

Paper 11 - Indirect Taxation

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Full Marks: 100

Time allowed: 3 Hours

1. Answer the following questions

(A) Multiple choice questions:

[7×2=14]

- (i) The form used by composition levy assessee for intimation of willingness to opt for scheme by registered person, is:
- (a) Form GST CMP-01
 - (b) Form GST CMP-02
 - (c) Form GST CMP-03
 - (d) Form GST CMP.
- (ii) Which of the following is not exempted:
- (a) Charitable trust
 - (b) Advocate services
 - (c) Veterinary services
 - (d) Manufacturing of motor car.
- (iii) Goods and Services Tax (GST) has been implemented in India w.e.f. —
- (a) 1st July, 2017
 - (b) 1st June, 2017
 - (c) 1st September, 2017
 - (d) 1st April, 2017
- (iv) Mr. T, a thief has stolen motorbike and sells the motorbike to Mr. Q. It is illegal to steal a motorbike. Sale of motorbike will be considered as:
- (a) supply and liable to be taxed
 - (b) supply but not liable to be taxed
 - (c) not at all supply
 - (d) None of the above
- (v) As per the GST Law, every registered taxable person must maintain the accounts books and records for at least
- (a) 36 months from the due date of furnishing of annual return for the year pertaining to such accounts and records
 - (b) 60 months from the due date of furnishing of annual return for the year pertaining to such accounts and records
 - (c) 72 months from the due date of furnishing of annual return for the year pertaining to such accounts and records
 - (d) 18 months from the due date of furnishing of annual return for the year pertaining to such accounts and records
- (vi) The frequency to file GSTR – 1:
- (a) Quarterly
 - (b) Monthly
 - (c) Annually
 - (d) Semi-annually
- (vii) A movie on demand is provided as onboard entertainment during the Delhi- Chennai leg of a Dubai-Delhi-Chennai flight. The place of supply of service will be:

- (a) Dubai
- (b) Delhi
- (c) Chennai
- (d) None of the above.

(B) Say Yes/No for the following questions:

[6×1=6]

- (i) Registration is required if the aggregate turnover exceeds ₹ 10 Lakhs in case of special category States except Jammu & Kashmir.
- (ii) As per sec. 2(5) of the IGST Act, 2017, export of service means taking goods out of India to a place outside India.
- (iii) Where the goods are assembled or installed at site, the place of supply will be place of such installation or assembly.
- (iv) Recovery Agent Services to banking or NFBCs are exempted from GST.
- (v) GST will extend to whole of India excluding the State of Jammu and Kashmir.
- (vi) Goods and Services Taxpayer Identification Number (GSTIN) is a state-wise PAN-based 15 – digit number

(C) Match the following:

[5×1=5]

	Column 'A'		Column 'B'
1.	UTGST	A.	Taxable event under GST
2.	Supply	B.	One nation – one tax
3.	High seas	C.	Public or private
4.	Goods and Services Tax	D.	Beyond 200 nautical miles from base line
5.	Warehouse	E.	Union Territory Goods and Services Tax

Answer any five questions from the following. Each question carries 15 marks

- 2.(a) What is Goods & Services Tax (GST)? State the taxes which are subsumed in GST. **[5+5]**
- (b) What do you mean by exchange as the form of supply? Give an example. **[5]**
- 3.(a) What is Principal Supply in the context of Composite Supply? **[3]**
- (b) Mr. Ravi being a dealer in laptops, sold a laptop bag along with the laptop to a customer, for ₹ 55,000. CGST and SGST for laptop @18% and for laptop bag @28%. What would be the rate of tax leviable? Also find the GST liability. **[5]**
- (c) Write down the procedure for registration under GST. **[7]**
- 4.(a) State the advantages of voluntary registration under GST. **[5]**
- (b) Mark Agro Products Ltd., furnishes the following details of various services provided by it in the month of Jan, 2021:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount in Rs.
1	Rearing of Silkworm and horticulture	2,50,000
2	Plantation of tea and coffee	2,00,000
3	Renting of vacant land for performing marriage ceremony	4,50,000
4	Sale of wheat on commission basis	50,000
5	Sale of rice on commission basis	2,00,000

Compute the value of taxable supply of services and the GST liability of Mark Agro Products Ltd. for the month of Jan 2021. Assume rate of GST 18%. [10]

5.(a) What is export of service as per section 2(6) of the IGST Act? [7]

(b) Find the time of supply from the followings –

(i) Goods sold to Mr. Parekh for ₹ 8,00,000. The invoice issued on 8th June, 2020. The goods supplied on 15th June, 2020 and the payment received on 25th June, 2020.

(ii) Mr. Z a supplier of stationery items received an advance of ₹ 5,600 against an invoice of ₹ 4,800 on 28.09.2020 from Mr. Y and the date of raising invoice for next supply to Mr. Y is 12.10.2020.

Find the following in regard to excess amount received over invoice value

(1) Time of supply of goods and

(2) Due date for payment of tax [8]

6.(a) Write down the contents of invoice. [8]

(b) Write a short note on compulsory audit under GST. [7]

7.(a) State the situations where remission of duty is allowed on goods lost or destruction of goods in Customs. [7]

(b) Calculate the amount of duty drawback allowable under section 74 of the Customs Act, 1962 in following cases:

1) Salman imported a motor car for his personal use and paid ₹ 5,00,000 as import duty. The car is re-exported after 6 months and 20 days.

2) Nisha imported wearing apparel and paid ₹ 50,000 as import duty. As she did not like the apparel, these are re-exported after 20 days.

3) Super Tech Ltd. imported 10 computer systems paying customs duty of ₹ 50 lakhs. Due to some technical problems, the computer systems were returned to foreign supplier after 2 months without using them at all. [8]

8.(a) State the features of warehousing in customs. [10]

(b) State the negative list of duty drawback. [5]