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21 (9) PRTX 9-3

2019

**PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAW**

Paper : 9-3

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

**The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.**

**Answer all questions.**

1. Choose the correct options:  $1 \times 10 = 10$
- (a) A tax is an enforced contribution exacted pursuant to (legislative authority/executive authority).
  - (b) Indirect taxes are regressive in nature as they are not based on the principle of ability to pay. (True/False)
  - (c) France was the first country to implement GST in the year (1952/1954).

Contd.

(d) HSN Code under GST stands for (Homogenized/Harmonized) system of Nomenclature.

(e) Special Category States under GST regime are specified in Article (279A(4)/297A) of the Constitution of India.

(f) Person making any inter-state supply of goods is required to obtain registration compulsorily under the GST Act. (True/False)

(g) Income Tax is imposed on the (net income/total income) of the previous year of a person.

(h) The provisions relating to the Best Judgement assessment or *Ex parte* assessment can be found under section (142/144) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(i) Appeal u/s 260A before the High Court can be filed on (question of law only/ both question of fact as well as law).

(j) In case of income from a self-occupied property, the annual value of one house property is taken as (standard rent/nil).

2. Answer the following questions : 2×5=10

(a) What is canon of equity?

(b) What is GSTN?

(c) What is composition levy under the GST?

(d) Who is a 'Person' under the Income Tax Act, 1961?

(e) What is an 'exempted income'?

3. What is 'single' and 'multiple' taxation? Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of multiple tax system. 12

OR

What do you understand by 'canons of taxation'? What are the different canons of taxation? Also discuss in brief, the modern principles of taxation. 12

4. Enumerate the deficiencies of the existing indirect taxes which led to the need for ushering into the GST regime. Discuss how GST law propose to resolve the double taxation dichotomy that existed under the previous indirect tax laws. 12

OR

Discuss in detail, the constitution, powers and functions of the GST Council. 12

5. What is taxable event under GST? Discuss the concept of 'composite supply' and 'mixed supply' under the GST regime. What is the tax treatment of composite supply and mixed supply under GST? 2+6+4=12

OR

Write notes on: 3×4=12

- (a) Registration procedure under GST
- (b) GSTN
- (c) IGST
- (d) CGST

6. Explain the concept of 'income' as envisaged u/s 2 (24) of the IT Act, 1961. What are the exempted incomes under the Act? Is agricultural income also an exempted income under the Act? 4+6+2=12

**OR**

What is total income of an assessee as per the IT Act, 1961? Explain in brief, the scheme of computation of total income of an assessee under various heads of income.

Is there any provision for set off and carry forward of losses of an assessee while computing total of an assessee for the determination of his tax liability under the Act?

8+4=12

7. Who are the income tax authorities under the IT Act, 1961? Discuss the powers and functions of various IT authorities under the Act.

12

**OR**

Write notes on:

3×4=12

(a) Double Taxation Relief under the IT Act

(b) Incomes forming part of total income on which no income tax is payable

(c) Appeals under the IT Act

(d) Revision of an order by the CIT under the IT Act.