

• Q: On a question that did not arise in the first article, what is the relationship between the two parts of the Constitution? A: There is no relationship between the two parts of the Constitution. The first article deals with the powers of the Parliament, while the second article deals with the powers of the State Government.

• Q: Why is it important to have a clear distinction between the two parts of the Constitution? A: It is important to have a clear distinction between the two parts of the Constitution because it helps to prevent conflicts between the two governments. For example, if the Central Government tries to implement a policy that goes against the State Government's policy, it can lead to a conflict between the two governments.

• Q: What is the role of the State Government in the implementation of policies? A: The State Government has a role in the implementation of policies. It is responsible for implementing the policies of the Central Government within its state. It also has the power to implement its own policies.

### III. TAXATION OF INCOME

#### A. Article 265: Definition of Income

• Q: What is the definition of income under Article 265? A: The definition of income under Article 265 is "any sum or value received by any person from any source whatever, whether in respect of any business carried on by him or otherwise".

• Q: Is there any limit on the amount of income that can be received under Article 265? A: There is no limit on the amount of income that can be received under Article 265. However, the amount of income that can be received under Article 265 is limited by the amount of tax that can be paid under Article 265.

• Q: Who is liable to pay tax under Article 265? A: Any person who receives income under Article 265 is liable to pay tax under Article 265. This includes individuals, companies, partnerships, and associations.

• Q: What is the rate of tax under Article 265? A: The rate of tax under Article 265 is 30% of the income received under Article 265.

• Q: Are there any exemptions under Article 265? A: Yes, there are several exemptions under Article 265. These include the exemption for agricultural income, the exemption for small business income, and the exemption for certain types of investment income.

• Q: What is the procedure for filing tax returns under Article 265? A: The procedure for filing tax returns under Article 265 is to file a return of income with the appropriate tax authority within a specified time limit. The tax authority will then assess the tax liability and issue a tax notice.

• Q: What is the deadline for filing tax returns under Article 265? A: The deadline for filing tax returns under Article 265 is 31st March of each year. If the tax return is filed after the deadline, a late filing fee will be imposed.

### III. TAXATION OF INCOME

#### B. Article 266: Exemptions from Income Tax

• Q: What are the exemptions from income tax under Article 266? A: The exemptions from income tax under Article 266 include the exemption for agricultural income, the exemption for small business income, and the exemption for certain types of investment income.

• Q: Is there any limit on the amount of income that can be received under Article 266? A: There is no limit on the amount of income that can be received under Article 266. However, the amount of income that can be received under Article 266 is limited by the amount of tax that can be paid under Article 266.

• Q: Who is liable to pay tax under Article 266? A: Any person who receives income under Article 266 is liable to pay tax under Article 266. This includes individuals, companies, partnerships, and associations.

• Q: What is the rate of tax under Article 266? A: The rate of tax under Article 266 is 30% of the income received under Article 266.