



PG – 541

IV Semester M.Com. Examination, June 2017
(CBCS Scheme)
COMMERCE
AT – 4.4 : Goods and Service Taxes

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instruction : Answer all Sections.

SECTION – A

Answer **any seven** of the following in 3-4 lines each. Each question carries 2 marks : (7×2=14)

1. a) Define “Excisable Goods” under section 2 (d).
- b) State two objectives of Introduction of GST in India.
- c) What is not Input as per CENVAT Credit Rule ?
- d) Differentiate between manufacturer and Manufacture.
- e) What is Customs water of India ?
- f) When is Taxable event for imported goods under custom act ?
- g) Who is liable to pay excise duty under Central Excise Rule ?
- h) Differentiate between Sales Tax and Value Added Tax.
- i) What is Cascading effect of Taxes ?
- j) Under what circumstances Anti dumping duty is levied ?

SECTION – B

Answer **any four** questions. Each question carries 5 marks. (4×5=20)

2. Explain briefly the inclusion and exclusion of Transaction value under Central Excise Rule.
3. “Tax Credit System to Remove Cascading Effect”. Illustrate with an example.
4. Explain the Registration provisions of Dealer under Central Sales Tax.

P.T.O.



5. Mr. XYZ, a dealer located in the state of Maharashtra, dealing in machinery used in rolling mills furnishes following information for the financial year 2015-16.
- Total Inter-state sales during the financial year (CST not shown separately) – Rs. 6,37,40,000.
 - Trade Commission for which credit notes have been issued separately – Rs. 8,86,132.
 - Freight and Transport charges charged separately in invoice – 6,00,000.
 - Freight charges included in value but not shown separately – Rs. 3,00,000.
 - Insurance for transport of machinery upto destination – Rs. 95,000.
 - Installation and commissioning charges levied separately in invoice – Rs. 3,00,000.
 - The buyers have issued C forms in respect of machinery bought by them from Mr. XYZ. Compute the tax liability under CST Act.
6. Mr. and Mrs. Durga Prasad a Doctor visited Germany and After stay for 6 months returned to India. They bought a personal computer for Rs. 2,00,000, a Laptop computer of Rs. 1,30,100, a New camera bought for Rs. 62,000. Tobacco bought 120 grams for Rs. 18,100, Cigars (25 no.) valued Rs. 12,300 liters of liquor of Scotch Whisky bought for Rs. 19,000 (Buy 2 Liters and 1 free scheme). Professional equipment's Rs. 3,50,000, Sports equipment's Rs. 2,60,000, household equipment Rs. 1,30,000, one pair of binoculars Rs. 57,000, one cell phone Rs. 36,000, One electronic diary Rs. 46,000, one transistor i.e. radio Rs. 26,000. While returning to India beside their personal effects valid at Rs. 4,06,000. What is the customs duty payable ?
7. M/s. RMZ Ltd., sold machinery to Mr. Kapoor at a price of ₹ 7 lakhs on 15th June, 2016 and the same was removed from the factory at Kolkata. The rate of excise duty applicable is 13.5% on the date of removal. Mr. Kapoor refused to take delivery of the machine when it reached his destination. In the meantime, M/s. RMZ Ltd. increased the prices of the similar type of machinery to ₹ 8 lakhs with effect from 16th June, 2016. The machinery as refused by Mr. Kapoor has been sold on 20th June 2016 to Mr. Lal at the revised price of ₹ 8 lakhs. The excise duty is 13.5% applicable with effect from 01-07-2016.
- Explain the following with reasons :
- What is the value to be taken as assessable value ?
 - What is the rate of excise duty applicable and duty payable on above transaction ?



- iii) The Central Excise Officer is demanding duty on the price of ₹ 8 lakhs at the time of sale to Mr. L. Is he right in his approach ?
- iv) Does cost of production have any bearing on the assessable value ?

SECTION – C

Answer **any three** questions out of five. **Each** question carries **twelve** marks. **(3×12=36)**

- 8. What are Salient features of the proposed model of GST ? Discuss the reason for Introduction in India.
- 9. Discuss the salient features of CETA 1985.
- 10. Ramalingaraju makes an unauthorised import of 18,000 pieces of ophthalmic rough blanks CIF priced at \$ 1 per piece by air from USA (Tariff heading 70.1510). The consignment is liable to be confiscated. Import is adjudicated. AC gives to the party an opinion to pay fine in lieu of confiscation. It is proposed to impose fine equal to 60% of margin of profit. The market price is Rs. 300 per piece of ophthalmic rough blank. The rates of duty are Basic customs – 20%, CVD 14%, Education cess and special CVD as applicable, Exchange rate is – \$ 1 Rs. 71. Compute :
 - a) Amount of fine
 - b) Total payment to be made party to clear the consignment. What is the maximum amount of fine that can be imposed in this case ? Quote section.
 - c) What are the duty refunds/ benefits available if the importer is
 - a) Manufacturer
 - b) Service provider
 - c) Trader.
- 11. Kabini water conservation Machinery Co. Ltd. Is engaged in manufacturing water pipes. Compute the Total CENVAT credit admissible to Kabini water conservation Machinery Co. Ltd. The excise duty paid at the time of purchase of following goods are :

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount
1	Raw steel	60,00,000
2	Water pipes making machine	85,00,000



3	Lubricating oil, Greases, Cutting oils, accessories of the final products	6,89,000
4	Light diesel oil, high speed diesel oil and motor spirit (Petrol) used for Production	3,15,000
5	Goods used as paints, as packing material, as fuel or for generation of electricity or steam used for manufacture of final products	3,26,000
6	Generation of electricity for captive use within the factory	4,50,000
7	Pollution control equipment	1,86,000
8	Moulds and dies, jigs, fixtures; Refractories and refractory materials; Tubes, pipes and fittings thereof, used in the factory;	5,70,000
9	Furniture, Fixtures Equipments used in the factory	6,00,000
10	Input like steel, cement, angles, channels, bar, other material used for factory	5,50,000
11	Construction of building or civil structure or part thereof, Laying of foundation or making of structures for support of capital goods.	70,00,000
12	Furniture, Fixtures Equipments used in the factory	15,00,000

12. M/s. Arundathi Associates is a registered dealer engaged in the manufacturing of steel in the State of Maharashtra. During the year 2015-16 the firm has procured raw materials of Rs. 45,60,120 (VAT @ 4%) and purchased plant and machinery of Rs. 30,00,000 (VAT @ 4%), Rs. 8,00,000 plant and machinery used in the manufacturing of steel. Sales of steel materials made during the year is Rs. 60,00,000 (VAT @ 4%) and inter-state sales is Rs. 7,19,000 (@2% CST). Besides above, branch transfer of Rs. 4,12,000 was made to Kolkata. Calculate the following as per White paper on VAT Law in India.

- a) Output tax
 - b) Input tax credit to be availed during the year
 - c) Balance tax payable
 - d) Input tax credit, if any, to be carried forward.
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IV Semester M.Com. Degree Examination, June/July 2018
(CBCS)
COMMERCE
AT-4.4 : Goods and Service Taxes

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

SECTION – A

1. Answer **any seven** of the following sub-questions in about **3-4** lines **each**.
Each sub-question carries **two** marks. (7×2=14)
- What is the tax treatment of composite supply and mixed supply under GST ?
 - Whether goods supplied on hire purchase basis will be treated as supply of goods or supply of services ? Give reason.
 - What is Zero-rated supply ? State with examples.
 - What is the due date of submission of GSTR-1 ? [Section 37(1)].
 - Mr. A, a registered person was paying tax under Composition Scheme up to 30th July. However, w.e.f. 31st July, Mr. A becomes liable to pay tax under regular scheme. Is he eligible for ITC ?
 - Expand CPIN and E-FPB.
 - State the name of output tax under GST, where any of the input tax credit under GST can be availed ?
 - Define Indian Territorial Waters and Indian Customs waters.
 - What is input credit in GST ?
 - What are the consequence of not filing the GST return within the prescribed date ?

SECTION – B

Answer **four** of the following in about **one page**. **Each** question carries **5** marks.

(4×5=20)

2. Shashi and Kala Pvt. Ltd. has provided the following particulars relating to goods sold by it to Ganesh Pvt. Ltd.

Particulars	Rs.
List price of the goods (exclusive of taxes and discounts)	50,000
Tax levied by Municipal Authority on the sale of such goods	5,000
CGST and SGST chargeable on the goods	10,440
Packing charges (not included in price above)	1,000

Shashi and Kala Pvt. Ltd. received 2000 as a subsidy from a NGO on sale of such goods. The price of 50000 of the goods is after considering such subsidy. Shashi and Kala Ltd. offers 2% discount on the list price of the goods which is recorded in the invoice for the goods.

Determine the value of taxable supply made by Shashi and Kala Pvt. Ltd.

P.T.O.



3. Enumerate the deficiencies of indirect taxes which led to the need for ushering into GST regime.
4. Describe the design and implementation Frame work of GSTN.
5. What kind of Inward supplies are required to be furnished in GSTR-2 ?
6. Compute the total duty and integrated tax payable under the Customs Law on an imported equipment based on the following information :
 - i) Assessable value of the imported equipment US \$ 10,100.
 - ii) Date of bill of entry is 25-4-2018. Basic customs duty on this date is 10% and exchange rate notified by the Central Board of Excise and Customs is US \$ 1 = 65.
 - iii) Date of entry inwards is 21-4-2018. Basic customs duty on this date is 20% and exchange rate notified by the Central Board of Excise and Customs is US \$ 1 = `60.
 - iv) Integrated tax payable under Section 3(7) of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 : 12%.
 - v) Educational cess @ 2% and secondary and higher educational cess @ 1%. Make suitable assumptions where required and show the relevant workings and round off your answer to the nearest rupee.

Note : Ignore GST Compensation Cess.

7. Determine the time of supply in following cases assuming that GST is payable in following cases :

Sl. No.	Date of receipt of goods (1)	Date of payment by recipient of goods (2)	Date of issue of invoice by supplier of goods (3)
I	July 1	August 10	June 29
II	July 1	June 25	June 29
III	July 1	Part payment made on June 30 and balance amount paid on July 20	June 29
IV	July 5	Payment is entered in the books of account on June 28 and debited in recipient's bank account on June 30	June 1
V	July 1	Payment is entered in the books of account on June 30 and debited in recipient's bank account on June 26	June 29
VI	August 1	August 10	June 29

SECTION – C

Answer any three questions out of five. Each question carries twelve marks. (3×12=36)

8. Mr. X, a supplier of goods, pays GST under regular scheme. Mr. X is not eligible for any threshold exemption. He has made the following outward taxable supplies in a tax period :

Particulars	(Rs.)
Intra-State supply of goods	8,00,000
Inter-State supply of goods	3,00,000

He has also furnished the following information in respect of purchases made by him in that tax period :

Particulars	(Rs.)
Intra-State purchases of goods	3,00,000
Inter-State purchases of goods	50,000

Mr. X has following ITCs with him at the beginning of the tax period :

Particulars	(Rs.)
CGST	30,000
SGST	30,000
IGST	70,000

Note :

- I) Rate of CGST, SGST and IGST to be 9%, 9% and 18% respectively.
- II) Both inward and outward supplies are exclusive of taxes, wherever applicable.

III) All the conditions necessary for availing the ITC have been fulfilled.

Compute the net GST payable by Mr. X during the tax period.

Make suitable assumptions as require

Computation of GST payable by Mr. X on outward supplies.

9. Explain the mandatory guidelines and architecture of GSP to integrate with the GST System.



10. Mr. Vivek imported second-hand goods from a UK supplier by air, which was contracted on CIF basis ? However, there were changes in prices in the international market between the date of contract and actual importation. As a result of several negotiations, the parties agreed for a negotiated price payable as follows :

Particulars	Contract Price (Yen)	Changed price (Yen)	Negotiated Price (Yen)
CIF Value	5000	5800	5500
Air Freight	300	600	500
Insurance	500	650	600

- Vendor inspection charges (inspection carried out by foreign supplier on his own, not required under contract or for making the goods ready for shipment) - Yen 600.
- Commission payable to local agent @ 1% of FOB in local currency.

Date of bill of entry	Basic customs duty	Exchange rate in (Notified by CBEC)
18-2-2018	10%	102
Date of Arrival of aircraft	Basic custom duty	Exchange rate in (Notified by CBEC)
15-2-2018	15%	98

Inter-bank rate 1 UK Pound = 106

Compute the assessable value and calculate basic customs duty payable by Mr. Vivek.

11. What is goods and services taxes ? Briefly discuss the Constitution 101st Amendment Act, 2016.
12. From the following information furnished by a dealer in Tamil Nadu. Compute the amount of taxable supply and IGST payable.

Particulars	Interstate Sale	
	GST rate is 12%	GST rate is 18%
Gross sales	16,00,000	7,00,000
It includes the following		
Packing Charges	3,500	1,500
Design Charges	1,500	800
Trade Discount	800	300
Exports	24,000	—
Freight (Shown Separately)	2,000	700
Freight (Not shown separately)	18,000	13,000
Goods returned within 3 months	1,500	1,200
Installation Expenses (Shown Separately)	5,600	5,100
Goods rejected within 8 months	3,000	1,600
Sales outside the state	9,000	8,000
Commission for additional sales	3,500	1,500
Goods worth Rs. 70,000 was sold within the state (Included in Gross sales turnover of Rs. 7,00,000).		



PG-508

IV Semester M.Com. (CBCS) Examination, July - 2019
COMMERCE

AT - 4.4 : Goods and Services Tax 12696

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

SECTION - A

I. Answer **any seven** of the following in **3-4** sentences/lines each. Each question carries **2** marks. **7x2=14**

1. (a) What is Composite Supply ? Give example.
- (b) Which are 2 Central and State taxes subsumed into GST ? (Provide for each central and state separately)
- (c) Name the goods kept outside the preview of GST.
- (d) Define the term "Goods" under GST.
- (e) What are "Zero rated supply" ? Give an example.
- (f) What are the due dates for Form GSTR-3B, GSTR-1 ? What is the Late fee if the Returns are not filed within the due date ?
- (g) Define Aggregate Turnover.
- (h) Determine the correctness or otherwise of the below statement.

"A registered person shall issue a separate invoice for taxable and exempted goods to an unregistered person".
- (i) What is Anti-Dumping duty ?
- (j) Define Indian customer water.

P.T.O.



SECTION - B

4x5=20

II Answer any four questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

2. Discuss Dual GST Model, and enumerate Destination Based Taxation System.
3. What is composition scheme under GST ? Provide the condition for opting composition scheme.
4. Show the total tax payable under each taxes after setting off between CGST, SGST and IGST.

	Input	Output
CGST	1,50,000	2,50,000
SGST	2,10,000	2,50,000
IGST	1,05,000	50,000

5. Define the word "Supply" under GST and provide the Taxability of composite and mixed supply along with difference between the two.

6. M/s M and N Trading Pvt. Ltd. a registered supplier is liable to pay GST under forward charge. Determine the time of supply from the following information :

Date of goods removed from factory	Payment date	Invoice date
3 - 10 - 18	9 - 10 - 18	5 - 10 - 18
6 - 09 - 18	01 - 09 - 18	2 - 10 - 18
1 - 12 - 18	5 - 12 - 18	19 - 10 - 18

7. Mr. Thilak Raj, a registered supplier of service in Bangalore (Karnataka State) has provided the following information for the month of February 2018.

Particulars	Amount (in ₹)
(i) Intra-state taxable supply for service	5,20,000
(ii) Legal fee paid to a lawyer located within state	20,000
(iii) Amount paid to the GTA for their office building supplies	30,000
(iv) Received for services towards conduct of exams in Tumkur University, being an Inter-state transaction	16,000

Compute the Net GST liability (CGST, SGST, IGST) of Mr. Thilak Raj for the month of February 2018. (All amounts given above are exclusive of taxes).

**SECTION - C**

Answer **any three** questions. Each question carries **twelve** marks. **3x12=36**

8. Write in detail all the essentials of a valid GST Invoice and provisions relating to Debit Note and Credit Note.
9. Provide in detail as to who should get registered under GST and who is not necessary to get registered. Also provide the brief procedure for registration under GST.
10. Kamala Book Depot (KBD), a wholesaler of stationary items, registered in Mumbai, has received order for supply of stationary items worth ₹ 2,00,000 on 12th December 2018 from another local registered dealer Mr. Mahatma. KBD charged the following additional expenses from Mr. Mahatma.

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Packing charges	5,000
Freight set cartage	2,000
Transit Insurance	1,500
Extra designing charges	6,000
Taxes by Municipal Authority	500

The goods were delivered to Mr. Mahatma on 14th December 2018. Since Mahatma was satisfied with the quality of goods he made the payment of goods the same day and simultaneously placed another order on KBD of stationary items amounting to ₹ 10,00,000 to be delivered in the next month. On receipt of the second order, KBD gave a discount of ₹ 20,000 on first order.

Compute the GST payable by KBD for the month of December 2018 assuming the GST rate @ CGST and SGST 9% each, IGST @18%.

Would your answer be different if the expenses in the above table are already included in price of ₹ 2,00,000 ?

(Note : All the amounts above are exclusive of GST)

11. Briefly explain various inclusions and exclusions in the assessable value under customer duty for imported goods.



12. Cloud Nine Private Limited; a registered supplier is engaged in manufacture of a taxable goods. The company provides the following information pertaining to GST, paid on the purchase made/input service availed by it during the month of March 2019.

Particulars	GST paid (in ₹)
(i) Trucks used for the transport of Raw material	1,20,000
(ii) Foods and beverages for consumption of employees working factory	40,000
(iii) Inputs are to be received in 5 lots, out of which 3 rd lot was received during the month	80,000
(iv) Membership of club availed for employees working in factory	1,50,000
(v) Capital goods (out of 5 items Invoice for 1 item was missing and GST paid on that item was ₹ 50,000)	4,00,000
(vi) Raw materials to be received in April 2019	1,50,000

Determine the amount of Input tax credit available with Cloud Nine Pvt. Ltd. for the month of March 2019 by giving necessary explanation for treatment of various items. All the conditions necessary for availing the input tax credit have been fulfilled.

Q.P. Code : 60589

**Fourth Semester M.Com. Degree Examination,
September/October 2020**

(CBCS Scheme – 2014-15)

Commerce

Paper 4.4 — GOODS AND SERVICE TAXES AND CUSTOMS DUTY

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to Candidates : Answer all the Sections.

SECTION – A

1. Answer any **SEVEN** questions out of Ten. Each question carries **2** marks :
(7 × 2 = 14)
- (a) What is GST?
 - (b) How do you treat Air freight and insurance in determination of Assessable value under Customs Act?
 - (c) Give the meaning of goods.
 - (d) What is IGST?
 - (e) What is dual GST module?
 - (f) Give the meaning of exempted supply.
 - (g) Give the meaning of inward supply.
 - (h) What do you mean by reverse charge?
 - (i) Give the meaning of taxable event.
 - (j) What is Indian Territorial Waters?

SECTION – B

Answer any **FOUR** questions out of Six. Each question carries **5** marks :
(4 × 5 = 20)

- 2. Distinguish between direct and indirect taxes.
- 3. Explain the advantages and limitations, if any of GST.

Q.P. Code : 60589

4. What is input tax credit? Discuss in brief, utilization of input tax credit in payment of GST.
5. Mr. X of Bengaluru supplies 100 units of Blankets to Mr. Y of Mumbai, at Rs. 5,900/- each including applicable GST @ 18%. The buyer has requested Mr. X to arrange for transporting the goods for which he has reimbursed the cost of Rs. 8,000/- separately you are required to determine the taxable value and GST. Assume both the parties are registered.
6. From the following information, determine the time of supply of goods.

Sl.No.	Date of Removal of goods	Date of Invoice	Date when goods made available	Date when payment received
1	10-10-19	10-10-19	12-10-19	20-10-19
2	8-10-19	11-10-19	9-10-19	05-11-19
3	21-10-19	14-10-19	16-10-19	14-12-19
4	11-11-19	10-11-19	8-11-19	10-10-19 for part 20-12-19 for balance

7. From the following particulars calculate the amount of Input tax credit.
- (a) Purchase of inputs from composition dealer and GST paid Rs. 10,000/-
- (b) Purchase of inputs from interstate and applicable GST thereon Rs. 15,000/-
- (c) GST paid @ 18% on purchase of inputs of Rs. 10,00,000 within state.
- (d) Inputs purchased from within state including GST @ 28% worth Rs. 12,80,000.
- (e) GST paid on reverse charge Rs. 25,000.

SECTION - C

Answer any **THREE** questions. Each question carries **12** marks : **(3 × 12 = 36)**

8. What is GST council? Discuss the functions of GST council.
9. Explain the Registration under GST.
10. The following details are furnished by ABC Ltd Bangalore for the manufacture of heavy machine.
- > Inputs required for the machine are imported from Germany for Rs. 15,00,000 excluding BCD @ 10% and IGST @ 18%

Q.P. Code : 60589

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- (e) GST paid on reverse charge Rs. 25,000.

SECTION – C

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- > Inputs required for the machine are imported from Germany for Rs. 15,00,000 excluding BCD @ 10% and IGST @ 18%

Q.P. Code : 60589

- > Raw-material purchased from Pune for Rs. 11,20,000 including GST @ 12%
- > Raw-material purchased from Mysore for 1500000 excluding GST @ 18%
- > Inputs purchased from composition dealer for Rs. 7,50,000. GST thereon is Rs. 37,500.
- > Inputs imported from Japan including BCD @ 10% and IGST @ 28% Rs. 12,80,000.
- > Manufacturing cost Rs. 9,50,000.

The machine was supplied at 20% profit as cost rate of GST @ 28%.

Compute transaction value and GST.

11. XYZ Ltd furnishes the following details of GST payable and Input Tax for the month of August 2019. You are required to compute the tax payable for the month by utilizing input tax credit.

Output tax payable for the month :

CGST	Rs. 2,59,567.00
SGST (Karnataka)	Rs. 2,59,567.00
IGST	Rs. 4,25,000.00

Input tax details are :

- > Balance as on 1-8-2019 in the electronic ledger :

CGST	Rs. 25,500
SGST	Rs. 29,000
IGST	Rs. 48,750
- > Purchased input A from Bengaluru including GST @ 18% Rs. 1,18,000
- > Input B bought from Chennai at the rate of 12% (excluding tax) Rs. 2,00,000
- > Input C bought from Bidar excluding tax @ 28% Rs. 3,00,000
- > Input D bought from Mysore at 12% GST (utilized in manufacture of exempted goods) Rs. 1,50,000
- > Imported raw-material from Malaysia including BCD @ 10% and IGST @ 18% Rs. 1,29,800
- > Inputs purchased from composition dealer @ 5% tax (tax included) Rs. 1,05,000
- > GST paid as Reverse charge Rs. 20,000

Q.P. Code : 60589

12. Diamond Ltd., an actual user imports certain goods from USA, at Chennai port, at cost of \$ 1,00,000 FOB. The other details are as follows :
- (a) Packing charges : \$ 22,000
 - (b) Sea freight to Indian port : \$ 8,000
 - (c) Transit insurance : \$ 1000
 - (d) Design and development charges paid to a consultant in USA by importer : \$ 9,000
 - (e) Selling commission to be paid by the Indian Importer : 2% of FOB
 - (f) Rate of exchange announced by RBI : Rs. 75.60/\$
 - (g) Rate of exchange notified by the Central Board of Excise and Customs Rs. 75.70/\$
 - (h) Rate of basic custom duty : 15%
 - (i) GST on similar goods in India 18%
 - (j) Health and Education Cess 4%

Compute the assessable value of the imported goods and the duty payable. How much ITCs can be availed by importer, if he is manufacturer.

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IV Semester M.Com. Degree Examination, October- 2023

COMMERCE

Goods and Services Tax Accounting and Taxation

Paper : 4.5

(Scheme : CBCS)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

SECTION -A

Answer any seven questions out of ten. Each question carries Two marks: (7×2=14)

1. a) What do you mean by Mixed Supply?
- b) Mrs.Lata purchased a gift voucher from stoppers stop departmental store worth of Rs. 1,000 each on 30/06/2023 and encashed the voucher on 15/07/2023 for purchase of hand bad. Determine the time of supply.
- c) What is address of delivery and address of record?
- d) List ant four goods which is exempted from GST.
- e) What is Tax Credit?
- f) Give the meaning of Associated Enterprise.
- g) Who is Casual Taxable Person?
- h) Mention the different types of refunds in GST.
- i) Who is Input Service Distributor?
- j) What is Doctrine of unjust enrichment?

SECTION - B

Answer any Four questions out of six. Each question carries Five marks: (4×5=20)

2. Write a note on Composition scheme.
3. Supply made by Roja, registered dealer in Mumbai delivered goods to Poorna of Bangalore on the instruction of a third person Chandra of Andhra Pradesh. In the given case there are two supplies:
 - a) Roja supplied goods to Poorna on the instruction of Chandra.
 - b) Chandra supplied goods to Poorna without movement of goods.Find the place of Supply.

[P.T.O.]



4. What do you mean by returns and explain the types of returns under GST.
5. AB Ltd. Has entered into a contract for construction of a building with CD Ltd. As per the agreement, the amount payable (excluding all taxes and land value) by AB to CD Ltd is Rs.50,00,000 inclusive of steel and cement to be supplied by Rs.25000 from CD Ltd. Fair market value of the steel and cement (excluding taxes) is Rs.50,000. Compute the 'total amount charged' pertaining to the said works contract for execution of 'original works'. Also find the GST liability.
6. What are the types of Refunds eligible by the supplier under GST?
7. Write a note on E-Way Bill.

SECTION - C

Answer any Two questions out of Four Each question carries Twelve marks:

(2×12=24)

8. Explain the following,
 - a) Special audit u/s 66 under GST.
 - b) Audit Procedure in GST.
 - c) Differences in TDS and TCS under GST.
9. M/s ABC Ltd. Having its head Office at Chennai, is registered as ISD. It has three units in different states namely 'Chennai', Bangalore' and 'Kerala' which are operational in the current year. M/s ABC Ltd furnishes the following information for the month of June, 2023 and asks for permission to distribute the below input tax credit to various units.
 - i) CGST paid on services used only for Mumbai Unit: 4,50,000/-
 - ii) IGST, CGST and SGST paid on services used for all units: 1 8,00,000/-

Total Turnover of the units are as follows

Unit	Turnover (Rs)
Total Turnover of three units	Rs 15,00,00,000
Turnover of Chennai unit	Rs 7,50,00,000 (60%)
Turnover of Bangalore unit	Rs 4,50,00,000 (30%)
Turnover of Kerala unit	Rs 3,00,00,000 (10%)

Compute the ITC distributed to each units.



(3)

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10. Raj & Co. furnishes the following expenditure incurred by them to find the transaction value for the purpose of paying GST.
- Direct material cost per unit inclusive of IGST at 18% is Rs. 1000
 - Direct wages is Rs. 300
 - Other direct expenses is Rs. 120
 - Indirect materials is Rs. 100
 - Factory overheads is Rs.250
 - Administrative overhead (25% relating to production capacity) is Rs. 120
 - Selling and distribution expense is Rs.180
 - Quality control is Rs. 35
 - Sale of scrap realised is Rs. 30
 - Actual profit margin is 20%

Find the transaction value for the purpose of payment of GST.

11. Explain the powers and functions of GST Council.

SECTION D

Compulsory Skill-based Question.

(1×12=12)

12. M and M Ltd. is a registered supplier of bulk drugs in Delhi. It manufactures bulk drugs and supplies the same in the domestic and overseas market. The bulk drugs are supplied within Delhi and in the overseas market directly from the company's warehouse located in South Delhi. For supplies in other States of India, the company has appointed consignment agents in each such State. However, supplies in Gurgaon (Haryana) and Noida (U.P.) are effected directly from South Delhi warehouse. The drugs are supplied to the consignment agents from the South Delhi warehouse.
- M and M Ltd. also provides drug development services to drug manufacturers located in India, including testing of their new drugs in its laboratory located in Bangalore. The company has furnished the following information for the month of January 2023:

(4)

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Particulars

(Amount in Rs)

Advance received towards drug development services to be provided to Hyder Ltd., a drug manufacturer, located in Delhi [Drug development services have been provided in February, 2023 and invoice is issued on 28.02.2023]	10,00,000
Advance received for bulk drugs to be supplied to Pratap Medicals, a wholesale dealer of drugs in Gurgaon, Haryana [Invoice for the goods is issued at the time of delivery of the drugs in March, 2023]	12,00,000
Supply of bulk drugs to wholesale dealers of drugs in Delhi	120,00,000
Bulk drugs supplied to Wood Medicals Inc., USA under bond [Consideration received inconvertible foreign exchange]	180,00,000
Drug development services provided to Gopal Ltd., a drug manufacturer, located in Delhi	12,00,000

Consignments of bulk drugs were sent to Kanna Dava Pvt. Ltd. and Bharath Medicals - agents of M & M Ltd. in Punjab and Haryana respectively. Kanna Dava Pvt. Ltd. and Bharath Medicals supplied these drugs to the Medical Stores located in their respective States for Rs.1,20,00,000 and Rs.100,00,000 respectively Bulk drugs have been supplied to Rajandra Medicals Pvt. Ltd. - a wholesale dealer of bulk drugs in Gurgaon, Haryana for consideration of Rs.30,00,000. M & M Ltd. owns 60% shares of Rajandra Medicals Pvt. Ltd. Open market value of the bulk drugs supplied to Rajandra Medicals Pvt. Ltd. is Rs30,00,000. Further, Rajandra Medicals Pvt. Ltd. is not eligible for full input tax credit.

- All the given amounts are exclusive of GST, wherever applicable.
- Assume the rates of GST to be as under:

Goods/services supplied	CGST	SGST	IGST
Bulk drugs	2.5%	2.5%	5%
Drug development services	9%	9%	18%

You are required to make suitable assumptions, wherever necessary. Find GST liability of M & M Ltd for the month of Jan 2023.