23MSU518N/23RMU518N

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

BBA DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2026
(Fifth Semester)

Branch – **BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION/BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (RM)**

TAXATION

Time: Three Hours | Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)
Answer **ALL** questions
ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks (10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	Which of the following is a direct tax? a) GST b) Customs Duty c) Income Tax d) Excise Duty	K1	CO1
	2	Tax evasion means: a) Legitimate saving of tax b) Avoiding tax liability illegally c) Tax planning d) None of the above	K2	CO1
2	3	Municipal taxes are allowed as deduction only if: a) Due during the year b) Paid during the year c) Accrued during the year d) None	K1	CO1
	4	Perquisites are taxable in the hands of: a) Employer b) Employee c) Both d) None	K2	CO1
3	5	Dividend income from domestic companies is taxable in the hands of: a) Company b) Shareholder c) Both d) None	K1	CO1
	6	Family pension is taxable under: a) Salaries b) House Property c) Other Sources d) Capital Gains	K2	CO1
4	7	"Clubbing of Income" means: a) Transferring income to spouse/child b) Adding other's income in assessee's income c) Deduction from salary d) Carrying forward losses	K1	CO1
	8	Income from Lottery is taxed at: a) Normal slab rate b) Flat 10% c) Flat 20% d) Flat 30%	K2	CO1
5	9	Who administers GST in India? a) GST Council b) Central & State Governments jointly c) Parliament d) RBI	K1	CO1
	10	GST aims to eliminate: a) Cascading effect of tax b) Direct tax burden c) Customs duty d) None of the above	K2	CO1

SECTION - B (35 Marks)
Answer **ALL** questions
ALL questions carry **EQUAL** Marks (5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Explain the features of the Indian Tax Structure.	K3	CO3
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Mr. Arvind (Resident, working in Chennai) gets: • Basic Salary = ₹40,000/month • HRA = ₹12,000/month • Rent paid = ₹15,000/month Compute taxable HRA.		

Cont…

2	12.a.	Discuss taxable perquisites with examples	K3	CO3
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Mr. R has Gross Total Income (GTI) of ₹7,00,000. During the year he invested: LIC ₹80,000; PPF ₹50,000; Tuition fees ₹40,000. Compute deduction under section 80C and taxable income.		
3	13.a.	Mr. Kiran has the following details for AY 2024–25: • Salary = ₹9,00,000 • STCG (equity shares, STT paid) = ₹1,20,000 • LTCG (land) = ₹5,00,000 • LTCL = ₹1,50,000 • House Property Loss = ₹2,80,000 • Gift received from friend = ₹80,000 • Medical Insurance: Self = ₹20,000, • Parents (Senior Citizens) = ₹45,000 • Donation to CM Relief Fund = ₹50,000 Compute Taxable Income.	K4	CO4
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Mr. Pranav sold a plot of land in June 2024 for ₹40,00,000. Cost of acquisition in April 2012 was ₹10,00,000. CII: 2012–13 = 200; 2024–25 = 363. He invested ₹25,00,000 in a new residential house. Compute taxable capital gains.		
4	14.a.	Mr. Raj earns the following during FY 2023-24: • Basic Salary: ₹60,000 p.m. • HRA: ₹25,000 p.m. (Rent paid: ₹20,000 p.m. in Chennai). • Special Allowance: ₹12,000 p.m. • Transport Allowance: ₹2,000 p.m. • Bonus: ₹1,00,000 Compute his taxable salary.	K3	CO3
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Mr. Arun sells the following goods (GST rate 18%): • Sales within Tamil Nadu (intra-state): ₹1,00,000 • Sales to Karnataka (inter-state): ₹50,000 Compute CGST, SGST, and IGST.		
5	15.a.	Explain the different types of GST Returns with suitable examples.	K2	CO2
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Discuss the role of GST in promoting ease of doing business in India.		

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer **ANY THREE** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** Marks (3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Mr. A (Resident) has income: • Salary: ₹5,50,000 • Agricultural Income: ₹2,50,000 Compute tax liability for AY 2024-25 (Old Regime).	K1	CO1
2	17	Mr. A's annual figures: Basic ₹8,40,000; DA ₹1,20,000; HRA received ₹2,40,000; Rent paid ₹1,80,000; City = Delhi (metro). Compute HRA exemption and taxable HRA.	K2	CO2
3	18	Mr. Ramesh has the following income/loss details for AY 2024–25: Salary Income = ₹8,00,000 House Property Loss = ₹3,50,000 STCG = ₹1,50,000 LTCL = ₹2,00,000 Speculation Loss = ₹1,20,000 Compute total income and carried forward losses.	K3	CO3
4	19	Write a short note on "Challenges in GST Implementation."	K4	CO4
5	20	Discuss the composition of the GST Council and explain its role in tax administration.	K5	CO5

Z-Z-Z END