


Model Question Paper (Blank) is on next page

Name:			
Enrolment No:			
UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES End Semester Examination, December 2022			
Course: International Taxation		Semester: IX	
Program: B. Com. LL.B (Hons.) (Taxation Law)			
Time: 03 hrs.			
Course Code: LLBL486		Max. Marks: 100	
Instructions: Attempt all the Questions.			
Word Limit- Section A- 50 words, Section B- 150 words, Section C- 250 words, Section D- 250 words			
SECTION A (5Qx2M=10Marks)			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Outline 2 extrinsic aids to Treaty interpretation.	2	CO1
Q 2	Identify the meaning of Limited DTAA and Comprehensive DTAA.	2	CO1
Q 3	Highlight the concept of Controlled Foreign Corporations.	2	CO1
Q 4	Highlight the difference between GAAR and SAAR. Will GAAR be invoked if SAAR applies?	2	CO1
Q 5	Identify the period of stay in India for an Indian citizen, being a crewmember.	2	CO1
SECTION B (4Qx5M= 20 Marks)			
Q 1	Discuss the conditions, which should be satisfied if a place has to be considered as Permanent Establishment as per Article 5.	5	CO2
Q 2	“Treaty prevents not only current but also potential Double taxation”. Explain the statement.	5	CO2
Q 3	Can a Specified Association enter into DTAA? If yes, mention the provision of Income Tax Act along with an example.	5	CO2
Q 4	Explain is the meaning and scope of the term “advance ruling”. Also, discuss the constitution of Authority for Advance Rulings.	5	CO2

SECTION-C (2Qx10M=20 Marks)			
Q 1	Analyze the types, benefits and procedure of Advance Pricing Agreement (APA).	10	CO 3
Q 2	Analyze the need of equalization levy and provisions incorporated in Indian Tax laws in respect of such levy.	10	CO 3
SECTION-D (2Qx25M=50 Marks)			
Q 1	<p>Mr. Ayush (aged 55 years), Indian Resident, has derived the following incomes for the previous year:</p> <p>a. Income from profession in India 5,00,000</p> <p>b. Income from profession in country A (Tax paid in foreign country @ 20%) 2,00,000</p> <p>a) Compute Indian tax liability of the assessee assuming that India does not have any agreement with country A.</p> <p>b) Mention the provision of Income Tax Act, which provides for Unilateral Relief.</p> <p>c) Explain source and residence theory of International Taxation</p>	15 5 5	CO 4
Q 2	<p>a) Rita Ltd. holds 40% equity shares of Bina Ltd. Further Rita Ltd. and Bina Ltd. entered into an international transaction wherein the <u>Actual Transaction Price is Rs. 150.</u> On application of Most Appropriate Method, it resulted in determination of more than price.</p> <p><u>Data set of Arm's Length Prices:</u> Uncontrolled Transaction price between Rita LTd. & Cina LTd.: Rs. 140 Uncontrolled Transaction price between Rita LTd. & Delta LTd- Rs. 146 Uncontrolled Transaction price between Rita LTd. & Espion LTd- Rs. 180</p>	15 10	CO 4

	<p>Uncontrolled Transaction price between Rita LTd. & Fin LTd- Rs. 156 Uncontrolled Transaction price between Rita LTd. & Gita LTd- Rs. 152</p> <p><u>Calculate the Arm's Length Price in respect of international transaction between Rita Ltd. and Bina Ltd.</u> based on the given data set.</p> <p><u>Also, identify the provision of Income Tax Act, which deals which such computation.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <p>b) Describe the concept of deemed international transaction and deemed associated enterprise.</p>		
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