

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Commerce
End Sem Examination May-2024
CM3CO12 Indirect Tax

Programme: B.Com. (Hons.) Branch/Specialisation: Commerce

Duration: 3 Hrs.**Maximum Marks: 60**

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

- Q.1 i. GST was introduced in India with effect from- **1**
(a) 1.7.2017 (b) 1.1.2017 (c) 1.4.2017 (d) 8.7.2017
- ii. Goods and service tax is a _____ system. **1**
(a) Single point tax (b) Multipoint tax
(c) Regressive tax (d) None of these
- iii. Who is liable to pay tax if taxable supply is made by an unregistered person to a registered person? **1**
(a) Recipient (b) Supplier (c) Not Taxable (d) None of these
- iv. A travel ticket from Mumbai to Delhi may include food being served on board, free insurance and use of airport lounge. This is a case of _____. **1**
(a) Mixed supply (b) Composite supply
(c) Continuous supply (d) Common supply
- v. Base metals, gold, silver, articles of jewellery are taxable in India at the rate of- **1**
(a) 0.25% (b) 1% (c) 3% (d) 5%
- vi. What are the taxes levied on an intra-state supply? **1**
(a) CGST (b) SGST (c) CGST and SGST (d) IGST
- vii. In case of composition applicable rate is- **1**
(a) 1% (b) 1.5%
(c) Normal rate (d) Maximum rate
- viii. Which of the following person can opt for composition scheme? **1**
(a) Making a supply of goods which are not leviable of GST
(b) Making any inter-state outward supplied of goods
(c) Effecting of supply of goods through e-commerce operator liable to collect tax at source
(d) None of these


[2]

- ix. Input tax credit is allowed for: **1**
 (a) Raw material (b) Machine
 (c) Services (d) All of these
- x. The eligible input tax will be automatically credited to the- **1**
 (a) Electronic credit ledger (b) Electronic cash ledger
 (c) Electronic liability ledger (d) None of these
- Q.2 i. Describe the characteristics of GST. **2**
 ii. Explain the advantages of goods and service tax. **3**
 iii. Write a note on classification of goods and service tax. **5**
- OR iv. Define the following terms under GST - **5**
 (a) Taxable person (b) Supplier
 (c) Goods (d) Services
 (e) Business
- Q.3 i. Give the list of documents should be enclosed with application for registration. **2**
 ii. Write note on – **8**
 (a) Amendment of registration certificate
 (b) Cancellation of registration.
- OR iii. Discuss the provisions u/s 9 of GST act regarding levy and collection of tax. **8**
- Q.4 i. Write name of any ten commodities used in daily life, which are exempted under GST. **3**
 ii. Discuss the provisions of GST relating to determination of time of goods and services supplied. **7**
- OR iii. Usha Ltd. manufactures fans. It supplied order from a regional distributor for 1,000 fans on 1st March 2023. For this order following items charged by Usha Ltd.: **7**
 (a) Price of per fan ₹ 600 (including basic packing ₹ 40)
 (b) Packing cost per carton ₹200 containing 10 fans each carton
 (c) Trade discount @ 5% on price ₹ 600
 (d) Transit insurance ₹ 1,000
 (e) Outward Freight ₹ 15,000
 (f) The distributor incurred ₹ 80,000 on advertisement of fans on behalf of manufacturer.
- Find the Taxable value. Also find out amount of GST payable if effective rate of GST is 12%.

[3]

- Q.5 i. 'Composition is an option'. Explain. **4**
 ii. What are the benefit and drawback under the composition scheme? **6**
- OR iii. Annual Turnover is ₹ 84 Lakh of Janta Sweets is a sweet manufacturer and supplier. For preparation of sweets it purchases mawa, maida, sugar, ghee, packing box and other material at cost ₹45,00,000 and pays ₹ 3,00,000 GST separately. Other expenditure for preparing sweets like wages of workers, fuel, electricity, shop expenses, operating expenses etc. is ₹ 25 Lakh. Effective rate of GST on sweets is 12%. **6**
 Give proper advise to sweet supplier for choosing composition option. Present your decision on the basis of calculation.
- Q.6 Attempt any two:
 i. Explain eligible and not eligible person for input tax credit? Explain situation in which input tax credit not allowed. **5**
 ii. What do you mean by input tax credit under GST? Explain its rules for taking Input tax credit. **5**
 iii. M/s. Vijay Traders is a registered supplier of Mumbai. The firm has paid tax ₹ 3,00,000 in respect of goods supplied from registered manufacturer of Mumbai during the period. Tax payable by the supplier on various taxable supplies during the period are as under: **5**
 (a) GST and SGST payable on taxable supply in Mumbai. ₹ 50,000.
 (b) IGST payable on Inter-state supply ₹2,40,000.
 Find out eligible Input Tax credit. How can set off unadjusted amount?

Scheme of Marking

	Faculty of Commerce End Sem Examination May-2024 Indirect Tax (T) - CM3CO12 (T)	
	Programme: B.Com.	Branch/Specialisation:

Note: The Paper Setter should provide the answer wise splitting of the marks in the scheme below.

Q.1	i)	GST was introduced in India with effect from a) 1.7.2017 b) 1.1.2017 c) 1.4.2017 d) 8.7.2017	1
	ii)	Goods and service tax is a – tax system a) Single point tax b) Multipoint tax c) Regressive tax d) None of these	1
	iii)	Who is liable to pay tax if taxable supply is made by an unregistered person to a registered person? a) Recipient b) Supplier c) Not Taxable d) None of these	1
	iv)	A travel ticket from Mumbai to Delhi may include food being served on board, free insurance and use of airport lounge. This is a case of ____ a) Mixed Supply b) Composite Supply c) Continuous Supply d) Common Supply	1
	v)	Base metals, gold, silver, articles of jewellery are taxable in India at the rate of a) 0.25% b) 1% c) 3% d) 5%	1
	vi)	What are the taxes levied on an Intra-state supply? a) CGST b) SGST c) CGST and SGST d) IGST	1
	vii)	In case of Composition applicable rate is- a) 1% b) 1.5% c) Normal Rate d) Maximum Rate	1
	viii)	Which of the following person can opt for composition scheme? a) Making a supply of goods which are not leviable of GST. b) Making any Inter-State outward supplied of goods. c) Effecting of supply of goods through e-commerce operator liable to collect tax at source. d) None of Above.	1
	ix)	Input Tax Credit is allowed for: a) Raw Material b) Machine c) Services d) All the Above	1
	x)	The eligible input tax will be automatically credited to the	1

		a) Electronic Credit Ledger b) Electronic cash ledger c) Electronic Liability ledger d) None of these	
Q.2	i.	Describe the characteristics of GST.	2
	ii.	Explain the advantages of goods and service tax.	3
	iii.	Write a note on classification of goods and service tax.	5
OR	iv.	Define the following terms under GST - a .Taxable person b. Supplier c. Goods d. Services e. Business	5
Q.3	i.	Give the list of documents should be enclosed with application for registration.	2
	ii.	Write note on – 1) Amendment of registration certificate 2) Cancellation of registration.	8
OR	iii.	Discuss the provisions u/s 9 of GST Act regarding Levy and Collection of Tax.	8
Q.4	i.	Write name of any ten commodities used in daily life ,which are exempted under GST.	3
	ii.	Discuss the provisions of GST relating to determination of time of goods and services supplied.	7
OR	iii.	Usha Ltd. manufactures fans. It supplied order from a regional distributor for 1,000 fans on 1st March 2023. For this order following items charged by Usha Ltd. (a) Price of per fan ₹600, (including basic packing ₹40) (b) Packing cost per carton ₹200 containing 10 fans each carton. (c) Trade discount @ 5% on price ₹ 600. (d) Transit insurance ₹ 1,000, (e) Outward Freight ₹15,000, (f) The distributor incurred ₹80,000 on advertisement of fans on behalf of manufacturer. Find the Taxable value. Also find out amount of GST payable if effective rate of GST is 12%.	7
Q.5	i.	‘Composition is an option’. Explain.	4
	ii.	What are the benefit and drawback under the Composition scheme?	6
OR	iii.	Annual Turnover is ₹ 84 Lakh of Janta Sweets is a sweet manufacturer and supplier. For preparation of sweets it purchases Mawa, maida, sugar, ghee, packing box and other material at cost ₹45,00,000 and pays ₹ 3,00,000 GST separately. Other expenditure for preparing sweets like wages of workers, fuel,	6

[2]

		electricity, shop expenses, operating expenses etc. is ₹ 25 Lakh. Effective rate of GST on sweets is 12%. Give proper advise to sweet supplier for choosing composition option. Present your decision on the basis of calculation.	
Q.6		Attempt any two:	
	i.	Explain eligible and not eligible person for Input tax credit? Explain situation in which input tax credit not allowed.	5
	ii.	What do you mean by Input tax credit under GST. Explain its rules for taking Input tax credit.	5
	iii.	M/s. Vijay Traders, is a Registered supplier of Mumbai. The firm has paid tax ₹ 3,00,000 in respect of goods supplied from registered manufacturer of Mumbai during the period. Tax payable by the supplier on various taxable supplies during the period are as under: (1) GST and SGST payable on taxable supply in Mumbai. ₹ 50,000. (2) IGST payable on Inter-state supply ₹2,40,000. Find out eligible Input Tax credit. How can set off unadjusted amount?	5

[3]