

Chapter - 7

Hindustan

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Income from house property

Interest on loan :- $30000/250000$
Exemption.

Interest on loan during construction period :-
 $1/5$ of Interest.

Eg. :- $100000 @ 10\%$

Loan taken on 01.08.2010

Construction completed on 01.04.2013

2010 - 11	7 month
2011 - 12	12 month
2012 - 13	12 month
	<u>31 month</u>

(i) Interest on loan

a) Current year

$$100000 @ 10\% = 10000$$

b) During construction period

$$100000 \times \frac{10}{100} \times \frac{31}{12} \times \frac{1}{5} =$$

Calculation of Gross Annual Value

1) When rent control Act not covered

i) Municipal Value
 ii) Fair Rent
 iii) Actual Rent } Which ever is higher — (i) Expected Rent

i) Expected Rent
 ii) Actual Rent } Which ever is higher —> G.A.V

E.g.

i) M.V = 50000
 ii) A.R = 48000 (4000 x 12)
 iii) E.R = 52000 } (i) E.R = 52000

(i) E.R = 52000 } 52000
 (ii) A.R = 48000 } G.A.V

2) When covered rent control Act.

i) Municipal Value
 ii) Fair Rent
 iii) Actual Rent } Higher — (i) & lower E.R
 (ii) Standard Rent

i) E.R
 ii) A.R } Higher G.A.V

E.g.

- a) M.V = 40000
b) A.R = 42000
c) E.R = 50000
- Higher = 50000
Lower = 48000
E.R = 48000

- i) E.R = 48000
ii) A.R = 42000
- 48000 G.A.V

Note :- Due to vacant of house property if actual rent is lower than E.R assume as G.A.V.

A.V = Assessment year

Computation of taxable income from H.P
for the A.V 2019-20

	₹	₹
G.A.V		✓
(-) Municipal tax (M.T) Annual value	✓	✓
(-) Unrealised rent Annual value	✓	✓
(-) i) Standard deduction 30% of A.V	✓	✓
ii) Interest on loan Taxable loan	✓	✓

Example: —

1. Calculate of G.A.V
If M.T paid by self

a) Cal. of G.A.V
 $A.R.V = 5000 \times 12 = 60000$

Computation of A.V of

	₹	₹
G.A.V		60000
(-) M.T $\left(\frac{60000 \times 10}{100} \right)$	6000	6000
Annual Value		54000

NUMERICAL QUESTIONSLong numerical questions :-

Q1. Municipal value = ₹ 75000
 Fair Rent = ₹ 80000
 Annual Rent = ₹ 30000 × 3 = 90000 } E.R = 90000

E.R = 90000 } 90000 = G.A.V
 A.R = 90000 }

	₹	₹
G.A.V	.	90000
(-) Municipal Tax	120000	12000
Annual Value		78000

Q2. Actual Rent = $48000 \times 4 = 192000$
 Municipal Value = 165000
 Fair Rent = 200000

200000 - E.R.
 220000 - S.R.

E.R = 200000
 A.R = 192000

200000 G.A.V

	₹	₹
G.A.V		200000
(-) Municipal Tax	35000	35000
Annual Value		165000

(B.2) Compute the annual value of the house A.

M.R = 60000
 F.R = 75000
 A.R = 69000

E.R = 75000

E.R = 75000
 A.R = 69000

75000 G.A.V

	₹	₹
G.A.V		75000
(-) Municipal Tax	6000	6000
		69000

b) Compute the annual value of the house B.

$$\begin{array}{l} M.V = 48000 \\ E.R = 60000 \\ A.R = 54000 \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} 60000 - \text{Higher} \\ 57200 - S.R \end{array} \right\} 60000 \text{ ER}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} E.R = 60000 \\ A.R = 54000 \end{array} \left. \right\} 60000 \text{ G.A.V}$$

	₹	₹
G.A.V		60000
(-) Municipal Tax	4800	4800
Annual value		55200

c) Compute the annual value of the house C.

$$\begin{array}{l} M.V = 36000 \\ E.R = 45000 \\ A.R = 40000 \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} 45000 - \text{Higher} \\ 42000 - S.R \end{array} \right\} 42000 \text{ ER}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} E.R = 42000 \\ A.R = 40000 \end{array} \left. \right\} 42000 \text{ G.A.V}$$

	₹	₹
G.A.V		42000
(-) Municipal Tax	3600	3600
Annual Value		38400

2) Compute the Annual Value of the house D.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{M.R} = 96000 \\ \text{E.R} = 116000 \\ \text{A.R} = 120000 \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} 120000 - \text{Higher} \\ 115000 - \text{S.P.R} \end{array} \right\} 115000 - \text{E.R}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{E.R} = 115000 \\ \text{A.R} = 120000 \end{array} \left. \right\} 120000 \text{ G.A.V}$$

	₹	₹
G.A.V		120000
(-) Municipal Tax	9600	9600
Annual Tax		110400

Q4. From the following information compute the annual value of the house:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Municipal rate} = 400000 \\ \text{E.R} = 360000 \\ \text{A.R} = 500000 \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Higher} = 500000 \\ \text{S.P.R} = 450000 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{E.R} \\ 450000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{E.R} = 450000 \\ \text{A.R} = 500000 \end{array} \left. \right\} 500000$$

G.A.V		500000
(-) M.T	25000	250000
(-) Unrealised rent A.R	500000	475000
A.V		500000
		425000

Q5. Compute the income from house property.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Fair rent} = 80000 \\ \text{Actual rent} = 7000 \times 11 = 77000 \end{array} \right\} 80000 \text{ E.R.}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{E.R.} = 80000 \\ \text{A.R.} = 77000 \end{array} \right\} 77000 \text{ G.A.V.}$$

G.A.V.	77000	
- M.T	8000	
Annual Value	69000	
(-) Standard deduction @ 30%	20700	
	48300	48300

6. Compute the Income from House property.

Gross Annual Value		96000
(-) M.T	20000	20000
Annual Value		76000
Standard deduction @ 30%	22800	
Int. on loan	5040	27840
Income from H.P		48160

Working note :—

During construction period

$$= \frac{30000}{100} \times \frac{12}{100} \times 2 \times \frac{1}{5}$$

$$= 60 \times 24 = 1440$$

During current year

$$= \frac{30000}{100} \times 12 = 3600$$

$$\text{Int. on loan} = 1440 + 3600 = 5040$$

Q7. 1st Building

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{A.R} = 60000 \\ \text{M.V} = 40000 \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{E.R} = 60000 \\ \text{A.R} = 60000 \end{array} \right\} 60000 \text{ G.A.V}$$

2nd Building

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{A.R} = 63000 \\ \text{M.V} = 56000 \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{E.R} = 63000 \\ \text{A.R} = 63000 \end{array} \right\} 63000 \text{ E.R}$$

Q7, Compute the Income from House property,

	₹	₹	Total
G. A. V	60000	63000	
(-) M. T	6000	8400	
A. V	54000	54600	108600
(-) i) St. ded @ 30%	32580		
ii) Int. on loan	16000		48580
T. ₹			60020

8.
$$\begin{array}{l} F.R = 80000 \\ A.R = 72000 \\ M.V = 50000 \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} E.R = 80000 \\ S.R = 60000 \end{array} \right\} 60000$$

$$\begin{array}{l} E.R = 60000 \\ A.R = 72000 \end{array} \left. \right\} 72000$$

Compute the Income from House property.

Gy. A.V		72000
		10000
		14400
(-) M.T $72000 \times \frac{20}{100} = 14400$		
$50000 \times \frac{20}{100}$ A.V		62000
(-) Interest p.		
	18600	
(-) i) St. ded. @ 30%.	17280	
ii) Interest paid	18000	36600
Income from H.P		25400

9.

Fair rent = .

$$\begin{aligned} A.R &= 8000 \times 9 = 72000 \\ M.V &= 80000 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} ER = 72000$$

$$\begin{aligned} ER &= 72000 \\ A.R &= 72000 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} 72000$$

Gross Annual Value		72000
(-) M.T $80000 \times \frac{80}{100}$		120000
A.V		48000
(-) Standard deduction 30%	NIL	
Interest	42000	-42000
Loss from H.P		(90000)

10. Computation of income from H.P
for the A.V 2019-20

Self Occupied	A.V	NIL	
(-) Int Interest		120300	120300
Loss from H.P			120300

Note :- Interest has been computed as under:

i) Interest on ₹ 200000 @ 13.5% from 1.6.2011 to 31.3.2014

$$1.6.2011 - 31.3.2012 = 10 \text{ months}$$

$$1.4.2012 - 31.3.2012 = 12 \text{ months}$$

$$1.4.2013 - 31.3.2014 = 12 \text{ months}$$

$$200000 \times \frac{13.5}{100} \times \frac{34}{12} \times \frac{1}{5} = \cancel{26500} \quad 15300$$

ii) Interest on above loan for the P.Y 2018-19

$$200000 \times \frac{13.5}{100} = 27000$$

iii) Int. on loan ₹ 600000 @ 13% for the P.Y 2018-19

$$600000 \times \frac{13}{100} = 78000$$

$$\text{Int. on loan} = 15300 + 27000 + 78000 = \underline{\underline{120300}}$$

Q.11. Computation of Income from H.P.
for the A.Y 2019-20

Self-occupied house A.Y	Nil
Loss - Interest 282500 Max. deductible	200000
Loss from H.P	<u>200000</u>

Working note :-

Int. under construction period :-

1.6.2015 - 31.3.2016 = 10 months

31.4.2016 - 31.3.2017 = 12 months

1.4.2017 - 31.3.2018 = 12 months

$$800000 \times \frac{15}{100} \times \frac{34}{12} \times \frac{1}{5} = 25500$$

Int. on A.Y 2018-19

$$800000 \times \frac{15}{100} = 45000$$

$$900000 \times \frac{15}{100} = 162000$$

232500

Q12.

Computation of Taxable Amount recovered from Unrealised Rent

	₹	₹
Amount claimed unrealised		50000
Amount allowed by A.O.		42000
Amount not allowed as ded.		8000
a) Amount recovered ₹ 6000		
Amount recovered (₹ 6000) is less than the amount not allowed (₹ 8000), hence taxable amount		Nil
b) Amount recovered		10000
(-) Amount not allowed as ded.		8000
Unrealised rent real		2000
Less :- 30% of 2000		600
Taxable A.		1400
(c) Amount recovered		15000
(-) Amount not allowed as deduction		8000
Unrealised rent real		7000
(-) 30% of ₹ 7000		2100
Taxable Amt.		4900

Q13. Computation of Income from H.P

	₹	₹
G.A.V		70000
(-) M.T		20000
A.V		50000
(-) 30% of A.V $50000 \times \frac{30}{100}$		15000
		35000
(+) i) Unrealised rent realised	20000	
(-) 30% of ₹ 20000	6000	14000
(ii) Accrued of rent	12000	
(-) 30% of ₹ 12000	3600	8400
	8400	
Income from H.P		57400

$$F.R = 72000$$

$$M.V = \frac{10000 \times 100}{50} = 20000$$

$$A.R = 7000 \times 10 = 70000$$

Higher = 72000
 S.R = 60000 - Which is lower than ER

$$E.R = 60000 \quad 70000 \quad G.A.V$$

$$A.R = 70000$$

Q14. Computation of Income from H.P of Mr. Saxena for the A.Y. 2019-20

a) A.V of self-occupied portion		Nil
(-) Int. on loan less from self-occupied portion		8000 (8000)
b) G.A.V		24000
(-) M.T		6000
	A.R	18000
(-) 30% of Standard deduct.	5400	
Int.	8000	13400
Income from let-out portion		4600

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{A.R} = 2000 \times 12 = 24000 \\ \text{F.R} = 15000 \end{array} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} 24000 \text{ E.R}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{E.R} = 24000 \\ \text{A.R} = 24000 \end{array} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} 24000$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Loss from H.P (a) - (b)} &= 8000 - 4600 \\ &= 3400 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total Income} &= 324000 - 3400 \\ &= 320600 \text{ Ans.} \end{aligned}$$

Q15. Computation of Income from H.P of Mr. X
for the A.Y 2019-20

Building I (Self Occupied) Annual Value		Nil
Building II G.A.V		48000
(-) M.T		12000
A.V		36000
(-) 30% of A.V	10800	
Int. on Mortgage for repairs of the House $5000 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2500	13300
Income from H.P		22700

Q16. Computation of Income from H.P of Mr. Ram
for the A.Y 2019-20

G.A.V		36000
(-) M.T		6000
A.V		30000
(-) 30% of Standard Deduct.	9000	
Int. on loan	6000	15000
Income from H.P		15000

Working notes :—

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{N.V} = 30000 \\ \text{F.R} = 36000 \\ \text{A.R} = 4000 \times 3 = 12000 \end{array} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} \text{N.V} \\ \text{F.R} \\ \text{A.R} \end{array}} \right\} \text{E.R} = 36000$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{E.R} = 36000 \\ \text{A.R} = 12000 \end{array} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} \text{E.R} \\ \text{A.R} \end{array}} \right\} \text{G.A.V} = 36000$$

Int. on loan for construction period

$$\begin{array}{l} 1.4.2013 - 31.3.2014 \\ 1.4.2014 - 31.3.2015 \end{array} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} 1.4.2013 \\ 1.4.2014 \end{array}} \right\} 2 \text{ years}$$

$$50000 \cancel{\times} \frac{10}{100} \times 2 = \frac{2000}{5} \times \frac{1}{5} = 2000$$

Int. on loan for previous year

$$50000 - 10000 = 40000$$

$$40000 \cancel{\times} \frac{10}{100}$$

$$\frac{4000}{6000}$$