



ARKA JAIN University, Jharkhand

3rd Semester Final Examination – 2019-2020

Subject : Business Communication

Course: B.COM (H)

Time : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks: 28

- Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
- Question Paper is divided into **Three Parts –A, B & C**
- **Part-A** is compulsory.
- **Part- B** contains **SIX** questions out of which **FOUR** questions are to be answered.
- **Part- C** contains **SIX** questions out of which **THREE** questions are to be answered.

PART A

Q.1) All questions are compulsory

A] Multiple Choice Questions :

(10x1=10)

- a) Communication is aProcess
- i) One way
 - ii) Continous
 - iii) Complex
 - iv) None of these
- b) Inside address refers to.....
- i) Sender's address
 - ii) Receiver's address
 - iii) Mail marked to cc
 - iv) None of these
- c) Curriculum Vitae id derived from a word.
- i) Latin
 - ii) German
 - iii) Spanish
 - iv) None of these
- d) Persuasive command meansPeople
- i) Convincing
 - ii) Influencing
 - iii) Commanding
 - iv) Interacting
- e) Resume should not includeunless asked.
- i) Hobbies
 - ii) Marital status
 - iii) Languages known
 - iv) References
- f) Which of the following should not be done in Group Discussion.
- i) Introducing topic
 - ii) Concluding the Discussion
 - iii) Speaking softly
 - iv) Listening to other member

- g)is not one of the 7 Cs of communication
- i) Conciseness
 - ii) Correctness
 - iii) Clarity
 - iv) Character
- h) In business purpose of writing is mainly to
- i) Entertain
 - ii) Both inform and to persuade
 - iii) Persuade
 - iv) Inform
- i) In writing Business Letter , one has to be.....
- i) dull
 - ii) formal
 - iii) conventional
 - iv) friendly
- j) Generally speaking, in business we communicate
- a) To both persuade &inform
 - b) Only to persuade
 - c) Only to inform
 - d) Only to entertain

B] Very Short question

(5x2=10)

- a) What is Debate?
- b) What do you mean by Letter of Enquiry.?
- c) List down 4 essential Principles of Group Discussion.
- d) What do you mean by Business Letter?
- e) What is Report Writing?

PART B

Q2. Answer any four:

(4x5=20)

- i) What are the basic Dos and don'ts of Group Discussion
- ii) What are the different Types of Memo Documents?
- iii) Discuss the essential Principles of Business Letter
- iv) List the essential elements of Report Writing.
- v) What is Business Proposal letter .Discuss
- vi) What is Report writing? Discuss the essential Features of a good Report structure.

PART C

Answer any three:

(3x10=30)

Q.3) List down the essential points that needs to be considered while Group Discussion.

Q.4) What are the essential elements of a Report Writing?

Q.5) Discuss the structure of a Report.

Q.6) A situation that you purchased a Washing Machine branded LG, from its authorized dealer .The Washing Machine has worked for about 6 months, only though it had a guarantee period of 5 years. In this regard, write a complaint Letter to a LG Company.

Q.7) Design a Resume for a Profile of Marketing Manager, with qualification of MBA in Marketing & 5-7 years of experience.

Q.8) What do you understand by Group Discussion .List the essential difference between Debate & Group Discussion.



ARKA JAIN University, Jharkhand

3rd Semester Final Examination – 2019-20

Subject: Business Awareness

Time: 2 Hours

Course: BCOM

Full Marks: 35

Marks: 14

25/11/19

- Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
- Question Paper is divided into **Three Parts –A, B,C& D**
- **Part-A & D** is compulsory.
- **Part- B** contains **FIVE** questions out of which **THREE** questions are to be answered.
- **Part- C** contains **FOUR** questions out of which **TWO** questions are to be answered.

PART A

Q.1) all questions are compulsory

A] Multiple Choice Questions:

(5x1=5)

- a) Jessica has just conducted a SWOT analysis of her firm. What should her next steps be?
- i) Making sure that weaknesses are offset by the strengths and threats are turned into opportunities.
 - ii) Making sure that weaknesses are offset by opportunities and threats are turned into strengths.
 - iii) Making sure that strengths are offset by weaknesses and opportunities and turned into threats.
 - iv) Making sure that opportunities are offset by threats and strengths are turned into weaknesses.
- b) The first steps management should consider determining the feasibility of a new project or expansion project is to determine
- i) External strengths and threats
 - ii) External weaknesses and opportunities
 - iii) Internal opportunities and threats
 - iv) Internal strengths and weaknesses
- c) Imitating of market leader's product packaging with little variations is classified as
- i) Imitator
 - ii) Adaptor
 - iii) counterfeiter
 - iv) cloner
- d) What are the two factors considered in Porter's matrix of generic strategies?
- i) Size and geography
 - ii) Industry and geography
 - iii) Target and advantage
 - iv) Advantage and size
- e) What does Dog symbolize in BCG matrix?
- i) Introduction
 - ii) Growth
 - iii) Maturity
 - iv) Decline

PART B

Q2] Short question (Any Three)

(3x5=15)

- a) Who are the “Market leaders” and what are the three major strategies?
- b) What are the different ways a market leader can expand its shares?
- c) What is the reason behind the emergence of the Fast food Industry in India?
- d) Write short notes on
 - i) Strategy and tactics
 - ii) Market Share
- e.) Briefly explain the concept of PESTEL

PART B

Q3. Short Question (Answer any Two)

(2x5=10)

- i) Describe Michael Porters three generic strategies.
- ii) “Coca-Cola guards its market share against Pepsi-Cola.” With reference to this write a brief on the various defense strategies.
- iii) Write short notes on:
 - a) Frontal Attack
 - b) Encirclement Attack
- iv) Who are the market nichers? Comment on the marketing strategies used by them.

PART D

Q4]

(1x5= 5)

From a drink that was supposed to promote a good night’s sleep to one that can help children grow taller, stronger and sharper, Horlicks has come a long way. Simultaneously, its brand image, too, has changed—from a fuddy-duddy, boring health drink recommended by doctors to something that is nourishing, and enjoyable. In 1992, as its market share grew, the brand extended itself to a new product—Horlicks Biscuits. In 1994, it started singing the “micronutrient” story, followed by its “smart nutrients” campaign in 1998. The brand underwent a massive transformation in 2003, when almost everything about it changed—from the taste and flavor to the packaging. It also changed its positioning: it was nourishing, yes, but also tasty. Another turning point came in 2005, when the brand released a clinical study which claimed that children who consumed Horlicks were “taller, stronger, and sharper” than those who did not. For the first time, the brand tried to communicate with children, not just their mothers. Beginning a major advertising and marketing campaign along that theme, new variants such as Horlicks Lite were launched, followed by the revamp of Junior Horlicks in 2006. The latest variant is Women’s Horlicks, launched this year.

With reference to the above case answer the following questions:

- a) Give a brief on the brand positioning of Horlicks?
- b) Use the BCG model to show the positioning and the variants of horlicks.



ARKA JAIN University, Jharkhand

3rdSemesterFinal Examination – 2019-20

20/11/19

Subject: Business Mathematics and Statistics
Course: B.Com / **BBA**

Time:3 Hours

Full Marks: 70
Pass Marks: 28

- Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
- Question Paper is divided into **Three Parts –A,B& C**
- **Part-A** is compulsory.
- **Part- B** contains **SIX** questions out of which **FOUR** questions are to be answered.
- **Part- C** contains **SIX** questions out of which **THREE** questions are to be answered.

PART A

Q.1) All questions are compulsory

A] Multiple Choice Questions :(10x1=10)

- a) Coefficient of correlation ranges between
- 0 and 1
 - 1 and infinity
 - 1 and +1
 - infinity and +infinity
- b) If mode is 15 and median is 12, arithmetic mean will be ?
- 28
 - 15
 - 12
 - None of these
- c) Sum of square of deviation from mean will be
- Equal
 - Maximum
 - Minimum
 - None
- d) Find k for which the system of equations $3x+5y=0$, $kx+10y=0$ has a non-zero solution?
- 8
 - 10
 - 6
 - 10
- e) Find the mean proportion between 7 & 28 ?
- 17.5
 - 12
 - 14
 - 16
- (f) Water tax is increased by 20% and its consumption is decreased by 20%.The change in expenditure is
- Nil
 - 5 % decrease
 - 4% increase
 - 4% decrease

(g) Find the C. I. on Rs.5000 at 16 percent per annum for 1 year compounded half -yearly.

- v) Rs.862
- vi) Rs. 832
- vii) Rs. 864
- viii) None of these

(h) Find the value of k for which $9x^2+kx+1=0$ has both equal roots?

- i) +6
- ii) -6
- iii) +6 or -6
- iv) None of the above

(i) The sum of a number and its reciprocal is $41/20$. Find the number ?

- i) $5/4$
- ii) $3/4$
- iii) $4/3$
- iv) $1/6$

(j) If the arithmetic mean of 7,5,13,x and 9 be 10, then the value of x is:

- i) 10
- ii) 12
- iii) 14
- iv) 16

B] Very Short question

(5x2=10)

- a) Thrice a number exceeds its three -fourth by 36. Find the number?
- b) Define Mode.
- c) The ratio of the sum and the product of the roots of $7x^2-12x+18=0$ is
- d) If mode is 15 and median is 12, arithmetic mean will be ?
- e) The radius of a circle is increase by 5 percent. What is the increase percent in its area?

PART B

Q2. Answer any four:

(4x5=20)

- i) A mixture of 40 liters of milk and water contains 10 percent of water. How much water must be added to make the water 20percent in the new mixture ?
- ii) What is dispersion? What are its measures?
- iii) Define Correlation? What are the types of correlation?
- iv) The ratio of numbers of girls and boys participating in sports of a school is 4:5. If the number of girls is 212, determine the number of boys participating in the sports.
- v) Following are the marks obtained by 10 students.
50, 54, 56, 58, 59,,60 , 61, 62, 65,75, 10
Find the standard deviation?

- vi) The differences between SI & CI compounded yearly at the rate of 4% in a two year period on a certain amount of money are Rs.100. Find the amount of money?

PART C

Answer any three:

(3x10=30)

Q.3) Find the Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation from the following data :

X	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	
Y	20	18	12	8	10	5	4	

Q.4) Find out the Mean from the following distribution :

Wages(Rs.)	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
No. Of Workers	8	10	6	4	10	4	6	2	1

Q.5) In a mixture of 60 liters, the ratio of milk and water is 2:1. If the ratio of the milk and water is to be 1:2. Find the amount of water to be further added to?

Q.6) Draw a Pie- diagram from the following data :

Items of Expenditure	Amount Spend (in Rs.)
Food	20
Clothing	10
House rent	25
Fuel and Lighting	35
Miscellaneous	30

Q.7) From the following table find the value of Median

Marks	No. of Students
0-10	5
10-20	10
20-30	15
30-40	10
40-50	6
50-60	4

Q.8) What do you mean by the measures of central tendency? Explain the characteristics of the different measures.



ARKA JAIN University, Jharkhand

3RD SEM 2018-2019

Subject: Corporate Accounting

Course: BCOM

Full Marks: 70

Pass Marks: 28

Time: 3 Hours

- Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
- Question Paper is divided into **Three Parts –A,B& C**
- **Part-A** is compulsory.
- **Part- B** contains **SIX** questions out of which **FOUR** questions are to be answered.
- **Part- C** contains **SIX** questions out of which **THREE** questions are to be answered.

PART A

Q.1) all questions are compulsory

A] Multiple Choice Questions:

(10x1=10)

a). A company is managed by the:

- I) Managing director
- II) Person selected by the company law board.
- III) Board of directors.
- IV) Promoter

b) Which of the following is a not characteristic of equity share?

- I) It is the risk capital of the company.
- II) It has voting power.
- III) It has no preferential right to dividend.
- IV) It can be converted in to performance share.

c) Issued capital is the part of:-

- I) Subscribed capital.
- II) Authorized capital.
- III) Call-up capital
- IV) Paid-up capital

d) "Reserve capital" can be called-up:

- I) In an emergency only.
- II) Any time by passing an ordinary resolution.
- III) In the event and for the purpose of the company being wound – up.
- IV) If all directors agree.

e) Debenture holders are:

- I) The owners of the company
- II) The creditors of the company.
- III) The customers of the company.
- IV) The vendors of the company.

f) Debentures are shown in the company balance sheet under:

- I) Reserve and surplus
- II) Noncurrent liabilities
- III) Current liabilities
- IV) Short term borrowings

PTO

g) Interest on debenture is:

- I) The charges against profits
- II) The appropriation of profits
- III) Not taken in to consideration for calculating taxable income of the company.
- IV) None of the above

h) An issue of secured debentures may be made, provided its redemption shall not exceed:

- I) 5 years
- II) 8 years
- III) 10 years
- IV) 15 years

i) Dividends are usually paid on:

- I) Authorized capital
- II) Issued capital
- III) Paid-up capital
- IV) None of these

j) Two companies go into liquidation to form a new company is a case of:

- I) Absorption
- II) External re construction
- III) Amalgamation
- IV) All of them.

B] Very Short question

(5x2=10)

- a) Explain the objective of corporate Accounting.
- b) What is over subscription?
- c) What is collateral security?
- d) Define calls in arrear?
- e) Asha Ltd, with an authorized capital of Rs. 20, 00,000 in equity share of Rs. 10 each, issued 1,00,000 shares to the Public, full amount being payable on application. All the shares were taken up by the public and paid for pass Necessary Journal entries.

PART B

Q2. Answer any four:

(4x5=20)

- I) What do you mean by amalgamation?
- II) A.Ltd.has a share capital of 5,000 equity shares of Rs.100 each, having a market value of Rs. 150 per share. The company wants to raise additional funds of Rs.1, 20,000 and offers to the existing share holders the right to apply for a new share at Rs.120 for every five shares held. You are required to calculate the value of a right.
- III) Simmons Ltd. Issued 10,000, 12% debenture of Rs. 100 each at par payable in full on application by 1st April,2019. Applications were received for 11,000 debentures. Debentures were allotted on 7th April, 2019

excess money was refunded on the same date. You are required to pass necessary Journal entries in the books of the company.

- IV) What are current assets?
- V) Explain minority share holders :
- VI) The director of a company forfeited 250 shares of Rs 20 each due to non-payment of final call of Rs. 5 per share. These shares are originally issued at 10% discount. Give Journal entries.

PART C

Answer any three:

(3x10=30)

Q.N.3) how debentures are redeemed? At the time of redemption what Journal entries are passed?

Q.4). What Journal entries are made in the books of transferor company at the time of amalgamation of the companies? Explain:

Q.5).According to schedule III (part1) of companies Act, 2013; show the following items under its sub-headings:

- I) Short – term borrowing and
- II) Long-term borrowings-
 1. Long-term loan
 2. Debentures
 3. Bank over draft
 4. Loans and advances (for 1 year)
 5. Short term loan
 6. Mortgage loan
 7. Loans and advances (payable after 2 year)
 8. Bank loan
 9. Deposits (payable after 18 months)
 10. Deposits (payable after 360 days)

Q.6) A Ltd, invited applications for 10,000 shares of Rs. 100 each at a premium of Rs.10 per share. The amount is payable as Follows:

On application Rs.25, an allotment Rs.35 (including premium), on first call Rs. 25 and on final call Rs. 25. The applications were received for 9000 shares and these were accepted in full. All money due were received except the first and final call Money on 200 shares, which were forfeited. Out of these shares, 100 shares were subsequently re-issued @ Rs.90 per Share. You are required to pass Journal entries for recording the above transaction including cash.

Q.7) The balance sheets of Anil Ltd.and Sunil Ltd. On 31st March, 2019 were as follows;

Balance Sheet

PARTICULAR	ANIL LTD. (Rs.)	SUNIL LTD. (Rs.)
I Equity and liabilities		
1.Shareholders' funds:		
Share of Rs. 10 each	1,20,000	50,000
Balance of profit & loss	25,000	10,000
2.Current liabilities	1,40,000	30,000
creditors		
Total	2,85,000	90,000
II Assets		
Non-current assets	1,00,000	60,000
Count assets	1,15,000	20,000
Cash	70,000	10,000
Total	2,85,000	90,000

On first April, 2019 Anil Ltd. Acquired 80% shares of Sunil Ltd. at Rs.15 per share, prepare consolidated Balance sheet on 1st April, 2019.

Q8.) Given below are Balance sheets as on 31st March, 2019 of A Ltd/ and B. Ltd., which are amalgamated to form a new company "V" Ltd.

Balance Sheet
(As At 31st March, 2019)

particulars	A. Ltd (Rs.)	B.Ltd (Rs.)
I Equity & Liabilities:		
1) Shareholder's Funds:		
a) Share capital	10,00,000	20,00,000
Equity shares of Rs. 100 each	10,00,000	3,00,000
b) Reserve and surplus	8,00,000	-
2) Non-Current liabilities:		
Bank Loan	2,00,000	8,00,000
3) Current liabilities		
Trade payable		
Total		
	30,00,000	31,00,000
II Assets		
1. Non-current assets:		
a) Fixed assets		
a. Tangible assets	9,50,000	11,50,000
b. In tangible Assets: (goodwill)	-	4,00,000
2. Current assets		
3. Cash & cash equivalents	20,40,000	15,30,000
	10,000	20,000
Total		
	30,00,000	31,00,000

The share holders in the amalgamating companies are to be allotted fully paid equity shares in 'V' Ltd. For the amount of consideration for which purpose. All assets and liabilities are to be taken at book value except goodwill of B.Ltd. which is considered worthless. Calculate the purchase consideration and prepare balance sheets of 'V' Ltd.



ARKA JAIN University, Jharkhand

3rdSemester End Examination – 2019-20

Subject: Mercantile Law

Course: B.Com

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 70

Pass Marks: 28

- Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
- Question Paper is divided into **Three Parts –A,B& C**
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PART A

Q.1)A. Multiple Choice Questions

(10x1=10)

i) Unpaid Seller has which of the following right?

- a) With holding delivery of goods.
- b) Lien over goods
- c) Stoppage in transit of goods
- d) all of the above.

ii) A stipulation which is collateral to the main purpose of the contract, and if proved false, gives the buyer

Only a right to claim damages, is known as

- a) Condition
- b) Warranty
- c) Guarantee
- d) None of these

iii) The person to whom goods are delivered according Bailment is called

- a) Bailor
- b) Bailee
- c)Pledgee
- d)Surety

iv) Who amongst the following is a type of partner?

- a) Estoppel
- b) Nominal
- c) Holding Out
- d) All of the above

v) In which of the following modes, the contract is discharged?

- a) By operation of Law
- b) By lapse of Time
- c) By breach of contract
- d) All of the above

vi) Void Agreements are:

- a) Are made by free consent.
- b) Are made by competent parties.
- c) Have lawful consideration and lawful object.
- d) None of the above.

vii) Which of the following not a party to cheque?

- a) Maker
- b) Drawee.
- c) Drawer.
- d) Payee

1-6-X

viii) An offer may be:

- a) General only b) Specific only
c) Either (a) or (b) d) Both (a) and (b)

ix) Registration of Firm is done with the _____

- a) Registrar of Firm b) Directorate of Firm.
c) Controller of Firm. d) Collector of firm

x) A contract of life insurance is a

- a) Contract of indemnity b) Contract of guarantee
c) Wagering agreement d) None of these

B] Very Short questions:

(5x2=10)

- a) Suit for Specific Performance
b) Implied offer
c) Effects of Non-Registration of a partnership firm.
d) Parties to bills of exchange
e) Dissolution of Partnership

PART B

Answer any Four:

(4x5=20)

Q.2)

- 1) Define contract of Bailment? List any four duties of a Bailee.
- 2) Explain the Doctrine of Caveat Emptor and list its exceptions.
- 3) Discuss five features of negotiable instruments?
- 4) Discuss the essential features of an agency.
- 5) Discharge of contract by Mutual Agreement
- 6) Explain five types of partners.

PART C

Answer any three

(10x3=30)

Q.3) Define valid contract. What are the main essentials of a valid contract?

Q.4) Discuss the circumstances when a firm can be dissolved with and without the intervention of court.

Q.5) Define Unpaid Seller as per Sale of Goods Act and discuss his rights.

Q.6) Define Promissory Note. Discuss its features and differentiate with Bills of Exchange.

Q.7) Discuss the features of a Contract of Sale and write a short note on the classification of goods.

Q.8) What are the features of a cheque? Discuss Crossing of cheques and the types of Crossing.



Subject : Direct Tax

Course: B com B

Time : 3 Hours

Full Marks: 70

Pass Marks: 28

- Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
- Question Paper is divided into **Three Parts –A,B& C**
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PART A

Q.1) All questions are compulsory

A] Multiple Choice Questions :(10x1=10)

- Entertainment allowance is not deducted for non govt employees . True or false?
- Exemption under Voluntary retirement scheme is
 - Rs 5,00,000
 - Rs 10,00,000
- Leave salary received by a Govt employee at the time of retirement is A) Fully exempt B) Not fully exempt.
- The basic rule of residency is
 - 182 or more days of stay in India during the previous year
 - 365 or more days of stay in India during the previous year.
- Children education allowance is exempted up to
 - Rs 200 per child up to a max of 3 children
 - Rs 100 per child up to a max of 2 children
- Hostel expenditure allowance is exempted
 - Rs 300 per month per child for max 2 children
 - Rs 500 per month per child for max 2 children.
- Gross Annual value less _____ = Net annual value
 - Standard deduction
 - Municipal taxes.
- Income from profession which is set up in India is
 - not taxable for resident but not ordinary resident
 - Taxable for resident but not ordinary resident.
- Agricultural income is
 - Taxable in India
 - Not taxable in India.

- c. Gift in kind is exempted up to A) Rs 50000 B) Rs 1,00,000

B] Very Short question

(5x2=10)

- What is the basis of Charge under sec 22- income from house property.
- Show the computation of salary income.
- What are municipal taxes under income from house property? What are its broad provisions?
- What is gross total income and how is it computed?
- X a foreign citizen (not being a person of Indian origin) leaves India for the first time in the last 20m years on November 20,2015.During the calendar year 2016, he comes to India during September 1 for a period of 30 days .During the calendar year 2017 he does not visit India at all but comes to India on January 16 , 2018.Determire the residential status of X for the assessment year 2018-19.

PART B

Q2. Answer any four:

(4x5=20)

- Explain the exemption rules of Gratuity under the income tax act.
- Explain the provisions Interest on borrowed capital- under income from house property.
- X, who resides in Madras gets Rs 3,00,000 per annum as basic salary. He receives Rs 50,000 per annum as house rent allowance .Rent paid by him is Rs 40,000 per annum.Find out the amount of taxable house rent allowance for the assessment year 2018-19.
- X an employee of PQ co ltd receives Rs 78,000 as gratuity. He is covered under payment of gratuity act, 1972.He retires on Dec 12 2017after rendering service of 38 years and 8 months. At the time of retirement his monthly basic salary and dearness allowance was Rs 2400 and Rs 800 respectively .Is the entire amount of gratuity exempt from tax? Show your calculations.
- Explain the provisions of perquisites of Medical facility under salaries and its computation.

Find out the gross annual value (there is no unrealised rent)

	X	Y
Municipal Value	61,000	61,000
Fair rent	1,08,000	30,000
Standard rent	60,000	60,000
Old tenant (from April 1,2017 to June 30, 2017)- per month	5,000	2,000
New tenant (from July 1, 2017 to december 31, 2017)- per month	9,000	2,500
Period when property when remains unoccupied because suitable tenant was not available	Jan 1 , 2018 to March 31, 2018	Jan 1 , 2018 to March 31, 2018
Actual rent received /receivable (if there is no vacancy)	96,000	28,500
loss due to vacancy	27,000	7,500

- What are the permissible deductions from salary under sec 16. What are the different kinds of provident fund. Explain each.

PART C

Answer any three:

(3x10=30)

Q.3).X is resident and ordinary resident in India for the assessment year 2018-19 .He gives the following information in respect of his income for the previous year 2017-18.

1 Capital gain on sale of house situated in Pune (sale consideration received in Nepal)- Rs 10,00,000

2 Salary received in Sri Lanka for rendering service in Tamil nadu ---- Rs 1,60,000.

3 Interest received from Govt of India (it is paid to him in srilanka , the money is utilized by the govt outside India)

4Royalty received from A ltd (a foreign company which is non resident in India) outside India (royalty is paid for a manufacturing business situated outside India)

Find out the taxable income of X for the assessment year 2018-19.

Q.4)What is house rent allowance- explain the exemption rule of house rent allowance.

Q.5)Calculate the gross annual value.

	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D
Municipal valuation (per annum)	60	61	60	80	80	140	140
Fair rent (per annum)	65	66	64	78	78	150	150
Standard rent (per annum)	59.5	59	63	85	76	120	120
Annual rent	72	57	72	72	NA	96	144
Property remains vacant (in the number of month)	-1	-2	-5	-3	-12	-10	-10
Loss due to vacancy	6	7.1	30	18	-	80	120

Q.6) Explain the provisions for rent free unfurnished accommodation.

Q.7) Explain valuation of perquisites for free domestic servants, gas electric energy or water supply and Free education.

Q.8) Explain the provisions for valuation of leave travel concession .