

2025

COMMERCE

Course No.: MCA-04

(Corporate Tax Planning and Management)

Full Marks: 70
Time: 3 hours
The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions
Answer all questions

Q1. a) "Tax planning helps to claims various benefits of tax while tax management helps in complying the conditions for claiming tax benefits". Discuss (14Marks)

Or

- b) "Tax Planning imply compliance with the taxing provisions in such a manner that full advantage is taken of all exemptions, deductions, concessions, rebate and reliefs permissible under the Act". Discuss this statement. (14Marks)
- Q2. a) Explain the various provisions of Tax planning in respect of local and nature of the newly setup business. (14Marks)

Or

(14Marks)

- b) Case-1: Raising company ltd. Wants to raise capital of Rs.15,00,000 for a new project, where earning before tax shall be 25% of the capital employed. The company can raise debt capital @ 10% p.a. suggest, which of the following 3 alternatives should it opt for:
- a) Rs.15.00,000 to be raised by equity capital
- b) Rs.10.00.000 by equity capital and Rs.5,00,000 by loans
- c) Rs.5.00.000 by equity capital and Rs.10,00,000 by loans.

Assume the company shall distribute the dividend the entire amount of Profits as dividend and tax rate is 30%.

Case-II: What will be the option, if the earning before tax is 10% of capital employed.

Q3. a) Discuss the special provisions under Section 10AA in respect of newly established units in Special Economic Zones. (14Marks)

Or

b) Discuss the provisions of tax planning in respect of tea and rubber industry with special deductions available under Section 33AB. (14Marks)

Q4. a) 'Amalgamation' under Income Tax is a term which s not confined only to merger in which to companies form a new company and such amalgamation should satisfy the condition laid down under Section 2 (1 B). Discuss the conditions which must necessarily be fulfilled. (14Marks)

Or

b) Write notes on any two (2) of the following:

(7x2=14Marks)

- a) Advance payment of tax and deduction of tax at source
- b) Taxability of dividend under section 56(2)(i)
- c) Tax concession/ incentives in case of amalgamation.
- Q5. a) "Goods and Services Tax" is a single tax on the supply of goods and services, right from the manufacturer to the consumer to integrate state economies and unified Indian market" Discuss.

 (14Marks)

Or

b) Write notes on any two (2):

(7x2=14Marks)

- a. Salient features of GST.
- b. Integrated Goods and Services Tax (IGST)
- c. Benefits of GST.

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