[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No. ....

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI
BUSINESS TAX PROCEDURES AND MANAGEMENT

Sr. No. of Question Paper	: 7367 **Dec-2025**
Unique Paper Code	: 2413090018
Name of the Paper	: Business Tax Procedures and Management
Type of the Paper	: DSE
Semester	: V
Programme	: B.Com. (Hons.)
Duration	: 3 Hours
Maximum Marks	: 90

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt all Questions. Part of the Questions to be attempted together.
3. All questions carry equal marks.
4. Use of Simple Calculator is allowed.

Q. 1.

(**a**) Mr. Ram Narayan is a resident in India for Assessment Year 2026-27 and is of age 50 years. He has income under the head Business income, House Property and Other Sources. He estimated his tax liability for the assessment year 2026-27 as ₹ 13,25,000. What is the percentage and amount of advance tax payable by him on or before the due dates of each installment. Also calculate the actual amount paid / to be paid assuming he pays all dues on time.

(9)

(**b**) Anita paid her advance tax instalments on due dates as per the estimated tax liability for the financial year 2024-2025. However, she left the job in the month of January, 2025. This has resulted into excess payment of advance tax. She filed the return within the prescribed due date and got the refund also. Is the Govt. liable to pay any interest on the refund granted to her? Explain in detail the provisions related to interest payable by the Government to the assessee on refund arising out of excess payment of advance tax under section 244A of the Income tax Act, 1961?

(9)

OR

(**a**) Mr. Jain did not pay any advance tax instalment till November, 2025 for the financial year 2025-2026. However, the Assessing Officer is of opinion that he is required to pay advance tax. In view of this, he issued orders to him to pay advance tax. Discuss the provisions regarding payment of advance tax in pursuance of an order of Assessing officer under section 210(3) of the Income tax Act, 1961.

(9)

(**b**) Mr. Somil did not pay the first instalment of advance tax fully. He paid only 5% instead of 15% of the advance tax payable. Is he required to pay interest on deferment of advance tax instalments payable by him? Discuss the provisions regarding the interest payable under section 234C of the Income tax Act, 1961.

(9)

Q. 2.

(**a**) The college is getting its building repaired by hiring ABC Limited as a contractor for a lump sum payment of ₹ 10 lakhs for the financial year 2025-2026. Discuss the various provisions to be kept in mind at the time of payment by the college to this resident Contractor with special reference to TDS to be deducted under section 194C of the Income tax Act, 1961.

(9)

(**b**) State the various modes available to a deductor for furnishing TDS returns. Specify the due dates for submission of these quarterly Returns of TDS under section 200(2A) of the Income tax Act, 1961.

(6)

(**c**) A Tax Recovery Officer can use different modes of recovery of tax from an assessee in default. State any three.

(3)

OR

(**a**) Ms. Alisha won a game show having a cash prize of ₹ 1,50,000. Explain the TDS provision under section 194B of the Income tax Act, 1961 to the organizer. Also, calculate the actual amount to be deposited in Alisha's account by the organizer.

(9)

(**b**) XYZ Limited (not being a government office) deposits TDS and TCS on monthly basis. What are the due dates for depositing amount of monthly TDS and TCS to the Government account under section 200 of the Income tax Act, 1961? What would be the due dates if it wants to deposit TDS on quarterly basis.

(6)

(**c**) When is an assessee said to be in default under section 220 of the Income tax Act, 1961? What are the various options available to a tax recovery officer to recover the tax dues from him?

(3)

Q. 3.

(**a**) Name the different class of Income tax Authorities constituted to discharge executive and administrative functions in India as per section 116 of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(6)

(**b**) Mr. Kumar, Mr. Sharma and XYZ Limited all had business loss for the Assessment year 2025-2026. However, all of them have earned Business profit in the Assessment year 2026-2027 and want to set off the previous year loss. Explain the consequences to them if :

(i) Mr. Kumar did not file the return
(ii) Mr. Sharma filed the return.
(iii) XYZ limited filed the return after the due date.

(6)

(**c**) Write a short note on Securities transaction tax as introduced by chapter VII of the Finance Act, 2004 and effective from October 1, 2004.

(6)

OR

(**a**) Differentiate between a revised return filed under section 139(5) and an updated return filed under section 139(8A) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(6)

(**b**) Which return is called a belated return? Briefly explain the provisions of belated return as per section 139(4) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(6)

(**c**) Section 203A of the Income-tax Act, 1961 requires every person who deducts or collects tax at source to apply for the allotment of TAN (Tax Deduction and Collection Account Number). Write a short note on TAN.

(6)

Q. 4.

(**a**) State the circumstances where the assessing officer has to pass a best judgement assessment under section 144 of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(6)

(**b**) Section 144B of the Income tax Act, 1961 provides for conduct of faceless assessment by National Faceless Assessment Centre (NFAC) and its four Units. State the names and explain the functions of any two such Units set up by the Central Board of Direct Taxes.

(6)

(**c**) Mr. Kunal not satisfied with the assessment order passed by the Assessing Officer wants to file first appeal under section 246/246A of the Income tax Act, 1961. Explain the procedure to be followed for filing the appeal along with any fee required to be paid.

(6)

OR

(**a**) For the purpose of obtaining full information about the income of the assessee, an assessing officer may make an enquiry before assessment. Explain in brief the directions that may be issued by him under section 142 and 142A of the Income tax Act, 1961.

(6)

(**b**) Explain the provisions regarding rectification of mistake apparent from the record and discovered by the assessee / the income-tax authority under Section 154 of the Income tax Act, 1961.

(6)

(**c**) Explain the provisions regarding filing an appeal to Appellate Tribunal by an assessee / Commissioner (Appeals) under section 253 of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(6)

Q. 5.

(**a**) What do you mean by the term penalty? Explain any five penalties that can be imposed for the defaults committed under different provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961.

(9)

(**b**) Discuss the powers of the Income tax Authority for conducting a survey under section 133A of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(9)

OR

(**a**) What do you mean by the term prosecution? Explain any five offences committed by the taxpayers for which prosecution proceedings may be initiated under various sections of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Also state the minimum and maximum term of imprisonment for these offences.

(9)

(**b**) An Income tax authority not below the rank of Income Tax Officer can conduct the search under section 132 of the Income Tax Act, 1961. State the reasons / basis on which a search is ordered and also any five powers that can be exercised by an authorized officer conducting search.

(9)

English version of the question paper.

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(b) Anita paid her advance tax instalments on due dates as per the estimated tax liability for the financial year 2024-2025. However, she left the job in the month of January,2025. This has resulted into excess payment of advance tax. She filed the return within the prescribed due date and got the refund also. Is the Govt liable to pay any interest on the refund granted to her? Explain in detail the provisions related to interest payable by the Government to the assessee on refund arising out of excess payment of advance tax under section 244A of the Income tax Act,1961? (9)

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Q.(2) (a) The college is getting its building repaired by hiring ABC Limited as a contractor for a lump sum payment of ₹ 10 lakhs for the financial year 2025-2026. Discuss the various provisions to be kept in mind at the time of payment by the college to this resident Contractor with special reference to TDS to be deducted under section 194 C of the Income tax Act,1961. (9)

(b) State the various modes available to a deductor for furnishing TDS returns. Specify the due dates for submission of these quarterly Returns of TDS under section 200 (2A) of the Income tax Act,1961. (6)

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Government account under section 200 of the Income tax Act,1961? What would be the due dates if it wants to deposit TDS on quarterly basis. (6)

(c) When is an assessee said to be in default under section 220 of the Income tax Act,1961? What are the various options available to a tax recovery officer to recover the tax dues from him? (3)

Q3 (a) Name the different class of Income tax Authorities constituted to discharge executive and administrative functions in India as per section 116 of the Income Tax Act, 1961. (6)

b) Mr. Kumar, Mr Sharma and XYZ Limited all had business loss for the Assessment year 2025-2026. However, all of them have earned Business profit in the Assessment year 2026-2027 and want to set off the previous year loss. Explain the consequences to them if:

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(b) Which return is called a belated return? Briefly explain the provisions of belated return as per section 139(4) of the Income Tax Act,1961. (6)

(c) Section 203A of the Income-tax Act, 1961 requires every person who deducts or collects tax at source to apply for the allotment of TAN (Tax Deduction and Collection Account Number). Write a short note on TAN. (6)

Q.(4) (a) State the circumstances where the assessing officer has to pass a best judgement assessment under section 144 of the Income Tax Act,1961. (6)

(b) Section 144B of the Income tax Act,1961 provides for conduct of faceless assessment by National Faceless Assessment Centre (NFAC) and its four Units. State the names and explain the functions of any two such Units set up by the Central Board of Direct Taxes. (6)

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