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## Fourth Semester MBA Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023 Indirect Taxation

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

- 1 a. Which are the indirect taxes subsumed in to GST? (03 Marks)  
b. Explain the features of supply. (07 Marks)  
c. Discuss the functions of GST Network (GSTN). (10 Marks)
- 2 a. What do you mean by input tax credit? (03 Marks)  
b. Explain different types of supply of goods. (07 Marks)  
c. Discuss the benefits and drawbacks of GST. (10 Marks)
- 3 a. State the meaning of GST composition levy. (03 Marks)  
b. Explain the eligibility to avail input tax credit. (07 Marks)  
c. A company in New Delhi manufactured 15,000 color TV. In this connection the following information is available. The price per TV Rs.30,000. Sold 10,000 TVs to the wholesales of New Delhi. Discount allowed @ 20% per price. TV sold to retailer in Chennai 3,000. The balance of 2000 TVs not removed from the factory. The company purchased inputs from different dealers in New Delhi for manufacture of TVs worth Rs.500 lakhs (5 crores) GST being 5%. The company also imported a plant and other capital goods worth Rs.60 lakhs. GST being 12%. The company also availed technical services from the service provider of Delhi worth Rs.25 lakhs GST being 18%. Compute the GST payable at 12%. (10 Marks)
- 4 a. What is Bill of entry? (03 Marks)  
b. Write a note on exemption from GST. (07 Marks)  
c. A company imported a machine from Europe. From the following information determine customs duty payable. Cost of the machine 25,000 Euro, but does not include the following:  
i) Cost of the goods sent to the exports, the goods were used in manufacturing of the machine Rs.100,000.  
ii) Design and development expenses incurred outside India 5,000 Euro.  
iii) Technical fees paid to the exporter after import of machine 4,000 Euro.  
iv) Installation charges of the machine in the factory Rs.50,000.  
v) Packing charges 500 Euro.  
vi) Insurance premium paid in India 500 Euro.  
vii) Transportation charges 1,000 Euro.  
viii) Transportation and insurance charges from port to factory Rs.10,000.  
Rate of basic customs duty 12.5%, IGST – 28% compensation less 20% exchange rate declared by the board Rs.74 per Euro, exchange rate declared by the RBI Rs.72 per Euro. (10 Marks)
- 5 a. What is meant by Baggage? (03 Marks)  
b. Who are the individuals/Business concern liable for compulsory registration under GST? (07 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.  
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42-8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

- c. Determine the time of supply where supply does not involved movement of goods.

Sl. No.	Date of Delivery goods	Date of Issue of Invoice	Date where goods made available	Date of receipt of payment
1	3/11/2021	4/11/2021	5/11/2021	15/09/2021
2	6/09/2021	4/9/2021	7/9/2021	25/11/2021
3	4/12/2021	4/12/2021	6/12/2021	1/11/2021
4	5/11/2021	30/9/2021	8/10/2021	26/11/2021

(10 Marks)

- 6 a. Who is a casual taxable person? (03 Marks)  
 b. M/S J Ltd., being a manufactures of computers has fine factors in the state of Maharashtra. Following are the details given:

Place	P. Y. turnover Rs. in lakhs (including taxes @ 18%)
Thane	60.82
Kolhapur	14
Pune	8.20
Solapur	30
Nashik	43.20
	156.22

Is M/S J Ltd eligible for composition levy scheme in the current year?

(07 Marks)

- c. Discuss different types of GST returns.

(10 Marks)

- 7 a. Mr Kamal is a retailer dealing with mobile phones in Hubli. He supplies goods to the person located in Mumbai and Pondichery. Aggregate turnover is in the preceding financial year is Rs.52 lakhs. Is Mr. Kamal eligible for (composition scheme)? (03 Marks)  
 b. Write a note on penalties under Customs Act 1962. (07 Marks)  
 c. Discuss different types of customs duty. (10 Marks)

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#### CASE STUDY (Compulsory)

- a. Following are the transactions of a taxable person in Andhrapradesh for the month of December 2021. Compute taxable turnover and output tax.
- Supply to a taxable person in Visakpatnam (12%) Rs.4,00,000.
  - Supply to the unregistered dealer in Andhrapradesh (18%) Rs.3,20,000.
  - Supply to a SEZ developer in Andhrapradesh (12%) Rs.2,50,000.
  - Supply to a taxable person in Pondichery (12%) Rs.4,00,000.
  - Export to UK Rs.8,00,000.
  - Services to (EOU) Export Oriented Unit situated in Kochi Rs.150,000.
  - Services to UNO Rs.5,20,000.
  - Supply to a composite dealer in Surat (18%) Rs.500,000.
  - Stock transfers from Kurnool branch to Coimbatore branch (5%) Rs.500,000.
  - Free samples distributed to different traders (5%) Rs.50,000. (15 Marks)
- b. Identify the following either composite supply or mixed supply. Justify your answer.
- Hotel accommodation
  - Wifi facility
  - Complimentary break fast
  - AC facility. (05 Marks)

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