

Sr. No. Of Question Paper	:	
Unique Paper Code	:	22411602
Name of the Paper	:	Goods and Service Tax and Customs Law
Name of the Course	:	B.Com (H) CBCS
Semester	:	Semester VI
Duration	:	3 hours
Maximum Marks	:	75 Marks

Note: Answers may be written either in English or in Hindi; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

Attempt any four questions out of six questions. All questions carry equal marks

Question 1.

What is the meaning of the term “Supply” under section 7 (1) of CGST Act.

What are the activities which are treated as supply under Schedule 1, even if consideration is absent?

Question 2.

Explain the provisions under section 12 of CGST Act with regard to determination of time of supply of goods.

Question 3.

What is the Reverse Charge Mechanism? When is Reverse Charge Mechanism applicable under section 9(3) and 9(4) of CGST Act?

Question 4.

PQR Co., a partnership firm, is in the business of manufacture of kitchen appliances in Maharashtra. It submits the following information pertaining to March 2021:

- 1) Input Tax Credit balance in Electronic Credit Ledger as on March 1, 2021
 - a) IGST –Rs.1,00,000
 - b) CGST-Rs.47,500
 - c) SGST-Rs.46,750
- 2) Purchases (i.e. Inward supply or goods/services for March 2021)
 - a) Supply of raw material received from X Ltd. Delhi (Taxable value of supply-Rs.25,000+GST @ 12%)-28,000

- b) Supply of raw material received from Y Ltd. Mumbai (Taxable value of supply-Rs.50,000+GST @ 5%)-2,500
 - c) Rent of Mumbai office paid to Z Ltd. Bangalore (Taxable value of supply-Rs.15,000+GST @ 18%)-17,750
 - d) Rent of Mumbai factory paid to A Ltd. Nagpur (Taxable value of supply-Rs.45,000+GST @ 18%)-53,050
 - e) Packing material received from B Ltd. Chennai (Taxable value of supply-Rs.5,000+GST @ 18%)-5,900
 - f) Consultancy fee paid to a local Chartered Accountant (Taxable value of supply-Rs.2,500+GST @ 18%)-2,950
- 3) Sales (i.e. Outward supply or goods/services for March 2021)
- g) 1000 units supplied to C Ltd., New Delhi (Taxable value of supply-Rs.2,50,000+GST @ 18%)-2,95,000
 - h) 6000 units supplied to D Ltd., Mumbai (Taxable value of supply before 10% discount-Rs.17,50,000+GST @ 18%)-18,58,500

Compute the amount of GST payable through Electronic Cash Ledger for March 2021, giving the breakup of CGST,SGST/UTGST and IGST. Assume that all the conditions for availing Input Tax Credit are satisfied. However, 50% consultancy fee is utilized for personal benefits of P, one of the partners of the firm.

Question 5.

Who is liable for registration under GST under section 22 of CGST Act? Determine whether Mr. Z, who is a dealer in Andhra Pradesh dealing with Intra State supply of goods and services and has place of business in India is required to register under GST on the basis of the following information furnished by him for the financial year 2019-20:

- 1) Sale of taxable goods by Head Office located in Chennai for Rs. 2,00,000
- 2) Supply of taxable services by Branch office at Bengaluru for Rs. 1,00,000
- 3) Supply of goods exempted from GST Rs. 20,000
- 4) Export of goods and services for Rs. 4,00,000
- 5) Sale of goods acting as agent on behalf of principal for Rs. 30,00,000

Question 6.

Mr. A of Delhi imported 50 units of a product from a company of USA at \$ 500 per unit. The following information is also given:

- 1) Transportation charges from USA to Indian Port \$ 200.
- 2) Transit insurance premium \$ 50.
- 3) Packing charges \$ 20 per unit
- 4) 5% commission on selling price to agent in India of the USA Company.
- 5) Transportation expenses from Indian port to Delhi Rs. 5,000.
- 6) Octroi paid in Delhi Rs. 4,000.

Compute Customs duty payable if:

- a) Basic Customs Duty is 10%.
- b) Social Welfare Surcharge is 10%.
- c) GST on this product in India is 18%.
- d) The rate of exchange is 1\$ = Rs. 62

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