

2022

ENGLISH ESSAY, PRÉCIS WRITING AND COMPOSITION

Time Allowed — 3 Hours

Full Marks — 100

If the questions attempted are in excess of the prescribed number, only the questions attempted first up to the prescribed number shall be valued and the remaining ones ignored.

1. Write an essay on *any one* of the following topics: 35×1=35
- (a) Usefulness of Reading Newspaper
 - (b) A Badman cannot be a Good Poet
 - (c) Role of Memory in Writing History
 - (d) The Sundarbans, the World Heritage Site

2. Attempt a précis of the following passage and suggest a suitable title for it: 25+5=30

To date happiness has defied definition. Most people tend to equate happiness with fun, good living, plenty of money. If happiness were synonymous with all these, rich people with all their luxuries and countless parties, would be perpetually happy. But in actual fact, they are, frequently, acutely unhappy, despite their riches and ability to indulge in fun activities at will. Fun is what we experience during an act; happiness is that intangible something we experience after an act. We may have fun watching a movie, going for shopping, meeting friends — these are all fun activities that afford us fleeting moments of relaxation and enjoyment. Happiness, on the other hand, is a much stronger, deeper and more abiding emotion. If we perceive happiness as the ultimate goal, we must also devise a way to reach that goal. The way to happiness is not a smooth, broad highway along which we can cruise at a comfortable speed. It is a path through rocky and rugged terrain and the going can become very tough at times. At these times we have to roll up our sleeves and with pitchfork and shovel make our way onwards. This pursuit of happiness lasts long. Great happiness is earned only by great effort and effort not in spurts but diligent, constant effort.

A secret ingredient of happiness is contentment. Contentment here does not mean apathy or lack of ambition, just as commitment does not mean curtailment of freedom. Commitment teaches us to give so that we may receive and contentment helps us to cherish the gifts we have received. These things are worth a try even if they don't promise access to the pinnacle of success. Success, after all, has been described as getting what one wants, whereas happiness is liking what one gets.

3. Read the following passage and answer in your own words the questions that follow at the end:

Effective speaking depends on effective listening. It takes energy to concentrate on hearing and concentrate on understanding what has been heard.

✓ Incompetent listeners fail in a number of ways. First, they may drift. Their attention drifts from what the speaker is saying. Second, they may counter. They find counter arguments to whatever a speaker may be saying. Third, they compete. Then they filter. They exclude from their understanding those parts of the message which do not readily fit with their own frame of reference. Finally, they react. They let personal feelings about speaker or subject override the significance of the message which is being sent.

What can a listener do to be more effective? The first key to effective listening is the art of concentration. If a listener positively wishes to concentrate on receiving a message his chances of success is high. It may need determination. Some speakers are difficult to follow, either because of voice problems, or because of the form in which they send a message. There is then particular need for the determination of listener to concentrate on what is being said.

Concentration is helped by alertness. Mental alertness is helped by physical alertness. It is not simply physical alertness, but also positioning of the body, the limbs and the head. Some people also find it helpful to their concentration if they hold the head slightly to one side. One useful way for achieving this is intensive note-taking, by trying to capture the critical headings and sub-headings the speaker is referring to.

Posture too is important. Consider the impact made by a less competent listener who pushes his chair backwards and slouches. An upright posture helps a listener's concentration. At the same time it is seen by the speaker to be a positive feature amongst his listeners. Effective listening skills have an impact on both the listener and the speaker.

- ✓(a) How does one can imbibe the qualities for effective listening? 5
- ✓(b) How can you identify the incompetent listener? 5
- ✓(c) How does posture can help one to be a effective listener? 5
- ✓(d) Briefly elaborate the idea that the effective listening skills help both the listener and speaker to grow together. 5
4. Amplify the idea contained in *any one* of the following statements: 15
- ✓(a) All that glitters is not gold.
- (b) Action speaks louder than words.
- (c) After victory, tighten your helmet chord.
-

2022

Time Allowed — 3 Hours

Full Marks — 100

If the questions attempted are in excess of the prescribed number, only the questions attempted first up to the prescribed number shall be valued and the remaining ones ignored.

The figures in the margin indicate marks for each question.

BENGALI ESSAY, PRÉCIS WRITING AND COMPOSITION

- ✓ ১। যে কোনো একটি বিষয় অবলম্বনে প্রবন্ধ রচনা করুন : ৩৫
- (ক) বিদ্যালয় পাঠক্রমে পরিবেশ সচেতনতার প্রয়োজনীয়তা
- (খ) সাধারণ নাগরিক ও আইনি অধিকার
- ✓ (গ) স্বাধীনতার ৭৫ বছর ও নারীজাতির উন্নয়ন
- ✓ ২। যে কোনো একটি বিষয় অবলম্বনে কাল্পনিক সংলাপ রচনা করুন : ১০
- (ক) বর্তমানে মোবাইল ফোনের পর্দায় সুখী জীবনব্যাপনের বিজ্ঞাপন দেওয়ার প্রবণতার মানসিক সমস্যা বাড়ছে—এ বিষয়ে দুই বন্ধুর কথোপকথন।
- ✓ (খ) দ্রব্যমূল্য বৃদ্ধি বিষয়ে দুই প্রতিবেশীর কথোপকথন।
- ✓ ৩। (ক) পদ পরিবর্তন করুন : ৫
- মান, অক্ষর, উৎসাহ, কর্ম, শরীর
- ✓ (খ) নিম্নোক্ত বাগধারাগুলিকে সার্থক বাক্যে প্রয়োগ করুন : ৫
- এক কথার মানুষ, গা ঢাকা দেওয়া, জিলিপির প্যাচ, তীরের কাক, চাঁদের হাট
- ✓ ৪। সার্থক শিরোনামসহ গদ্যাংশটির সারসংক্ষেপ করুন : ২৫
- আমি লাইব্রেরিকে স্কুল কলেজের উপরে স্থান দিই এই কারণে যে, এ স্থানে লোক দেখ্ছায় স্বচ্ছন্দচিত্তে দর্শিত হবার সুযোগ পায়। প্রতিটি লোক তার দ্বীয় শক্তি ও রুচি অনুসারে নিজের মনকে নিজের চেষ্টায় আত্মার রাজ্যে জ্ঞানের পথে এগিয়ে নিয়ে যেতে পারে। স্কুল কলেজে বর্তমানে আমাদের যে অপকার করছে সে অপকারের প্রতিকারের জন্য গুধু নগরে নগরে নয়, গ্রামে গ্রামে লাইব্রেরি প্রতিষ্ঠা করা কর্তব্য। আমি পূর্বে বলেছি যে লাইব্রেরি হাসপাতালের চাইতে কম উপকারী নয়, তার কারণ আমাদের শিক্ষার বর্তমান অবস্থায় লাইব্রেরি হচ্ছে এক রকম মনের হাসপাতাল।
- ✓ ৫। বঙ্গানুবাদ করুন : ২০
- Honesty is a great virtue. If you do not deceive others, if you do not tell a lie, if you are strictly and fair in your dealing with others, you are an honest man. Honesty is the best policy. An honest man is respected by all. Every man trusts an honest man. None can prosper in life if he is not honest.

2022

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND CURRENT AFFAIRS

Time Allowed — 3 Hours

Full Marks — 100

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Answers may be given either in **English** or in **Bengali** but all answers must be in one and same language.

Group - A

Answer the following.

2×5=10

1. Who is the author of the book 'The Perils of Democracy'?
2. Who is the author of the book "The Unquiet River: A Biography of the Brahmaputra"?
3. Who is the author of the book 'New Dimensions of India's Foreign Policy'? → RR
4. Whose autobiography is the book "My Music, My Life"? → DLV
5. Who wrote the book 'The Algebra of Infinite Justice'? → AR

Group - B

Write the full form of the following abbreviation.

2×5=10

1. AWACS
2. GOOGLE
3. GNSS
4. JNNURM
5. VIRUS

Group - C

Answer the following.

2×10=20

1. ' _____ ' is called the 'Land of White Clouds'.
2. The Saffron Revolution is associated with _____.
3. The Bosphorus Strait joins _____.
4. There were _____ Mahajanapadas in India (600 BC-325 BC).
5. The Strait of Gibraltar is known as the Pillars of _____.
6. Right to Information came into force on _____.

7. The Holkar Trophy is associated with _____.
8. Who is known as the 'Saint of the Gutters'?
9. Queen of Adriatic is the nickname of _____.
10. Who advocated the adoption of 'PURA' model to eradicate rural poverty?

Group - D

Write short notes on the following:

5×8=40

1. El Nino
2. Glacial Lake Outburst Flood (GLOF)
3. Green Revolution
4. Char Dham
5. EURO 2024
6. Human Poverty Index
7. IRS — 1C
8. Article 370

Group - EBroad questions (*any two*):

10×2=20

1. Write a detailed account on 'Environmental Audit'.
 2. Discuss the concept of 'Social Accounting' and its relevance in the contemporary world.
 3. What is the Golden Quadrilateral? Elaborate its significance and development.
 4. What is the Greenhouse Effect? Explain its origin and significance.
 5. Landscape Planning
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BUSINESS MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

Time Allowed — 3 Hours

Full Marks — 100

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Answers may be given either in **English** or in **Bengali** but all answers must be in one and same language.

Answer any TEN questions.

10×10 = 100

1. (a) Prove that for any two sets A and B , $(A \cup B)^c = A^c \cap B^c$ and $(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$. 5
- (b) Consider the set of all natural numbers $\mathbb{N} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$.
Give examples of three sets A, B, C such that,
(i) A, B, C are infinite subsets of \mathbb{N} ,
(ii) they are pairwise disjoint, and
(iii) $A \cup B \cup C = \mathbb{N}$. 5
2. (a) Divide 9 into three natural numbers so that, the numbers are in A.P. and the sum of their squares is 35. 5
- (b) If a, b, c are in A.P. and x, y, z are in G.P., prove that $x^{b-c} \cdot y^{c-a} \cdot z^{a-b} = 1$. 5
3. (a) If $\frac{a(b+c-a)}{\log a} = \frac{b(c+a-b)}{\log b} = \frac{c(a+b-c)}{\log c}$, then show that $a^b b^a = b^c c^b = c^a a^c$. 5
- (b) If $a^x = bc$, $b^y = ca$ and $c^z = ab$, show that $\frac{x}{1+x} + \frac{y}{1+y} + \frac{z}{1+z} = 2$. 5
4. (a) Mr. Roy borrowed Rs. 40,000 at 6% compound interest promising to repay Rs. 9000 at the end of each of the first four years and to pay the balance at the end of the fifth year. Ascertain how much he would pay as the final instalment.
[Given that $(1.06)^{-4} = 0.792$ and $(1.06)^5 = 1.339$] 5
- (b) On a certain sum of money, the difference between the compound interest for a year, payable half-yearly and the simple interest for a year is Rs.180. Find the sum lent out, if the rate of interest in both the cases is 10%. 5
5. (a) Ten students obtained the following marks in Mathematics and Statistics. Calculate the rank correlation coefficient: 5
- | Roll No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|----------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Marks in Math. | 78 | 52 | 48 | 68 | 52 | 25 | 90 | 52 | 48 | 69 |
| Marks in Stat. | 68 | 42 | 60 | 58 | 42 | 30 | 78 | 42 | 58 | 61 |
- (b) The lines of regression of y on x and x on y are respectively $y = x + 5$ and $16x = 9y - 94$. Find the variance of x if the variance of y is 16. Also find the covariance of x and y . 4+1

6. (a) Calculate mode from the following data.

5

Class	5 – 14	15 – 19	20 – 29	30 – 39	40 – 44	45 – 49
f	4	6	10	15	8	2

- (b) Prove that for any two positive numbers $AM \geq GM \geq HM$.

5

7. (a) Calculate the mean deviation about mean and the coefficient of it.

4+1

x	10	11	12	13	14
f	3	12	18	12	3

- (b) The mean of 5 observations is 4.4 and the variance is 8.24. If three of the five observations are 1, 2 and 6, find the other two.

5

8. (a) Find x from the following data:

5

Commodities	Base Year		Current Year	
	Price (Rs.)	Quantity	Price (Rs.)	Quantity
A	1	10	2	5
B	1	5	x	2

Given that the ratio between Laspeyres' and Paasche's Price Index number is 28:27.

- (b) Construct chain index numbers (Base 2017 \equiv 100) for the years 2018–2022:

5

Year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Link Index	103	98	105	112	108

9. (a) In how many ways the letters of the word STATISTICS can be re-arranged so that the three 'S' are never together?

5

- (b) How many even numbers greater than 300 can be formed with the digits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, no repetition being allowed?

5

10. (a) Out of 13 cricketers only 4 can bowl. In how many ways can a team of 11 be selected so that the number of bowlers is not less than 3?

5

- (b) Prove that ${}^nC_r + {}^nC_{r-1} = {}^{n+1}C_r$.

5

11. (a) Using Newton's forward interpolation formula find the cubic polynomial, where the following table is given.

5

x	0	1	2	3
$f(x)$	1	2	1	10

- (b) Using Lagrange's interpolation formula find $y(10)$ from the following table.

5

x	5	6	9	11
y	12	13	14	16

2022
AUDITING

Time Allowed — 3 Hours

Full Marks — 100

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*Answers may be given either in **English** or in **Bengali** but all answers must be in one and same language.*

Answer any five of the following.

1. (a) Differentiate between Routine Checking and Test Checking. 139
- (b) As per the Companies Act, 2013 explain the provisions related to the appointment and removal of a company auditor. Mention the relevant sections and Sub-sections. 190
- (c) What is continuous audit? Explain any two advantages of continuous audit. 5+10+5=20
2. (a) Briefly mention the important points that an auditor needs to consider while conducting the audit of an Educational Institution.
- (b) Explain the relevant Provisions of Companies Act, 2013 relating to Cost Audit.
- (c) What are the different types of audit report? 10+5+5=20
3. (a) How will an auditor vouch for Petty Cash?
- (b) What are the duties of an auditor in relation to Branch Audit? Explain this with reference to the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (c) What are audit working papers? What are the contents of the different types of files in the context of audit working papers? Who is the owner of audit working papers? Explain the above questions as per the relevant standard on Auditing. 5+5+10=20
4. (a) Explain the auditors' position in relation to internal check in the context of sales.
- (b) What are the different types of opinions that can be provided by an auditor? Explain this as per the relevant Standard on Auditing. Focus on Materiality & Pervasiveness.
- (c) How will an auditor verify and value Plant & Machinery of a company? 6+8+6=20
5. (a) What is a casual vacancy? How can the casual vacancy of a company auditor be filled up? Explain as per the relevant section of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (b) Explain the objectives of an auditor regarding Written Representations as per relevant standard on Auditing.
- (c) Differentiate between Tolerable error and Expected error 5+5+5+5=20
- (d) Briefly explain the concept of Audit-in-Depth.

Please Turn Over

6. Write short notes on any four of the following:

5×4=20

- (a) Social objectives of Audit
 - (b) Internal Control
 - (c) Audit Risk
 - (d) Auditor's independence
 - (e) Emphasis of Matter Paragraph
 - (f) Applicability of CARO 2020.
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2022

INDIAN FINANCIAL SYSTEM

Time Allowed — 3 Hours

Full Marks — 100

If the questions attempted are in excess of the prescribed number, only the questions attempted first up to the prescribed number shall be valued and the remaining ones ignored.

*Answers may be given either in **English** or in **Bengali** but all answers must be in one and the same language.*

Answer Question no. 1 and any four from the rest.

1. Answer *any five* from the following : 8×5=40
 - (a) Identify the components of financial system.
 - (b) Explain the significance of high-powered money.
 - (c) Explain the causes of variations in interest rate.
 - (d) Give an overview of the structure of financial markets in India.
 - (e) Write a short note on private placement.
 - (f) Discuss the role of brokers and sub-brokers in the stock exchange in India.
 - (g) Give an overview of recent changes in Indian Capital market.
 - (h) Explain the role of SEBI in respect of investors' protection.
 - (i) Discuss the SEBI guidelines regarding credit rating agencies in India.
2. What are the alternative measures of money supply? How do the commercial banks create credit? What are the limitations in this Credit Creation Procedure? 4+8+3
3. Discuss various monetary policy instruments of RBI. 15
4. Discuss the objectives of Unit Trust of India (UTI). Discuss the importance of LIC in Indian Financial System. 5+10
5. Briefly discuss different money market instruments in India. 15
6. Discuss the various methods of raising funds through the primary capital market in India. 15
7. Define merchant banks. Explain the functions of merchant banks in India. Briefly state the regulatory steps taken by SEBI in respect of merchant banks. 3+7+5

2022

COST MANAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTING

Time Allowed — 3 Hours

Full Marks — 100

If the questions attempted are in excess of the prescribed number, only the questions attempted first up to the prescribed number shall be valued and the remaining ones ignored.

Answers may be written either in English or in Bengali but all answers must be in one and the same language.

Answer Question No. 8 and any five from the rest

1. (a) What is Process Costing? How it is different from Job Costing?

(b) A product passes through three processes A, B and C, 10,000 units at a cost of Re. 1 were issued to process-A. The other direct expenses were:

	Process-A (Rs.)	Process-B (Rs.)	Process-C (Rs.)
Sundry Materials	1,000	1,500	1,480
Direct Labour	5,000	8,000	6,500
Direct Expenses	1,050	1,188	1,605

The wastage of Process-A was 5% and Process-B 4%. The wastage of Process-A was sold at Re. 0.25 per unit and that of B at Re. 0.50 per unit and that of C at Re. 1 per unit. The overhead charges were 168% of direct labour. The final product was sold at Rs. 10 per unit, fetching a profit of 20% on sales.

Find the percentage of wastage in Process-C.

6+10=16

2. The Alpha Transport Company has been given a 20 km long route to ply a bus. The bus costs the company Rs. 1,00,000. It has been insured at 3% p.a. The annual Road Tax amounts to Rs. 2,000. Garage rent is Rs. 400 per month. Annual repair is estimated to cost Rs. 2,360 and the bus is likely to last for five years. The salary of the driver and the conductor is Rs. 600 per month and Rs. 200 per month respectively in addition to 10% of takings as commission to be shared equally by them. The manager's salary is Rs. 1,400 per month and stationery will cost Rs. 100 per month. Petrol and Oil will cost Rs. 50 per 100 kilometres. The bus will make three round trips per day carrying on an average 40 passengers in each trip. Assuming 15% profit on takings and that the bus will ply on an average 25 days in a month, prepare Operating Cost Statement on a full year basis and also calculate the bus fare to be charged from each passenger per kilometre.

16

Dep → 10000
Petrol → 18000

Please Turn Over

3. (a) Prepare Cash Budget for the period January to June from the following information:

(i) The estimated sales and expenses are as follows:

	Nov. (Rs.)	Dec. (Rs.)	Jan. (Rs.)	Feb. (Rs.)	Mar. (Rs.)	Apr. (Rs.)	May (Rs.)	Jun. (Rs.)
Sales	2,00,000	2,20,000	1,20,000	1,00,000	1,50,000	2,40,000	2,00,000	2,00,000
Salaries	30,000	30,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	30,000	27,000	27,000
Misc. Expenses	27,000	27,000	21,000	30,000	24,000	27,000	27,000	27,000

- (ii) Cash Sales are 75% less than the credit sales.
 (iii) The firm has a gross margin of 25% on sales.
 (iv) 50% of the credit sales are collected in the month following the sales, 60% of the remaining in the second month and balance in the third month.
 (v) Material for the sale of each month is purchased one month advance on a credit for two months.
 (vi) The time lag in the payment of salaries is one third of month miscellaneous expenses one month.
 (vii) 12% Debentures Rs. 40,000 were issued on 1st January. (Half yearly interest due on 30th June & 31st Dec.)
 (viii) The firm maintains a minimum cash balance of Rs. 40,000. Funds can be borrowed @ 12% p.a. in the multiple of Rs. 1,000 the interest being payable on monthly basis.
 (ix) Cash balance at the end of December is Rs. 60,000.

(b) Write short notes on:

(i) Master Budget

(ii) Zero-Based Budgeting

10+(3×2)=16

4. One kilogram of product 'K' requires two chemicals A and B. The following were the details of product 'K' for the month of June 2023.

- (a) Standard misc. chemical 'A' 50% and chemical 'B' 50%
 (b) Standard price per kilogram of chemical 'A' Rs. 12 and chemical 'B' Rs. 15.
 (c) Actual input of chemical 'B' 70 kilograms.
 (d) Actual price per kilogram of chemical 'A' Rs. 15.
 (e) Standard normal loss 10% of total input.
 (f) Materials cost variance total Rs. 650 adverse.
 (g) Materials yield variance total Rs. 135 adverse.
 (h) Actual output 90 kgs.

You are required to calculate:

- (i) Material Mix Variance Total,
 (ii) Materials Usage Variance Total,
 (iii) Materials Price Variance Total,
 (iv) Actual Loss of Actual Input,
 (v) Actual Input of chemical 'A',
 (vi) Actual Price per kilogram of chemical 'B'.

3+3+3+3+3+1=16

5. Two workmen, X and Y, produce the same product using the same material. Their normal wage rate is also the same. X is paid bonus according to the Rowan System, while Y is paid bonus according to Halsey System. The time allowed to make the product is 100 hours. X takes 60 hours while Y takes 80 hours to complete the product. The factory overhead rate is Rs. 10 per man-hour actually worked. The factory cost for the product for X is Rs. 7,280 and for Y it is Rs. 7,600.

You are required:

- to find the normal rate of wages;
- to find the cost of materials; *5 mo 20*
- to prepare a statement comparing the factory cost of the products as made by the two men.

3+3+10=16

6. (a) Define Overhead.
 (b) What are the classification of 'Overhead'?
 (c) Your company uses a historical cost system and applies overheads on the basis of 'Predetermined' rates. The following are the figures from the Trial Balance as at 30-09-2022:

Particulars	DR (Rs.)	CR (Rs.)
Manufacturing Overheads	4,26,544	-
Manufacturing Overheads applied	-	3,65,904
Work-in-Progress	1,41,480	-
Finished Goods Stock	2,30,732	-
Cost of Goods Sold	8,40,588	-

Give two methods for the disposal of the under absorbed overheads and show the profit implication of the method.

2+4+10=16

7. (a) Briefly explain the methods of Pricing of Issues of Materials.

- (b) M/s. Tubes Ltd. are the manufacturers of picture tubes for T.V. The following are the details of their operation during 2021:

Average monthly market demand	= 2,000 Tubes
Ordering cost	= Rs. 100 per order
Inventory carrying cost <i>(500 × 20%) 2100</i>	= 20% per annum
Cost of Tubes	= Rs. 500 per tube
Normal usage	= 100 Tubes per week
Minimum usage	= 50 Tubes per week
Maximum usage	≠ 200 Tubes per week
Lead time to supply	= 6-8 weeks

Compute from the above: *→ 219*

- Economic order quantity. If the supplier is willing to supply quarterly 1500 units at a discount of 5%, is it worth accepting?
- Re-order Level *→ 1800*
- Minimum Level of Stock *→ 725*
- Maximum Level of Stock *→ 1519*

7+3+2+2+2=16

SC 10 8
 P.G.S
 T.O - M.L.U. REV

8. X Ltd. provides you the following information

Normal capacity	2,40,000 units
Opening Stock	52,000 units
Units produced	2,34,000 units
Units sold	2,40,000 units
Direct material cost per unit	Rs. 6
Direct labour cost per unit	Rs. 6
Variable manufacturing overhead per unit	Rs. 3
Fixed manufacturing overheads	Rs. 12,00,000
Variable administration overhead per unit	Rs. 0.80
Fixed administration overhead	Rs. 1,20,000
Variable selling and distribution overhead per unit sold	Rs. 2
Fixed selling and distribution overheads	Rs. 2,40,000
Selling price per unit	Rs. 35

Required:

- Prepare Income Statement using
 - Absorption Costing.
 - Marginal Costing.
- Prepare a statement reconciling the difference in profit, if any.
- Calculate Break-Even Point and Margin of Safety.
- How many units are to be sold to earn a profit of 25% on cost?

10+4+3+3=20

DIRECT AND INDIRECT TAXATION

Time Allowed — 3 Hours

Full Marks — 100

If the questions attempted are in excess of the prescribed number, only the questions attempted first up to the prescribed number shall be valued and the remaining ones ignored.

Answers may be given either in **English** or in **Bengali** but all answers must be in one and same language.

Answer any five questions.

1. (a) Determine the legal status of the following assesses:
- Mrs. Y, Assistant Professor of Z University
 - A joint family of Mr.R, Mrs. R and their only son Ram
 - Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI)
 - Mr. Ghosh, a partner of the firm ABC Traders
 - New Town Kolkata Development Authority (NKDA)
- (b) State the heads of income under which the following incomes are to be assessed under the relevant Income-Tax Act:
- Barsha received ₹ 3,500 as interest on fixed deposit with HDFC Bank.
 - Yasmin made a gain of ₹ 28,000 on sale of shares held by her.
 - ₹ 840 received by Dr. Ayan Moulick as remuneration as an examiner from IIT, Kharagpur.
 - Pension received by a retired person.
 - Income received from sale of house property.
- (c) Mr. Sanjib (38 years) has incurred following expenses:
- | Particulars | ₹ |
|--|----------|
| Mediclaim Insurance premium paid for himself | 9,000 / |
| Mediclaim Insurance premium paid for spouse | 8,000 / |
| Mediclaim Insurance premium paid for dependant children | 6,000 / |
| Mediclaim Insurance premium paid for father (62 years) | 18,000 / |
| Preventive health-check-up expenditure for father | 6,000 |
| Preventive health-check-up expenditure for himself
(paid in cash) | 4,000 |
- (d) Compute deduction available to Mr. Sanjib u/s 80D (irrespective of 115 BAC). Distinguish between 'Tax Avoidance' and 'Tax Evasion'. 5×4

Please Turn Over

05-06
23-24 = 331
24-25 = 348

2. (a) Mr. Mirza has a residential house property taxable u/s 22. Such property is acquired on 12/08/2005 for ₹ 2,00,000. The property is sold on 01/03/2023 for ₹ 25,00,000. He acquired another residential house on 31/03/2023 for ₹ 17,00,000 for self-occupation. On 01/03/2024, he sold such new residential house for ₹ 30,00,000.

Compute his capital gain for the A.Y. 2023-24 and 2024-25. → 13,00,000

↳ 2,34,188

- (b) Mr. Roy Choudhury, a resident Indian, is an executive in Kolkata based partnership firm. He furnishes the following particulars of his income for the year ended on 31st March, 2023:

(i) Net salary received ₹ 32,400.

(ii) Income Tax deducted at source ₹ 1,400. ✓

(iii) Own contribution to recognised provident fund, employer also contributed a similar amount to the provident fund ₹ 4,000. ✓

(iv) Professional Tax deducted from salary ₹ 200. ✓

(v) Mr. Roy Choudhury's salary also included house rent allowance @ ₹ 600 p.m., while he paid actual house rent ₹ 700 p.m. in Kolkata.

(vi) His employer provided him with the free use of the car with engine capacity exceeding 1.6 cc. The running and maintenance expenses including wages of the driver were met by the employer. The car was used for both official & personal purpose.

(vii) Leave travel assistance for a trip to Kashmir ₹ 2,200 for his whole family was received for the block of four years commencing in 2018.

(viii) Club bills reimbursed by the employer ₹ 2,000. You are required to compute Mr. Roy Choudhury's income under the head 'Salaries' for the assessment year 2023-24.

(not opted for 115 BAC) → (36,200)

10+10

3. (a) (i) State how to determine the first previous year in case of a newly set-up business or profession or for a new source of income.
- (ii) Mention the exceptions to the general rule that income of a Previous Year is taxed in its Assessment Year.

(iii) State the taxability of income of Professional Institutions.

- (b) Mr. Rathi, is suffering from low-vision (certified as severe disability). He has following income details:

Net salary ₹ 45,000

Short-term capital gain ₹ 45,000

Long-term capital gain ₹ 1,50,000

Mrs. Rathi, suffering from leprosy (certified as 50% disable) is fully dependant on Mr. Rathi.

Compute the total income of Mr. Rathi.

(4+3+3)+10

HSA&ASA

8400
- 3800

4. (a) Mr. Das, a dealer in shares, received the following without consideration during the P.Y. 2022-23 from his friend Mr. Kundu:

- (i) Cash gift of ₹ 75,000 on his anniversary, 15th April, 2022.
- (ii) Bullion, the fair market value of which was ₹ 60,000 on his birth day, 19th June, 2022.
- (iii) A plot of land at Rajarhat on 1st July, 2022, the stamp value of which is ₹ 5 Lakh on that date. Mr. Kundu had purchased the land in April, 2009.

Mr. Das purchased from his friend Mr. Hasan, who is also a dealer in shares, 1000 shares of Y Ltd. @ ₹ 400 each on 19th June, 2022, the fair market value of which was ₹ 600 each on that date. Mr. Das sold these shares in the course of his business on 23rd June, 2022.

Further, on 1st November, 2022, Mr. Das took possession of property (office building) booked by him two years back at ₹ 20 Lakh. The stamp duty value of the property as on 1st November, 2022 was ₹ 32 Lakh and on the date of booking was ₹ 23 lakh. He had paid ₹ 1 lakh by account payee cheque as down payment on the date of booking. On 1st March, 2023, he sold the plot of land at Rajarhat for ₹ 8 Lakh.

Compute the income of Mr. Das chargeable under the head 'Income from other sources' and 'Capital Gains' for A.Y. 2023-24.

(b) Write short notes on *any two* of the following:

- (i) Verification of return of income in the case of an individual, HUF and political party
- (ii) Any five transactions where quoting PAN is mandatory.
- (iii) Time limit for filing return of income 10+(5×2)

5. (a) Mr. Bakshi, is an individual carrying on business. His stock and machinery were damaged and destroyed in a fire accident in May, 2023. The value of stock lost (totally damaged) was ₹ 6,50,000. Certain portion of the machinery could be salvaged. The opening WDV of the block as on 01.04.2023 was ₹ 10,80,000. During the process of safeguarding machinery and in the fire fighting operations Mr. Bakshi lost his gold chain and a diamond ring, which he had purchased in April, 2013 for ₹ 1,10,000. The market value of these two items as on the date of fire accident was ₹ 1,80,000.

Mr. Bakshi received the following amounts from the insurance company:

- (i) Towards loss of stock ₹ 4,80,000
- (ii) Towards damage of machinery ₹ 6,00,000
- (iii) Towards gold chain and diamond ring ₹ 2,80,000

You are requested to briefly comment on the tax treatment of the above three items.

(b) P, Q and R are partners in a firm sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 1:1:2, provide the following information. Find firm's net income assuming that salary and interest are not paid to partners:

- (i) Net income of the firm in A.Y. 2022-23 is (-) ₹ 1,20,000, out of which unadjusted depreciation is ₹ 40,000.
- (ii) On 31.05.2022, R retires from the firm and the other partners carry on the same business.
- (iii) The firm's income for the A.Y. 2023-24 before adjusting the aforesaid loss and depreciation ₹ 1,20,000. 10+10

6. (a) Explain the concept of Service Tax.
 (b) Define VAT as per WB VAT 2003. What are its objectives?
 (c) Who is liable to pay Central Excise Duty? State the consequences for non-payment of duty within the due date.
 (d) Give salient features of Central Sales Tax, 1956. 5x4
7. (a) Dr. Suresh Pal (52 years) is a medical practitioner of Kolkata. His Income and Expenditure account for the year ending March 31, 2023 is as under:

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Medicine consumed	6,72,000	Consultation fee	8,00,000 ✓
Staff salary	3,40,000	Medical charges	8,80,000 ✓
Clinic consumables	1,24,000	Dividend from Indian companies	34,800
Rent paid ✓	96,000	Winning from lottery	28,000
Administrative Expenses ✓	2,00,000	Rent from property let out	43,200
Payment to ISI, Kolkata for approved scientific research ✓	80,000		
Depreciation on clinical equipments ✓	40,000		
Net Profit	2,34,000 ✓		
	<u>17,86,000</u>		<u>17,86,000</u>

Other information:

- (i) Clinic equipments on April 1, 2022, opening WDV: ₹ 3,60,000, new acquisition on October 1, 2022: ₹ 80,000.
- (ii) Rent paid includes ₹ 28,800 paid by cheque towards rent for his residence.
- (iii) Rent received relates to property let out at Kolkata. The municipal tax of ₹ 7,200 paid in January, 2023 has been included in 'administrative expenses.'
- (iv) Rate of depreciation on clinic equipment is 15%. Compute income from profession of Dr. Pal for the A.Y. 2023-24. → 15,38,000.
- (b) Ms. Sujata owns a house property, which is let out, to her employer company for a monthly rent of ₹ 10,000. Company allotted the same house to Ms. Sujata as rent free accommodation. Municipal tax paid ₹ 10,000, interest on loan paid ₹ 45,000. Comment on tax treatment under the head 'income from house property'. → 32,000. 15+5