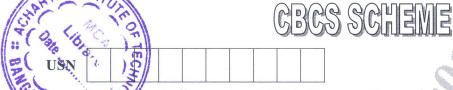
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**18MBAFM403** 

## urth Semester MBA Degree Examination, June/July 2023 **Indirect Taxation**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: 1. Answer any FOUR full questions from Q.No.1 to Q.No.7. 2. Question No. 8 is compulsory.

a. What is GST Compensation Cess? Give example.

(03 Marks)

b. What are the different types of GST?

(07 Marks)

- c. Divide the following transactions as Intra state supply and Inter state supply:
  - Goods supplied from a dealer in Bangalore to a person in Mysore.
  - Services supplied to Mr. Anand locating at Madhya Pradesh from a dealer in Andhra Pradesh.
  - Services exported to Germany from a supplier located at Udupi.
  - Good supplied by a trader in Delhi to a Company in UAE.
  - Goods supplied by a dealer in Mangalore to a tourist who has come from France for a visit of 20 days.
  - Service supplied by X (who is located in Mumbai) to a SEZ unit situated in Nagpur.
  - Goods supplied by SEZ unit in Nagpur to X (who is located in Mumbai). 7)
  - Goods supplied by a SEZ unit in Noida to a person Y located in Manglore.
  - Goods imported to India from USA to Kerala.
  - 10) Services imported from Japan to Mumbai.
- What is meant by Mixed Supply?

(10 Marks)

(03 Marks)

Write a note on Dual GST Model.

(07 Marks) (10 Marks)

c. Discuss different types of Custom duty.

What is Consideration?

(03 Marks)

- From the following particulars, calculate the customs duty payable:
- i) Assessable value of imported goods Rs 1,50,000.

  - ii) Basic customs duty payable @ 10%.
  - iii) Integrated Tax U/S 3(7) of Customs tariff Act is 18%.
  - iv) The exporting country has subsidized the seller Rs 30,000.
- v) Ignore compensation cess.

(07 Marks)

c. Explain the situation where a business unit requires GST registration.

(10 Marks)

a. Who is a Casual Taxable Person?

(03 Marks)

b. Explain the power of GST Council.

(07 Marks)

X Ltd., Nasik is a whole sale dealer in piston rings. GST rate of supply is 28%. The following data is noted from the Company for December 2018.

Date of supply	Receipts of	Place of supply	Quantity	Rate (Rs per unit)	Discount
70 1461 100	supply		***		
Dec. 2, 2021	A Ltd	Jaipur	3	67,000	10 %
Dec. 6, 2021	B Ltd	Patna	8	69,000	9 %
Dec. 18, 2021	C Ltd	Mumbai	10	64,000	5 %
Dec. 20, 2021	D Ltd	Pune	12	70,000	1 %
Dec. 28, 2021	E Ltd	Andaman	4	59,000	6 %
Dec. 30, 2021	F Ltd	Delhi	6	58,500	3 %

No other supply is made by X Ltd., during Dec. 2021. Calculate GST liability for Dec. 2021. Assume that input tax credit for Dec. 2021 is nil. (10 Marks)

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5	a.	What is Custom Duty?		(03 Marks)
	b.	Write a note on Input Tax Credit.		(07 Marks)
	c.	Write a note on Baggage Rule.		(10 Marks)
				(1897)
6	a.	What is Voluntary Registration?		(03 Marks)
	b.	What are different assessment under GST?		(07 Marks)
	C.	What are different GST Returns?		(10 Marks)
			X	
7	a.	What is Electronic Cash Ledger?	4	(03 Marks)
	b.	What are the place of supply of goods?		(07 Marks)
	c.	Explain the objectives and scope of GST.	St.	(10 Marks)

## 8 <u>CASE STUDY</u> (Compulsory)

X and Co., is a partnership firm. It is registered under GST from Kerala. It is in the business of production of coconut oil. It also provides technical consultancy pertaining to manufacture of coconut oil. The following information is given for Dec. 2021.

- 1) Supply of coconut oil to different parties in Kerala (taxable value of different invoices issued during December 2021. Rs 43,94,000).
- 2) Consultancy given to A Ltd., Kerala (taxable value Rs 4,00,000).
- 3) Rent of Cochin commercial property received from B Ltd. (amount of rent being Rs 60,000).

The above figures are exclusive of GST. GST rate is 5% for coconut oil, 18% for consultancy and rent. Besides, the firm gives the following information.

- 4) An advance of Rs 6,30,000 is received from C Ltd., Kerala. Coconut oil will be supplied to C Ltd., in April 2022. Tax invoice will be issued at the time of supply.
- 5) An advance of Rs 1,77,000 is received from D Ltd., Kerala. D Ltd., will set up a coconut oil manufacturing unit in January 2019. X & Co. will provide technical consultancy for this purpose during January 2022.
- Balance available in electronic credit ledger on Dec. 1, 2021, Rs 8000 (CGST), Rs 10,000 (SGST) and Rs 80,000 (IGST).
- 7) Purchase of inputs (i.e. coconut) during Dec. 2021 from different parties in Kerala (invoice value Rs 5,00,000, GST 5%).
- 8) Purchase of inputs (i.e. coconut) during Dec. 2021 from different parties located in other States (invoice value Rs 3,00,000, GST 5%).
- 9) Purchase of furniture for office from a local supplier (invoice value Rs 90,000, GST 18%). Determine the amount of CGST, SGST and IGST payable for Dec. 2021 (indicate due date of payment). (20 Marks)

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