

**ST. PHILOMENA'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), MYSORE**

**PG DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**QUESTION BANK (Revised Curriculum 2018-20)**

**SECOND YEAR- THIRD SEMESTER (2018-20 Batch)**

**Sub: Code-C0340 COURSE TITLE (PAPER TITLE): BUSINESS TAXATION –  
INDIRECT TAX LAW AND PRACTICE QP Code: 53206**

<b>UNIT</b>	<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>QUESTIONS</b>	<b>MARKS</b>
1	1.	Write a note on Indirect Tax	
1	2.	Briefly explain the advantages of GST.	5
1	3.	Briefly explain the features of GST.	5
1	4.	Briefly explain the structure of GST in India.	5
2	5.	Write a note on CGST, SGST and UTST	
2	6.	Mr A being dealer in laptops sold laptop bag along with the laptop to a customer for Rs. 60,000 CGST and SGST for laptop at 18% and for the laptop bag at 28%. A. Is it composite supply or mixed supply? B. What will be the rate of tax? C. Find out GST liability.	5
2	7.	M/s X Ltd. a dealer offers combo pack of shirt, watch, wallet, book and they are bundled as a kit and this kit is supplied for a single price of Rs. 10,000. Tax rate for shirt, watch, wallet and book are 12%, 18%, 5% and Nil respectively. What would be the rate of tax and also find out GST liability?	5
2	8.	Mall of Mysore offers free bucket with detergent purchased of Rs.500. GST for detergent at 28% and bucket at 18%. A. Is it composite supply or mixed supply? B. What will be the rate of tax? C. Find out GST liability	5
2	9.	Mr Anush being dealer in laptops sold laptop bag along with the laptop to a customer for Rs. 40,000 CGST and SGST for laptop at 18% and for the laptop bag at 28%. A. Is it composite supply or mixed supply? B. What will be the rate of tax? C. Find out GST liability.	5
2	10.	M/s X Ltd. a dealer offers combo pack of shirt, watch, wallet, book and they are bundled as a kit and this kit is supplied for a single price of Rs. 20,000. Tax rate for shirt, watch, wallet and book are 12%, 18%, 5% and Nil respectively. What would be the rate of tax and also find out GST liability?	5
2	11.	Big Bazaar offers free bucket with detergent purchased of Rs.1,500. GST for detergent at 28% and bucket at 18%. A. Is it composite supply or mixed supply? B. What will be the rate of tax? C. Find out GST liability.	5

- 2 12. From the following information calculate taxability of Ravi Goods transport agency. 5  
Applicable CGST and SGST rate 6% each.

Particulars	Amount in Rs.
Transportation of agricultural produce	20,000
Transportation of milk	60,000
Transportation of books on a consignment transported in single goods carriage	1,30,000
Transportation of organic manure	85,000
Transportation of chairs for a single consigned in the goods carriage	750

- 2 13. From the following information calculate taxability of Tanu Goods transport 5  
agency. Applicable CGST and SGST rate 6% each.

Particulars	Amount in Rs.
Transportation of agricultural produce	30,000
Transportation of milk	70,000
Transportation of books on a consignment transported in single goods carriage	1,40,000
Transportation of organic manure	95,000
Transportation of chairs for a single consigned in the goods carriage	850

- 2 14. From the following information calculate taxability of Tamanna Goods transport 5  
agency. Applicable CGST and SGST rate 6% each.

Particulars	Amount in Rs.
Transportation of agricultural produce	40,000
Transportation of milk	50,000
Transportation of books on a consignment transported in single goods carriage	1,50,000
Transportation of organic manure	80,000
Transportation of chairs for a single consigned in the goods carriage	950

- 2 15. From the following information calculate taxability of Roby Goods transport agency. Applicable CGST and SGST rate 6% each. 5

Particulars	Amount in Rs.
Transportation of agricultural produce	60,000
Transportation of milk	80,000
Transportation of books on a consignment transported in single goods carriage	1,40,000
Transportation of organic manure	75,000
Transportation of chairs for a single consigned in the goods carriage	1,750

- 2 16. Determine time of supply on each of the following independent cases according to provision of section 12 (2) 5

Date of removal	Date of invoice	Receipt of goods	Date of receipt of payment
05.01.2019	06.01.2019	07.01.2019	19.02.2019
07.01.2019	05.01.2019	08.01.2019	20.02.2019
08.02.2019	08.02.2019	10.02.2019	01.01.2019

- 2 17. Determine time of supply on each of the following independent cases according to provision of section 12 (2) 5

Date of removal	Date of invoice	Receipt of goods	Date of receipt of payment
05.01.2016	06.01.2016	07.01.2016	19.02.2016
07.01.2016	05.01.2016	08.01.2016	20.02.2016
08.02.2016	08.02.2016	10.02.2016	01.01.2016

- 2 18. Determine time of supply on each of the following independent cases according to provision of section 12 (2) 5

Date of removal	Date of invoice	Receipt of goods	Date of receipt of payment
05.01.2019	06.01.2019	07.01.2019	19.02.2019
07.01.2019	05.01.2019	08.01.2019	20.02.2019
08.02.2019	08.02.2019	10.02.2019	01.01.2019

- 2 19. Determine time of supply on each of the following independent cases according to provision of section 12 (2) 5

Date of removal	Date of invoice	Receipt of goods	Date of receipt of payment
05.01.2017	06.01.2017	07.01.2017	19.02.2017
07.01.2017	05.01.2017	08.01.2017	20.02.2017
08.02.2017	08.02.2017	10.02.2017	01.01.2017

- 2 20. From the following information determine the time of supply in terms of continuous supply. 5

Invoice Date	Removal of goods	Statement of account	Receipt of payment
01.03.2019	15.02.2019 20.02.2019	10.03.2019	04.03.2019
25.04.2019	20.04.2019 30.04.2019	10.04.2019	15.04.2019
10.05.2019	12.04.2019 25.04.2019	05.04.2019	01.04.2019

- 2 21. From the following information determine the time of supply in terms of continuous supply. 5

Invoice Date	Removal of goods	Statement of account	Receipt of payment
01.03.2015	15.02.2015 20.02.2015	10.03.2015	04.03.2015
25.04.2015	20.04.2015 30.04.2015	10.04.2015	15.04.2015
10.05.2015	12.04.2015 25.04.2015	05.04.2015	01.04.2015

- 2 22. From the following information determine the time of supply in terms of continuous supply. 5

Invoice Date	Removal of goods	Statement of account	Receipt of payment
01.03.2017	15.02.2017 20.02.2017	10.03.2017	04.03.2017
25.04.2017	20.04.2017 30.04.2017	10.04.2017	15.04.2017
10.05.2017	12.04.2017 25.04.2017	05.04.2017	01.04.2017

- 2 23. From the following information determine the time of supply in terms of continuous supply. 5

<b>Invoice Date</b>	<b>Removal of goods</b>	<b>Statement of account</b>	<b>Receipt of payment</b>
01.03.2018	15.02.2018 20.02.2018	10.03.2018	04.03.2018
25.04.2018	20.04.2018 30.04.2018	10.04.2018	15.04.2018
10.05.2018	12.04.2018 25.04.2018	05.04.2018	01.04.2018

- 2 24. Determine the time of the supply in each of the following independent cases in accordance with provision f section 12 (3). 5

<b>Date of invoice</b>	<b>Date of receipt of goods</b>	<b>Date of payment in goods</b>	<b>Date when payment debited in bank account</b>
05.01.2019	10.01.2019	15.01.2019	17.01.2019
05.01.2019	20.01.2019	15.01.2019	17.01.2019
05.01.2019	20.01.2019	17.01.2019	15.01.2019
05.01.2019	20.02.2019	23.02.2019	25.02.2019

- 2 25. Determine the time of the supply in each of the following independent cases in accordance with provision f section 12 (3). 5

<b>Date of invoice</b>	<b>Date of receipt of goods</b>	<b>Date of payment in goods</b>	<b>Date when payment debited in bank account</b>
05.01.2017	10.01.2017	15.01.2017	17.01.2017
05.01.2017	20.01.2017	15.01.2017	17.01.2017
05.01.2017	20.01.2017	17.01.2017	15.01.2017
05.01.2017	20.02.2017	23.02.2017	25.02.2017

- 2 26. Determine the time of the supply in each of the following independent cases in accordance with provision of section 12 (3). 5

Date of invoice	Date of receipt of goods	Date of payment in goods	Date when payment debited in bank account
05.01.2018	10.01.2018	15.01.2018	17.01.2018
05.01.2018	20.01.2018	15.01.2018	17.01.2018
05.01.2018	20.01.2018	17.01.2018	15.01.2018
05.01.2018	20.02.2018	23.02.2018	25.02.2018

- 2 27. Determine the time of the supply in each of the following independent cases in accordance with provision of section 12 (3). 5

Date of invoice	Date of receipt of goods	Date of payment in goods	Date when payment debited in bank account
05.01.2015	10.01.2015	15.01.2015	17.01.2015
05.01.2015	20.01.2015	15.01.2015	17.01.2015
05.01.2015	20.01.2015	17.01.2015	15.01.2015
05.01.2015	20.02.2015	23.02.2015	25.02.2015

- 2 28. Find the time of supply of goods in Mr. Amar a registered person received goods from Mr. Babi an unregistered dealer. Mr. Babi issues invoice on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2019. 5

**Find the time of supply of goods in following independent cases:**

1. Mr. Amar received goods on 15<sup>th</sup> January 2019, payment of which is not made yet.
2. Mr. Amar received goods on 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2019 and made payment for the same on 4<sup>th</sup> February 2019.
3. Mr. Amar made payment on 8<sup>th</sup> January 2019 and received goods on the same date.
4. Mr. Amar received goods on 10<sup>th</sup> January 2019 and made payment for the same on 9<sup>th</sup> January 2019.

- 2 29. Mr. Bavan a registered person received goods from Mr. Takshak an unregistered dealer. Mr. Takshak issues invoice on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2018. 5

**Find the time of supply of goods in following independent cases:**

1. Mr. Bavan received goods on 15<sup>th</sup> January 2018, payment of which is not made yet.
2. Mr. Bavan received goods on 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2018 and made payment for the same on 4<sup>th</sup> February 2018.
3. Mr. Bavan made payment on 8<sup>th</sup> January 2018 and received goods on the same date.
4. Mr. Bavan received goods on 10<sup>th</sup> January 2018 and made payment for the same on 9<sup>th</sup> January 2018.

- 2 30. Mr. Kanthu a registered person received goods from Mr. Taneja an unregistered 5

: dealer. Mr. Taneja issues invoice on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2017.

**Find the time of supply of goods in following independent cases:**

1. Mr. Kanthu received goods on 15<sup>th</sup> January 2017, payment of which is not made yet.

2. Mr. Kanthu received goods on 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2017 and made payment for the same on 4<sup>th</sup> February 2017.

3. Mr. Kanthu made payment on 8<sup>th</sup> January 2017 and received goods on the same date.

4. Mr. Kanthu received goods on 10<sup>th</sup> January 2017 and made payment for the same on 9<sup>th</sup> January 2017.

2 31. : Mr. Raman a registered person received goods from Mr.Kavin an unregistered 5  
( dealer. Mr. Raman issues invoice on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2020.

**Find the time of supply of goods in following independent cases:**

1. Mr. Raman received goods on 15<sup>th</sup> January 2020, payment of which is not made yet.

2. Mr. Raman received goods on 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2020 and made payment for the same on 4<sup>th</sup> February 2020.

3. Mr. Raman made payment on 8<sup>th</sup> January 2020 and received goods on the same date.

4. Mr. Raman received goods on 10<sup>th</sup> January 2020 and made payment for the same on 9<sup>th</sup> January 2020.

2 32. : Mr. X purchased a Laptop from dealer in Bangalore, he paid amount of Rs. 40,000 5  
( consideration plus GST. MRP of the Laptop was Rs. 52,000 and discount offered to all buyers for Rs. 20,000. Find out invoice price, CGST and SGST payable at the rate 14% each as per Sec 14 (1) of value of supply.

2 33. : Mr. A purchased a Laptop from dealer in Mysore, he paid amount of Rs. 50,000 5  
( consideration plus GST. MRP of the Laptop was Rs. 55,000 and discount offered to all buyers for Rs. 10,000. Find out invoice price, CGST and SGST payable at the rate 14% each as per Sec 14 (1) of value of supply.

2 34. : HL Co. Ltd., Bangalore supplied 100 laptops to X for Rs. 50,000 per laptop along 5  
( with the exchange of old laptop. If the price of the new laptop without exchange is Rs. 55,000, find out the value of supply and GST payable if the rate is 18% (Rule 27)

2 35. : X Co. Ltd., Bangalore supplied 200 laptops to X for Rs. 80,000 per laptop along 5  
( with the exchange of old laptop. If the price of the new laptop without exchange is Rs. 65,000, find out the value of supply and GST payable if the rate is 18% (Rule 27)

2 36. : Mr. Ananth being registered person in Mysore sells 20 TV's to its customer at Rs. 5 40,000 in the month of April 2018. Among he supplied one new TV for Rs. 50,000 along with the exchange of an old TV. Find out open market value of TV and GST payable at the rate of 28%.

2 37. : Mr. Ashok being registered person in Mysore sells 10 TV's to its customer at Rs. 5 50,000 in the month of April 2019. Among he supplied one new TV for Rs. 45,000 along with the exchange of an old TV. Find out open market value of TV and GST payable at the rate of 28%.

3 38. : ABC Company Ltd., provide for following information for the month of May 2018: 5

1. Purchase of input for Rs. 10,00,00 + GST at 18%.
2. Purchase of capital goods for RS. 25,00,000 + GST at 28%.
3. Audit service of CA Aditya Jain company for Rs. 1,00,000 + GST 12%.
4. Health insurance service for employees at Rs. 1,20,000 + 12% GST
5. Market research service provided by XYZ company Ltd. for Rs. 50,000 + 12% GST

Find out eligible ITC in the hands of ABC Company Ltd. for the month of May 2019 if ABC company Ltd is registered company.

- 3 39. XYZ company Ltd. provides the flowing information for the month of April 2018: 5

1. Purchased inputs for Rs. 5,00,000 + GST 12%, for further process (to make final product)
2. Purchase of truck for Rs. 20,00,000 + GST 28% for transfer if input in factory.
3. Purchased shoes and gloves for Rs. 50,000 + GST 12% for employees as mandatory in the production area.
4. Purchased gift hamper for Rs. 25,000 + GST 12% for employees in the occasion of Ugadi festival.
5. Audit services for CA Ramesh for Rs. 80,000 + GST 12%.

Determine availability ITC and total ITC for the month of April 2019

- 3 40. From the following information calculate eligible ITC in case of works contract. 5

Particulars	GST paid in Rs.
Cement used for making foundation and structure support to plant and machinery	50,000
Works contract service for constructing of office building	45,000
Cement and other materials for construction of telecommunication tower	60,000
Bricks, cement and other materials used for laid pipeline outside the factory premises	80,000
Cement and other materials used for laying foundation of pillar support to boiler	20,000

- 3 41. Write a note on debit note. 5

- 3 42. Write a note on credit note. 5

- 1 43. Briefly explain the advantages and disadvantages of GST. 10
- 2 44. Explain about time of supply U/S 12 of CGST. 10
- 2 45. Explain provisions relating to Reverse Charge Mechanism. 10
- 2 46. What is the provision relating to time of supply under reverse charge. 10
- 3 47. Explain the provision relating to revocation of cancellation of registration. 10
- 3 48. Briefly explain the provisions for registration under GST. 10



- 2 49. ABC company furnishes the following expenditure incurred by them for the month of April 2018. Find out transaction value for the purpose of paying GST. (Rule 27) 10

Particulars	Amount in Rs.
Direct material inclusive of IGST at 18%	1,180
Direct wages	250
Other direct expenses	125
Indirect materials	100
Factory overheads	150
Administration overheads (25% relating to production capacity)	100
Selling and distribution expenses	150
Quality control	50
Research and development	25
Sale of scrap realized	25
Actual profit margin	10%

- 2 50. X company furnishes the following expenditure incurred by them for the month of April 2019. Find out transaction value for the purpose of paying GST. (Rule 27) 10

Particulars	Amount in Rs.
Direct material inclusive of IGST at 18%	11,180
Direct wages	2,500
Other direct expenses	1,250
Indirect materials	1,000
Factory overheads	1,500
Administration overheads (25% relating to production capacity)	1,000
Selling and distribution expenses	1,500
Quality control	500
Research and development	250
Sale of scrap realized	250
Actual profit margin	10%

- 2 51. M company furnishes the following expenditure incurred by them for the month of April 2016. Find out transaction value for the purpose of paying GST. (Rule 27) 10

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount in Rs.</b>
Direct material inclusive of IGST at 18%	21,180
Direct wages	2,250
Other direct expenses	1,125
Indirect materials	1,100
Factory overheads	1,150
Administration overheads (25% relating to production capacity)	1,100
Selling and distribution expenses	2,150
Quality control	550
Research and development	225
Sale of scrap realized	225
Actual profit margin	10%

- 2 52. ABC company furnishes the following expenditure incurred by them for the month of April 2020. Find out transaction value for the purpose of paying GST. (Rule 27) 10

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount in Rs.</b>
Direct material inclusive of IGST at 18%	31,100
Direct wages	4,250
Other direct expenses	3,110
Indirect materials	4,100
Factory overheads	2,150
Administration overheads (25% relating to production capacity)	4,100
Selling and distribution expenses	3,150
Quality control	450
Research and development	250
Sale of scrap realized	75
Actual profit margin	10%

- 2 53. Z company provides from the following information for the month of April 2019. 10  
 ( Find out value of supply as per Rule 30.

Particulars	Amount in Rs.
Direct material inclusive of IGST at 18%	21,800
Direct wages	3,500
Other direct expenses	1,500
Indirect materials	2,000
Factory overheads	2,500
Administration overheads (25% relating to production capacity)	2,000
Selling and distribution expenses	2,500
Quality control	500
Research and development	2,500
Sale of scrap realized	2,500
Actual profit margin	15%

- 2 54. Mansi company provides from the following information for the month of April 2015. Find out value of supply as per Rule 30. 10

Particulars	Amount in Rs.
Direct material inclusive of IGST at 18%	30,000
Direct wages	5,000
Other direct expenses	3,500
Indirect materials	4,000
Factory overheads	2,000
Administration overheads (25% relating to production capacity)	1,000
Selling and distribution expenses	2,000
Quality control	1,500
Research and development	5,500
Sale of scrap realized	2,750
Actual profit margin	10%

- 2 55. Gehna company provides from the following information for the month of April 2018. Find out value of supply as per Rule 30. 10

Particulars	Amount in Rs.
Direct material inclusive of IGST at 18%	40,000
Direct wages	4,000
Other direct expenses	2,500
Indirect materials	3,000
Factory overheads	1,500
Administration overheads (25% relating to production capacity)	2,000
Selling and distribution expenses	1,000

Quality control	1,000
Research and development	4,500
Sale of scrap realized	2,000
Actual profit margin	10%

- 2 56. Determination of value of supply of services in relation to purchase or sale of foreign currency Rule 32 (2) (a): Money Exchange Ltd, Raipur is an authorized money changer registered under FEMA, 1999. It enters into the following transaction of money changing: 10
1. Sold 10,000 US \$ @=65
  2. Purchased 500 Euro @ 1 Euro = Rs. 72
  3. Purchased 1,000 GBP @ 1 GBP = Rs. 98
  4. Sold 50,000 units of currency ABC @ 1% ABC = Rs. 15
  5. Sold 10,200 US \$ for 6,000 GBP
  6. RBI reference rate for the various currencies are the relevant time:  
1 US\$ = Rs. 64, 1 Euro = Rs. 74, 1 GBP = Rs. 100
- You are required to calculate value of taxable supply of service and tax thereon if all charges are exclusive of GST. Applicable GST rate – 18%.
- 2 57. Determination of value of supply of services in relation to purchase or sale of foreign currency Rule 32 (2) (a): A Ltd Bangalore is an authorized money changer registered under FEMA, 1999. It enters into the following transaction of money changing: 10
1. Sold 20,000 US \$ @=65
  2. Purchased 1,500 Euro @ 1 Euro = Rs. 72
  3. Purchased 2,000 GBP @ 1 GBP = Rs. 98
  4. Sold 40,000 units of currency ABC @ 1% ABC = Rs. 15
  5. Sold 10,000 US \$ for 26,000 GBP
  6. RBI reference rate for the various currencies are the relevant time:  
1 US\$ = Rs. 64, 1 Euro = Rs. 74, 1 GBP = Rs. 100
- You are required to calculate value of taxable supply of service and tax thereon if all charges are exclusive of GST. Applicable GST rate – 18%.
- 2 58. Determination of value of supply of services in relation to purchase or sale of foreign currency Rule 32 (2) (a): X Ltd, Raichur is an authorized money changer registered under FEMA, 1999. It enters into the following transaction of money changing: 10
1. Sold 30,000 US \$ @=65
  2. Purchased 1,000 Euro @ 1 Euro = Rs. 72
  3. Purchased 4,000 GBP @ 1 GBP = Rs. 98
  4. Sold 60,000 units of currency ABC @ 1% ABC = Rs. 15
  5. Sold 11,200 US \$ for 20,000 GBP
  6. RBI reference rate for the various currencies are the relevant time:  
1 US\$ = Rs. 64, 1 Euro = Rs. 74, 1 GBP = Rs. 100
- You are required to calculate value of taxable supply of service and tax thereon if all charges are exclusive of GST. Applicable GST rate – 18%.
- 2 59. Determination of value of supply of services in relation to purchase or sale of foreign currency Rule 32 (2) (a): ABC Ltd Mysore is an authorized money changer 10

registered under FEMA, 1999. It enters into the following transaction of money changing:

1. Sold 20,000 US \$ @=65
2. Purchased 600 Euro @ 1 Euro = Rs. 72
3. Purchased 1,400 GBP @ 1 GBP = Rs. 98
4. Sold 25,000 units of currency ABC @ 1% ABC = Rs. 15
5. Sold 10,000 US \$ for 15,000 GBP
6. RBI reference rate for the various currencies are the relevant time:  
1 US\$ = Rs. 64, 1 Euro = Rs. 74, 1 GBP = Rs. 100

You are required to calculate value of taxable supply of service and tax thereon if all charges are exclusive of GST. Applicable GST rate – 18%.

3 60. From the following information identify availability of ITC 10

1. Cement is used for construction of administration building.
2. Cement is used for foundation of pillars supporting to plant and machinery.
3. Works contract services is provided by sub-contractor to a contractor.
4. Steel and other structural supports are used for Land, building or any other civil structures.
5. Setting up a telecommunication tower.
6. Pipelines laid outside the factory premises.
7. Capital goods and other materials used for construction of telecommunication towers or parts of pipelines.

3 61. From the following information calculate input tax credit and Net GST payable. 10

Particulars	Value in Rs.
Intra state of supply of goods	10,00,000
Intra state supply of services	5,00,000
Interstate supply of goods	15,00,000
Interstate supply of services	10,00,000
Intra state purchase of goods	8,00,000
Intra state service received	4,00,000
Interstate purchase of goods	8,00,000
Interstate service received	5,00,000

ITC at the beginning of the relevant period was

1. CGST of Rs. 1,35,000
2. SGST of Rs. 1,35,000
3. IGST of Rs. 1,80,000.

Rate of GST is CGST 9%, SGST 9% and IGST 18%.

3 62. From the following information calculate input tax credit and Net GST payable. 10

Particulars	Value in Rs.
Intra state of supply of goods	20,00,000
Intra state supply of services	10,00,000
Interstate supply of goods	25,00,000
Interstate supply of services	20,00,000

Intra state purchase of goods	9,00,000
Intra state service received	5,00,000
Interstate purchase of goods	9,00,000
Interstate service received	6,00,000

ITC at the beginning of the relevant period was

1. CGST of Rs. 1,40,000
2. SGST of Rs. 1,40,000
3. IGST of Rs. 2,80,000.

Rate of GST is CGST 9%, SGST 9% and IGST 18%.

3 63. From the following information find out GST liability. 10

Particulars	Value in Rs.	Value in Rs.
Mr. Pavan from Bangalore purchased goods from Nayan in Mysore	2,00,000	CGST + SGST = 18%
Mr. Pavan also purchased goods from Sanju in Mumbai	3,00,000	IGST 18%
Subsequently Pavan sold same goods to Mr. Harshith (Trader) in Delhi	6,00,000	IGST 18%
Subsequently Harshith sold goods to Mr. Punith (Consumer)	9,00,000	IGST 18%

3 64. From the following information find out GST liability. 10

Particulars	Value in Rs.	Value in Rs.
Mr. Sachin from Mysore purchased goods from Ravi in Mysore	3,00,000	CGST + SGST = 18%
Mr. Sachin also purchased goods from Somu in Calcutta	4,00,000	IGST 18%
Subsequently Sachin sold same goods to Mr. Dayal (Trader) in Tamilnadu	7,00,000	IGST 18%
Subsequently Dayal sold goods to Mr. Gagan (Consumer)	5,00,000	IGST 18%

2 65. Explain the features of GST 10

2 66. What are the benefits of GST 10

3 67. Explain the advantages of filing GST returns 10

3 68. Explain importance of tax under GST 10

3 69. Explain the provision relating to revocation of cancellation of registration 10

3 70. What are the benefits of registration under GST law 10

3 71. Explain the different types of registration under GST 10

4 72. Briefly explain Baggage rules. 10

4 73. What do you mean by baggage? Explain the provision 10

4 74. Explain the provision of rule 3 of baggage 10

4 75. Explain the provision of rule 5 professional returning to India 10

4 76. Explain the provision of rule 6 of baggage on jewellery 10

4 77. Explain the provision of rule 7 of baggage 10

4 78. ABC company Ltd, provides the following information for the month of May 2019. 15

Particulars	Amount in Rs.
Accounting and audit service by CA Ramesh and company	7,500
Health insurance service for employees	15,000
Routine maintenance of manufactured machine	18,000
Outdoor catering from Mr. Bhagavan (caterers for the general meeting purpose)	10,000
Repairs service for office building	12,000
Hotel accommodation to employees on vacation	20,000
Testing services availed for the part of machine	7,000
Sales promotion services for sale of machine	12,000
Health and fitness facilities to employees	10,000
Travel benefits extended to employees on vacation	9,000
Beauty treatment for female employees	6,000
Market research services	5,000
Quality control services	7,500

Calculate Input Tax Credit available.

3 79. Zion company Ltd, provides the following information for the month of May 2017. 15

Particulars	Amount in ₹
Accounting and audit service by CA Raghu and company	17,500
Health insurance service for employees	25,000
Routine maintenance of manufactured machine	28,000
Outdoor catering from Mr. Mohan (caterers for the general meeting purpose)	12,000
Repairs service for office building	13,000
Hotel accommodation to employees on vacation	30,000
Testing services availed for the part of machine	17,000
Sales promotion services for sale of machine	13,000
Health and fitness facilities to employees	11,000
Travel benefits extended to employees on vacation	19,000
Beauty treatment for female employees	16,000
Market research services	15,000
Quality control services	17,500

Calculate Input Tax Credit available.

3 80. Saniya company Ltd, provides the following information for the month of May 2016. 15

Particulars	Amount in Rs.
Accounting and audit service by CA Ramesh and company	6,000
Health insurance service for employees	11,000
Routine maintenance of manufactured machine	28,000
Outdoor catering from Mr. Bhavagan (caterers for the general meeting purpose)	21,000
Repairs service for office building	13,000

Hotel accommodation to employees on vacation	22,000
Testing services availed for the part of machine	8,000
Sales promotion services for sale of machine	11,000
Health and fitness facilities to employees	7,000
Travel benefits extended to employees on vacation	5,000
Beauty treatment for female employees	6,000
Market research services	4,000
Quality control services	7,200

Calculate Input Tax Credit available.

- 3 81. Zenith company Ltd, provides the following information for the month of May 2020. 15

Particulars	Amount in Rs.
Accounting and audit service by CA Ramesh and company	4,000
Health insurance service for employees	17,000
Routine maintenance of manufactured machine	20,000
Outdoor catering from Mr. Bhavagan (caterers for the general meeting purpose)	11,000
Repairs service for office building	14,000
Hotel accommodation to employees on vacation	22,000
Testing services availed for the part of machine	6,000
Sales promotion services for sale of machine	13,000
Health and fitness facilities to employees	9,000
Travel benefits extended to employees on vacation	6,500
Beauty treatment for female employees	4,000
Market research services	8,000
Quality control services	6,500

Calculate Input Tax Credit available.

- 4 82. Mr. Swami, an Indian resident who was engaged in his profession in England for 11 months returned to India on 15.05.2018 with following items. 15

Particulars	Value in Rs.
Used personal effects	1,00,000
Digital video disc player	10,000
Music system	30,000
Microwave oven	20,000
Air conditioner	60,000
Fax machine	50,000
Domestic refrigerator	80,000
Laptop	40,000
Washing machine	45,000
Jewel (10 grams)	50,000
Travel souvenirs	8,000
Digital camera	30,000
Cigars worth 20	7,000
Mobile phone	30,000



Three bottles of wine	9,000
-----------------------	-------

Calculate value of dutiable goods and duty payable on baggage.

Mr. Lawrence, an Indian resident who was engaged in his profession in Australia for 24 months and returned to India on 16.06.2019 with following items.

15

4

83.

Particulars	Value in Rs.
Used personal effects	2,00,000
Digital video disc player	20,000
Music system	20,000
Microwave oven	30,000
Air conditioner	70,000
Fax machine	40,000
Domestic refrigerator	60,000
Laptop	50,000
Washing machine	55,000
Jewel (10 grams)	40,000
Travel souvenirs	9,000
Digital camera	40,000
Cigars worth 20	9,000
Mobile phone	40,000
Three bottles of wine	10,000

Calculate value of dutiable goods and duty payable on baggage.

4

84. Mr. Brown a tourist of Australia origin came to India on tourist visa for a period of one month along with his wife Mrs. Lisa and his child aged 2 years. He bought the following items along with him.

15

Particulars	Amount in Rs.
Personal used clothes of Mr. Brown	50,000
Personal used clothes of Mrs. Lisa	80,000
Personal used clothes of the child	20,000
Two laptops	80,000
4 bottles of wine	12,000
Digital camera	25,000
Two mobile phones	40,000

Calculate the value of dutiable goods and duty payable on baggage of Mr Brit and Mrs. Lisa.

4

85. Mr. George a tourist of America origin came to India on tourist visa for a period of one month along with his wife Mrs. Linda and his child aged 2 years. He bought the following items along with him.

15

Particulars	Amount in Rs.
Personal used clothes of Mr. George	40,000
Personal used clothes of Mrs. Linda	60,000
Personal used clothes of the child	10,000
Two laptops	90,000
3 bottles of wine	10,000
Digital camera	35,000

Two mobile phones	50,000
-------------------	--------

Calculate the value of dutiable goods and duty payable on baggage of Mr George and Mrs. Linda.

**Note: The attached question paper is to be taken as a model question paper and all the M. Com III semester Question papers will have the similar pattern.**

Q.P Code: 53206

**St. Philomena's College (Autonomous) Mysore**  
**III Semester M.Com Final Examination : November - 2019**

**Subject: COMMERCE**

**Title: Business Taxation: Indirect Tax Law and Practice - I (SC)**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks: 70**

**PART - A**

**Answer any FIVE of the following questions:**

**5×5=25**

1. What are the features of GST in India?
2. Write a note on composition scheme.
3. State the difference between composite and mixed supply with examples.
4. Briefly explain the cancellation of registration of GST.
5. Explain the provision of rule 3 baggage.
6. Mall of Mysore offers a free bucket with detergent purchased of Rs.500. GST for detergent at 28% and bucket at 18%.
  - a) Is it composite supply or mixed supply?
  - b) What would be the rate of tax?
  - c) Find out GST Liability.
7. From the following information determine the time of supply in terms of continuous supply.

Sl. No.	Invoice Date	Removal of goods	Statement of account	Receipt of payment
1.	1-04-2018	15-03-2018 20-03-2018	10-04-2018	04-04-2018
2.	25-05-2018	20-05-2018 30-04-2018	10-05-2018	15-05-2018
3.	10-06-2018	12-05-2018 25-05-2018	05-05-2018	01-05-2018

8. Write a note on eligibility for availing Input Tax Credit (ITC)

**PTO**



**PART – B**

**Answer any THREE of the following questions:**

**3×10=30**

9. Explain the provisions related to Reverse Charge Mechanism.
10. What are the various returns filed by the taxable person under GST? Explain.
11. From the following information for the month of April 2018 find out the value of supply as per Rule-30:

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
Direct material inclusive of IGST at 18%	23,600
Direct wages	5,000
Indirect materials	2,000
Other direct expenses	2,500
Factory overheads	3,000
Administration overheads (25% relating to production capacity)	2,000
Selling and distribution expenses	3,000
Quality Control	1,000
Research and development	500
Sales of Scrap realized	500
Actual profit margin	15%

12. Explain different types of valuation rule for imported goods.
13. From the following information find out net tax payable by Pramod, Haneef and GST liability:

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
Pramod of Mysore purchased goods from Nayan in Bangalore	4,00,000 at 18%
Pramod also purchased goods from Sanu in Kolkatta	6,00,000 at 18%
Subsequently Pramod sold same goods to Haneef (Trader) in Mumbai	12,00,000 at 18%
Subsequently Haneef sold goods to Arun (Consumer) in Kerala	15,00,000 at 18%

*Tax 2019*



**PART – C**

**14. Case Study: (Compulsory)**

**1×15=15**

Swastik group of company imported a machine by air freight from UK, Bill of exchange presented on 10/06/2019 and entry inward granted on 05/07/2019. Calculate assessable value of imported machine.

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>UK Pound</b>
Ex-factory price	50,000
Transportation charges up to port of exporters country	2,000
Insurance up to port of exporters country	200
Buying commission paid by buyer to its agent in UK	500
Material and components supplied in UK by the buyer at free of cost	5,000
Engineering and development charges paid to firm in UK	2,000
Packing charges (non returnable)	400
Packing charges (returnable)	1,000
License fees the buyers required to pay in UK	2,400
Freight charges paid	6,000
Insurance paid but details not available	-
Lighterage charges paid by importer port of importation	Rs.40,000
Transport of goods from port of entry to inland container depot	RS.20,000
Cost of post shipment expenditure	16,000

<b>Rate of exchanged announced by</b>	<b>As on 10/06/2019</b>	<b>As on 05/07/2019</b>
CBIC	1UK Pound=Rs.75	1UK Pound=Rs.72
RBI	1UK Pound=Rs.78	1UK Pound=Rs.74

\*\*\*\*\*

tax 2019

\*\*\*\*\*