Reg. No.

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BCMCMVN 501

Fifth Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, December 2024/January 2025 (NEP 2020) (2023 – 24 Batch Onwards) GST-LAW AND PRACTICE

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

SECTION - A

Answer any five of the following questions.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

- 1. What do you mean by GST?
- 2. What is mixed supply?
- 3. What is customs duty?
- 4. What is input tax credit?
- 5. What do you mean by CGST?
- 6. Write a note on Taxability of E-Commerce.
- 7. State any two documents required to claim ITC.
- 8. Ms. Rita imported goods from London. FOB value of the goods is Rs. 40,000. Calculate assessable value.

SECTION - B

Answer any four of the following questions.

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- M/s Mahesh and Co., a registered dealer in Maharashtra furnishes the following information for the month of April 2024. Compute the turnover which is taxable under SGST/CGST and IGST.
 - * Goods of ₹ 8,00,000 sold to a dealer at Patna.
 - Goods worth ₹ 5,00,000 sold to a dealer at New Delhi.
 - Goods worth ₹ 3,25,000 supplied to a registered dealer at Lakshadweep
 - * Goods sold to a dealer of Mysore who has registered under composition scheme ₹ 3,00,000.

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* Goods transferred to a branch at Pune for ₹ 8,00,000.

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- Raj and Co., a register dealer in Mangalore furnishes the following details in regarding supply of goods and services by it in the month of April 2024. Compute the taxable turnover.
 - Supply of graded cashew nuts for ₹ 2,50,000.
 - Supply of branded dates for ₹ 80,000.
 - Supply of coconut for ₹ 3,50,000.
 - Supply of branded cardamom for ₹ 1,50,000.
 - Supply of clove for ₹ 1,18,000.
- 11. From the following calculate custom duty payable:
 - Assessable value of imported goods ₹ 30,00,000.
 - Basic Customs Duty payable @ 10%.
 - IGST @ 18%.
 - Anti-dumping duty @ 10%.
- 12. Determine the following supplies into composite supply and mixed supply.
 - a) Supply of mouse, laptop and keyboard.
 - b) Supply of mobile phone with charger.
 - c) Supply of toothpaste with brush.
 - d) Supply of furniture and mat.
 - e) Supply-of Diwali gift box consisting of sweets, cakes and chocolates.
 - f) Supply of coconut oil with cans.
- 13. Write the documents required for registration under GST.
- 14. Explain the types of GST.

SECTION - C

Answer any two of the following questions.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

- 15. A commodity is imported by Laxman Ltd., from China. Determine the duty liability under Customs Act, 1962 from the following informations:
 - a) Cost of the imported product \$ 20,000.
 - b) Commodity is packed for which packing charges \$ 3,000.
 - c) Commodity is stuffed in returnable container, price of container is \$ 100.
 - d) Design and development charges \$ 500.
 - e) Paid commission in India to the broker who arranged the deal abroad ₹ 10,000.
 - f) Freight from China to Airport of New Delhi \$ 6,000.
 - g) Cost of insurance is paid on product but no details available.
 - h) Transport cost incurred by supplier from his factory to airport in china \$ 200.





- i) Laxman Ltd. paid ₹ 5,000 as transportation cost from New Delhi airport to factory.
- j) Laxman Ltd. sent the goods to an exporter which was used in manufacturing the product ₹ 1,00,000.
- k) Date of Bill of Entry 15-1-2023 (Rate of Basic customs duty @ 10%, IGST @ 28% Exchange rate as notified by CBIC ₹ 50 per \$).
- I) Date of entry inward 12-11-2022 (Rate of Basic customs duty @ 18%, IGST 28% Exchange rate as notified by CBIC ₹ 53 per \$).
- m) Additional Duty payable under Section 3(5) of Customs Tariff Act, 1975 @ 16%.
- n) Social Welfare Surcharge is as applicable.
- o) As per Notification issued by the Government of India, Safeguard Duty has been imposed on these goods @ 30% ad valorem.
- p) As per the Notification No. 106/2003-Cus dated 10-07-2003, Anti-Dumping Duty has been imposed on these goods imported from China, manufactured by any producer in People's Republic of China @ 40%.
- q) Compensation cess applicable @ 30%.
- 16. From the following information you are required to calculate value of taxable supply and CGST and SGST payable at 6% each.

The sale price of ₹ 1,50,000 does not include the following:

- 1) Pre-delivery inspection charges ₹ 10,000.
- 2) Publicity expenses ₹ 25,000.
- 3) Packing cost ₹ 15,000.
- 4) Cost of special packing ₹ 5,000.
- 5) Materials purchased (Exclusive of GST) ₹ 10,000.
- 6) Design and development charges ₹ 5,000.
- 7) Royalty charges ₹ 4,000.
- 8) Advertising expenses ₹ 14,000.
- 9) Servicing expenses ₹ 5,000.
- 10) Selling expenses ₹ 25,000.
- 11) Freight charges ₹ 30,000.
- 12) Installation and erection expenses ₹ 6,000.
- 13) Insurance cost ₹ 5,000.
- 14) Transport charges ₹ 6,000.
- 15) Taxes, duties, cesses, fees and charges ₹ 4,000.
- 16) Incentives paid to sales personnel ₹ 5,000.
- 17) Warranty expenses ₹ 3,000.
- 18) Materials imported from UK (inclusive of BCD but excluding IGST) ₹ 10,000.



Rate of profit @ 10% on cost of supply.

But the selling price includes the following:

- a) Trade discount (it is allowed before or at the time of supply) ₹ 10,000.
- b) Cost of durable and returnable packing ₹ 5,000.
- 17. Ajantha Private Ltd. Bengaluru furnished the following information on manufacturing goods. Compute the net GST payable by Ajantha Private Ltd. for the month of March 2024.
 - a) Details of purchases and other expenses.
 - 1) Purchases from local market (inclusive of GST at 5%) ₹ 2,10,000.
 - Goods purchased from a unit of SEZ in Mangalore for ₹ 1,50,000 (net of taxes and duties) @ 12% GST.
 - 3) Raw materials which are specified U/S 9(3) of CGST Act, purchased from an unregistered dealer in Mandya for ₹ 30,000, rate of GST applicable to such materials is 18%.
 - 4) Materials purchased from SEZ in Bangalore (including BCD and GST @ 5%) ₹ 2,10,000.
 - 5) Materials purchased within the state from a registered dealer who opted for composition scheme under GST for ₹ 3,00,000, rate of GST to this product is 12%.
 - 6) Materials purchased from America including BCD and excluding GST @ 28% ₹ 70,000.
 - 7) Freight paid to goods transport agency of ₹ 40,000 (GST @ 12%) to bring raw materials.
 - 8) Manufacturing expenses is ₹ 1,20,000.
 - 9) Profit to a manufacturer is ₹ 50,000.
 - b) Details of sales at 18% GST out of the total finished goods.
 - 1) 20% sold to a unit of SEZ in Mangalore at a profit of 20%.
 - 2) 30% sold to an unregistered dealer in Rajasthan at a profit of 15%.
 - 3) 20% sold to a dealer of Bangalore who opted for composition scheme under GST at a profit of 10% and
 - 4) The balance was sold to a registered dealer in Mysore at a profit of 20%.
- 18. Define GST. Explain the different benefits of GST.