



PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

BENGALURU

Roll No.																			
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End - Term Examinations - December 2025

Date: 15-12-2025

Time: 1.00pm to 04.00pm

School: SOC	Program: B.Com.	
Course Code : COM3058	Course Name: Tax Planning and Administration	
Semester: V	Max Marks: 100	Weightage: 50%

CO - Levels	C01	C02	C03	C04	C05
Marks	20	20	20	20	20

Instructions:

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Do not write anything on the question paper other than roll number.

Part A

Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 2marks.

10Q x 2M=20M

1.	Define the term Corporate Tax Planning.	2 Marks	L1	C01
2.	List any two objectives of tax planning.	2 Marks	L1	C01
3.	Define the term Tax Planning Method.	2 Marks	L1	C02
4.	Define the term Income under Head Salary.	2 Marks	L1	C02
5.	Define the term Income from House Property.	2 Marks	L1	C03
6.	Tell one difference between let-out and self-occupied property.	2 Marks	L1	C03
7.	Define Long-Term Capital Gain (LTCG).	2 Marks	L1	C04
8.	List the exemptions available under Section 54 of the Income Tax Act.	2 Marks	L1	C04
9.	Define the term Tax Management.	2 Marks	L1	C05
10.	Tell one difference between Tax Planning and Tax Management.	2 Marks	L1	C05

Part B

Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 7 marks.

5Q x 7M = 35M

11.	Explain the meaning, features, and importance of corporate tax planning with suitable examples.	07 Marks	L2	CO1
Or				
12.	Outline the objectives and scope of tax planning in the context of business decisions	07 Marks	L2	CO1
13.	Explain the recognized methods of tax planning adopted by salaried individuals.	07 Marks	L2	CO2
Or				
14.	Mr. X has monthly basic salary ₹40,000, HRA component 50% of basic, actual rent paid ₹22,000 per month, and city is metro. Compute annual HRA exempt and taxable HRA. (Use HRA exemption rules: exempt = minimum of (a) actual HRA received, (b) rent paid – 10% basic, (c) 50% of basic for metro.)	07 Marks	L3	CO2
15.	Outline the computation of income under the head “House Property.”	07 Marks	L2	CO3
Or				
16.	Compute income under the head house property from the following data: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Municipal Value = ₹1,80,000• Fair Rent = ₹2,00,000• Standard Rent = ₹1,90,000• Actual Rent Received = ₹18,000/month• Municipal Taxes Paid by Owner = ₹20,000	07 Marks	L3	CO3
17.	Summarize the exemptions available under various sections of the Income Tax Act for long-term capital gains.	07 Marks	L2	CO4
Or				
18.	Mr. Chaitanya sold his residential house in April 2024 for ₹80,00,000. The house was purchased in April 2012 for ₹20,00,000. He invested ₹60,00,000 in a new residential house in July 2024. Cost Inflation Index (CII): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2012-13 = 200• 2024-25 = 363 Calculate taxable capital gain and exemption.	07 Marks	L3	CO4
19.	Outline the procedure for filing income tax returns and the importance of timely compliance.	07 Marks	L2	CO5

Or				
20.	Explain the provisions related to advance tax, tax deducted at source (TDS), and self-assessment tax.	07 Marks	L3	C05

Part C

Answer any three Questions. Each question carries 15marks

3Q x 15M=45M

21.	Compare between tax planning, tax avoidance, and tax evasion, highlighting their implications for corporates.	15 Marks	L2	C01
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22.	<p>Ms. Rishita is joining a company with a CTC of ₹6,00,000. The company offers her two salary options:</p> <p>Option A:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic Salary = ₹3,00,000 • HRA = ₹1,20,000 • Special Allowance = ₹1,80,000 <p>Option B:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic Salary = ₹3,00,000 • HRA = ₹60,000 • Special Allowance = ₹2,40,000 <p>She lives in a non-metro city and pays rent of ₹10,000/month. Identify the option which is better from a tax planning perspective under the Old Regime.</p>	15 Marks	L3	C02
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23.	<p>Compute Income under the head House Property</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair Rent = ₹2,40,000 • Municipal Value = ₹2,20,000 • Actual Rent = ₹2,40,000 • Municipal taxes paid = ₹20,000 • Interest on housing loan = ₹1,50,000 	15 Marks	L3	C03
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24.	<p>Ms. Radhika sold a piece of land (long-term capital asset) in June 2024 for ₹50,00,000.</p> <p>It was purchased in June 2014 for ₹15,00,000.</p> <p>She invested ₹20,00,000 in NHAI bonds within 6 months.</p> <p>CII: 2014-15 = 240, 2024-25 = 363. Compute the Capital Gain.</p>	15 Marks	L3	C04
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25.	Explain how effective tax management ensures compliance and minimizes the legal risks and penalties for businesses.	15 Marks	L2	C05
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