

2021

INDIRECT TAX : LAWS AND PRACTICES — HONOURS

Seventh Paper

(T-33-A)

Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

Group-A

1. Explain the concept 'composite supply' under the CGST Act, 2017 with an example. 5

Or,

State how tax liability on a composite supply and a mixed supply shall be determined under the CGST Act, 2017. 5

2. Write a short note on reverse charge under GST Act. 5

3. State which type/ types of GST would be leviable under each of the following cases: 5

(a) Mr. A of West Bengal supplied goods to Mrs. D of Nagaland.

(b) Mrs. B of Delhi supplied goods to Mr. K of Delhi.

(c) Mr. C of Andaman supplied goods to Mr. X of Andaman.

4. Mr. Dastur visited Japan and brought following goods while returning India on 12.03.2020.

	(₹)
— Personal effects worth	95,000
— A personal computer	42,000
— Jewellery bought (25 gms)	60,000

Calculate the amount of customs duty payable. 5

Or,

Define the terms (a) Taxable event; and (b) Indian customs water under the Customs Act, 1962. 5

5. Explain with example the importance of 'time of supply' under GST Act. 5

Please Turn Over

6. Calculate the amount of GST payable for the month of January 2020 from the following information: 5

	Input Tax Credit available (₹)	Output Tax payable (₹)
IGST	70,000	50,000
CGST	80,000	95,000
SGST	80,000	95,000

Or,

Write short notes as per CGST Act:

- (i) Casual Taxable Person
(ii) Output Tax

3+2

Group-B

7. (a) Differentiate between Direct and Indirect taxes with examples.

(b) Define the following terms as per the CGST Act, 2017:

- (i) Input tax;
(ii) Output tax.

6+4

Or,

(a) Write a short note on 'Indirect tax structure in India'.

(b) Define 'aggregate turnover' as per the CGST Act, 2017.

6+4

8. (a) What do you mean by Composition Scheme?

(b) Mention any four cases where a person is not eligible to opt for composition scheme.

(c) How will you determine Aggregate Turnover for the purpose of Composition Scheme?

3+4+3

9. State the provisions relating to the compulsory registration under GST Act.

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10. (a) Compute the amount of duty payable by Mrs. Ruby assuming no IGST is leviable.

— Assessable value of imported goods	₹ 8,00,000
— Date of entry inwards	25.01.2020
— Date of Bill of entry	15.02.2020
— Rate of BCD on 25.01.2020	15%
— Rate of BCD on 15.02.2020	10%

(b) Write a note on Anti-dumping duty under the Customs Tariff Act, 1975.

5+5

Or,

Write short notes on:

5+5

- (i) Safeguard Duty under the Customs Tariff Act, 1975
(ii) Duty Drawback on re-export of goods.

11. Mr. P. Ghosh imported goods from U.S.A. Value of the goods \$ 10,000. Freight paid (air) \$ 2,500. Insurance charges are actually paid but details are not available.

— Design and Development charges paid outside India \$ 500.

— Transportation charges from Indian airport to factory ₹ 5,000.

Date of presentation of Bill of Entry — 24.02.2020.

BCD on that date is 20% and exchange rate notified by CBIC is US \$ 1 = ₹ 71.

Date of entry inward : 03.03.2020, BCD on that date is 18% and exchange rate notified by CBIC is US \$ 1 = ₹ 69
IGST is 12% and Social welfare surcharge 10%.

Compute the Assessable Value and Customs Duty payable by Mr. Ghosh.

6+4

12. (a) State the conditions need to be satisfied for taking Input Tax Credit (ITC) under the CGST Act, 2017.

(b) State any two cases where Input Tax Credit is not available to a registered supplier.

8+2

Or,

Mr. A. Das, a supplier of goods pays GST under regular scheme and is not eligible for any threshold exemption. He has made the following outward taxable supplies during a period:

Intra-state supply of goods ₹ 20,00,000.

Inter-state supply of goods ₹ 8,00,000.

Purchases —

Intra-state purchases of goods ₹ 16,00,000.

Inter-state purchases of goods ₹ 11,00,000.

Mr. Das has following ITCs with him at the beginning of the period:

CGST ₹ 10,000, SGST ₹ 10,000, IGST ₹ 12,000. Rate of CGST 6%, SGST 6% and IGST 12% respectively.
All supplies are exclusive of taxes.

Compute GST payable by Mr. Das for the period.

10

13. Determine the time of supply in each of the following independent cases in accordance with the provisions of section 12 of the CGST Act, 2017.

Cases	Date of Invoice	Date of Supply of Goods	Date of Receipt of Payment
1	03.11.2020	10.11.2020	24.12.2020
2	28.12.2020	15.12.2020	30.01.2021
3	08.08.2020	12.08.2020	01.07.2020
4	01.11.2020	01.11.2020	20.11.2020
5	28.12.2020	15.12.2020	15.12.2020

10

Or,

(a) Define 'transaction value' as per the CGST Act, 2017.

(b) Compute the value of supply of goods and GST payable thereon from the following information:

	(₹)
— Price of machine including GST but excluding undermentioned charges	4,00,000
— Packing charges	10,000
— Cost of durable and returnable packing	30,000
— Installation and erection charges	15,000
— Cash discount on price of machinery	5,000

The rate of GST is 12%.

4+6
