SEMESTER - V

COURSE- B COM (P)

PAPER - INDIRECT TAX LAW

<u>ASSIGNMENT</u>

- Q 1 Discuss the provisions of GST registration u/s 22 to 24 of CGST Act.
- Q 2 What do you mean by Blocked Credit? Give 5 examples of Blocked Credit
- Q 3 Explain the Doctrine of Unjust Enrichment
- Q 4 Discuss the Role and functions of GST Council
- Q 5 Discuss the rules of Baggage Allowance in case of Transfer of Residence of an Indian Citizen returning to India.

CLASS TEST

Q 1 PQR sells a new model of Air Conditioner to A by charging Rs 20000 and also buying A's old Air Conditioner in exchange. The relevant details of exchange arrangement are given below-

Market Value of new Air Conditioner- Not available

Price of similar kind and quality with same specifications- 25000

Exchange Value of old Air conditioner- 4500

Cost of manufacturing of new model of Air Conditioner -21000

Calculate the Value of Supply. What will be your answer if Market Value of new model is Rs 26000

- Q 2 P of Punjab places an order for 1000 shirts with D of Delhi and instructs him to dispatch goods to R of Rajasthan. D and P seek your advice about implications of the complete transaction from the perspective of Place of Supply and applicable type of GST
- Q 3 Sooraj agrees to supply a solar geyser to Chand, to be fitted by Sooraj at customer's place. The details are given below-

List Price 20000; Packing and Forwarding 1500; Installation expenses 2000; Subsidy by Delhi Govt. 5000; Subsidy by Save Earth Organisation 2000; Discount on list price 7%.

Chand paid the installation expenses of Rs 2000 directly to the mechanic. The applicable rate of GST is 5%.

Calculate the Transaction Value and GST

- Q 4 P of Punjab places an order for 1000 shirts with D of Delhi and instructs him to dispatch goods to R of Rajasthan. Discuss the applicable provision of Place of supply and type of GST. What will be your answer if P had instructed D to deliver shirts to K of Karol Bagh, Delhi
- Q 5 X and Y are related Persons. X gets a contract for Rs 10,00,000 . X gives the same contract to Y for Rs 800,000. Y normally provides similar services to other customers for Rs 950,000. Determine Value of Supply from Y to X as per GST Rules. Will it make any difference of X is entitled to claim full Input Tax Credit for this inward supply?

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- 1 GST was implemented in India from
- A) 1st January 2017
- B) 1st April 2017
- C) 1st March 2017
- D) 1st July 2017

Answer: D

- 2 Taxes that are levied on any Intra-State purchase are?
- A. IGST
- B. CGST and SGST
- C. SGST
- D. SGST

Answer: B

What is time of supply of goods, in case of forward charge?

- (a) Date of issue of invoice
- (b) Due date of issue of invoice
- (c) Date of receipt of consideration by the supplier
- (d) Earlier of (a) & (b)

Answer. (d) Earlier of (a) & (b)

- 4 What is time of supply of goods liable to tax under reverse charge mechanism?
- (a) Date of receipt of goods
- (b) Date on which the payment is made
- (c) Date immediately following 30 days from the date of issue of invoice by the supplier
- (d) Earlier of (a) or (b) or (c)

Ans. (d) Earlier of (a) or (b) or (c)

- 5 What is the time of supply of vouchers when the supply with respect to the voucher is not identifiable?
- (a) Date of issue of voucher
- (b) Date of redemption of voucher
- (c) Earlier of (a) & (b)
- (d) (a) & (b) whichever is later

Ans. (b) Date of redemption of voucher

- There was decrease in tax rate from 28% to 18% w.e.f. 1.09.2018. Which of the following rate is applicable if the supplier has not opted for composition levy say Sita Manufacturers, Delhi supplies goods to Aakash Electronics, Dehradun. Further, Goods were removed from its factory in Delhi on 31.08.2018; delivered at Aakash Electronics, Dehradun on 2.09.2018; invoice is issued on 31.08.2018 and payment is received on 4.09.2018.
- (a) 18% as it is lower of the two
- (b) 28% as date of invoice and dispatch of goods from factory, has happened before change of rate

- (c) 18% as both, payment and completion of supply, has happened after change of rate
- (d) 23% as this is the average rate of lower and higher tax

Ans. (b) 28% as date of invoice and dispatch of goods from factory, has happened before change of rate

- What deductions are allowed from the transaction value u/s 15 of CGST Act
- (a) Discounts offered to customers, subject to conditions
- (b) Packing Charges, subject to conditions
- (c) Amount paid by customer on behalf of the supplier, subject to conditions
- (d) Freight charges incurred by the supplier for CIF terms of supply, subject to conditions Ans. (a) Discounts offered to customers, subject to conditions
- 8 The value of supply should include
- (a) Any non-GST taxes, duties, cesses, fees charged by supplier separately
- (b) Interest, late fee or penalty for delayed payment of any consideration for any supply of goods or services
- (c) Subsidies directly linked to the price except subsidies provided by the Central and State Government
- (d) All of the above

Ans. (d) All of the above

- 9 The time limit to pay the value of supply with taxes to avail the input tax credit?
- (a) Three months
- (b) Six Months
- (c) One hundred and eighty days
- (d) Till the date of filing of Annual Return

Ans. (c) One hundred and eighty days

- 10 . An assessee obtains new registration/voluntary registration/change of scheme from composition to regular scheme and from exempted goods/ services to taxable goods/services. It can avail credit on inputs lying in stock. What is the time limit for taking said credit?
- (a) 1 year from the date of invoice
- (b) 3 years from the date of invoice
- (c) 5 years from the date of invoice
- (d) None of the above

Ans. (a) 1 year from the date of invoice