



WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY
B.Com. Honours 4th Semester Examination, 2022

FACACOR09T-B.Com. (CC9)

INDIRECT TAXATION

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

Answer any two questions from the following

10×2 = 20

1. (a) What do you mean by GST? State any three goods which are not under the purview of GST. 2+3
(b) State the benefits of GST from the viewpoint of business and industry. 5
2. Write short notes on the following: 5+5
 - (i) Indian Territorial Waters and Indian Customs Waters under the Indian Customs Act
 - (ii) Anti-Dumping Duty.
3. (a) Who are not liable to take registration under CGST Act? 5
(b) State the conditions to be complied with to opt composition scheme. 5
4. Roy Ltd. provides the following particulars relating to goods sold to Joy Ltd.: 10
 - (i) List Price of goods (exclusive of taxes and discount) Rs. 10,00,000
 - (ii) Tax levied by the Municipal authority Rs. 50,000
 - (iii) CGST and SGST chargeable on the goods Rs. 1,20,000
 - (iv) Packing charges (not included in the list price) Rs. 20,000

Roy Ltd. received subsidy of Rs. 50,000 from a NGO on sale of such goods. The price of Rs. 10,00,000 is after considering the subsidy.
Further the company allows 2% trade discount on the list price of the goods and is shown in the invoice.
Determine the value of taxable supply made by Roy Ltd.
5. (a) From the following information, compute net GST liability for the month of June 2021: 5+5
 - (i) Input tax available for credit for the month of June 2021:
IGST Rs. 1,50,000; CGST Rs. 90,000; SGST Rs. 70,000
 - (ii) Output tax payable for the said month:
IGST Rs. 1,30,000; CGST Rs. 1,00,000; SGST Rs. 90,000

- (b) In December, 2021 X of Kolkata sold goods worth Rs. 1,00,000 (excluding GST) to Y of Durgapur. X purchases the goods for Rs. 82,600 (including GST) from Z of Kolkata. In case of both purchase and sales CGST is 9% and SGST is 9%.

You are required to compute:

- (i) Output tax; (ii) Input tax; (iii) Net GST payable

6. (a) ABC Limited made the following supplies during 2020-21. The given values are exclusive of GST, wherever applicable. 6+4

Outward Supply of Goods:

- (i) Outward Supply of Goods- ₹6,00,000
(ii) Supply of Exempted Goods- ₹8,00,000
(iii) Supply of Non-taxable Goods- 1,50,000

Inward Supply of Goods:

Supply of Goods under Reverse Charge- ₹2,00,000

Calculate the amount of aggregate turnover.

- (b) Write a short note on Mixed Supply.

GROUP-B

Answer any *two* questions from the following

15×2 = 30

7. Write short notes on the following: 4
- (i) GSTIN 3
(ii) Receipt Voucher 4
(iii) Final Return 4
(iv) Voluntary Registration.
8. (a) Define the following: 4×3
- (i) Business under CGST Act
(ii) Aggregate Turnover under CGST Act
(iii) GST Council.
- (b) Briefly state the indirect tax structure in India during the Post-GST period. 3
9. (a) Calculate the time of supply mentioning the related provisions from the information given below: 5+10

Samar, a registered person, supplied certain goods to Amar. Following are details available for a transaction:

Date of removal of goods	15.10.2021
Date of issue of invoice	18.10.2021
Date of payment entered in the books of accounts	25.03.2021
Date of credit in bank account	28.03.2021

- (b) K of Kolkata supplies 100 tons of chemical to S Durgapur @ Rs. 30,000 per ton. Beside the charges freight Rs. 52,000, packing charges Rs. 35,000, weight charges Rs. 20,000, inspection charges Rs. 10,000. Cost of an instrument (use and throw type) which is specially purchased to manufacture the chemical Rs. 57,000. Inspection charges is borne by S and not included in the invoice Rate of GST is 18%. State Government has paid a subsidy of Rs. 5,00,000 to S to set up the plant. Ascertain the GST liability of K.

- 10.(a) Mr. A, registered dealer of Maharashtra, purchased goods from another registered dealer in Delhi for ₹10,00,000 plus IGST @ 20%. 8+5+2

Out of inter-state purchases, he supplied some goods in Maharashtra at ₹6,00,000 plus SGST and CGST @ 10% each and remaining goods to a dealer located in Karnataka at ₹6,00,000 plus IGST @ 20%.

Compute the net tax liability of Mr. A in respect of IGST, CGST and SGST.

- (b) State the eligibility condition for availing ITC under CGST Act.
(c) State any two circumstances when ITC cannot be availed under CGST Act.

- 11.(a) X, a registered dealer, offers a Desktop Computer (for ₹50,000 before tax) and a Wooden Table (for ₹5,000 before tax) for a consolidated price of ₹52,500 plus tax. The rates of GST applicable on Desktop Computer and Wooden Table are 28% and 18% respectively. 5+5+5

- (i) Determine whether the supply is a mixed supply or a composite supply.
(ii) Is it beneficial for the customer to avail the offer or buy them separately?

- (b) KMB LLP has opted for payment of tax under composition scheme during 2020-21. Its turnover during 2020-21 was as follows:

Particulars	Value of supply (₹)	Rate of GST
(a) Supply of manufactured goods	20,00,000	18%
(b) Supply of traded goods	10,00,000	12%
(c) Supply of manufactured goods	5,00,000	NIL

Calculate the total tax liability under composition scheme, if the firm fulfils all conditions for adoption of Composition Levy.

- (c) Examine the following cases, keeping in view the following provisions of GST law regulating composition scheme:
- (i) Mr. X is a manufacturer of ice-cream and Pan masala in Maharashtra. His turnover for the year does not exceed ₹1 crore. He wants to register for composition scheme. Is he eligible for it?
- (ii) Mr. Y of Gujarat opts for composition scheme during the financial year 2020-21. But on October 10, 2020, his turnover crosses ₹1.5 crore.

Can he continue under Composition Scheme?

12.(a) Mobila Industries has imported one machine from England. It has given the following particular: 10+5

Price of machine:	8,000 UK pounds
Freight Paid (air):	2,500 UK pounds
Design and Development charges paid in UK:	500 UK pounds
Commission payable to local agent of exporter:	₹30,000
Date of bill of entry:	24.10.2021
(Rate of BCD 10%; Exchange Rate (CBEC) ₹100 per UK pound)	
Date of arrival of aircraft	(20.10.2021)
(Rate of BCD 10%; Exchange Rate (CBEC) ₹98 per UK pound)	
Insurance charges have been actually paid but details are not available	
Integrated tax leviable under section 3(7) of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 is 12%	

Compute the total customs duty. Ignore GST compensation cess. The social welfare surcharge is 10%.

(b) Write short note on Anti-Dumping Duty.

N.B. : *Students have to complete submission of their Answer Scripts through E-mail / Whatsapp to their own respective colleges on the same day / date of examination within 1 hour after end of exam. University / College authorities will not be held responsible for wrong submission (at in proper address). Students are strongly advised not to submit multiple copies of the same answer script.*

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