

Duration: 2½ Hours

Total Marks: 75

N.B.: (1) All questions are compulsory.

(2) Working Notes should form part of your answer.

(3) Figure to the right indicates full marks.

Q.1. (A) Select the most appropriate option and rewrite the full sentences: (Any 8/10) (8)

1. Which of the following is an example of an indirect tax?

- a) Income Tax
- b) Wealth Tax
- c) Goods and Services Tax (GST)
- d) Corporate Tax

2. Under GST, what is the full form of IGST?

- a) Integrated Goods and Service Tax
- b) Indian Goods and Service Tax
- c) Interstate Goods and Service Tax
- d) Internal Goods and Service Tax

3. What is the current rate of GST on essential goods like milk and fresh vegetables? **

- a) 5%
- b) 12%
- c) 0%
- d) 18%

4. Who is responsible for collecting GST in case of interstate supply of goods?

- a) State Government
- b) Central Government
- c) Both State and Central Government
- d) Local Government

5. Which of the following is NOT a component of GST?

- a) CGST
- b) SGST
- c) IGST
- d) VAT

6. Under the GST regime, Input Tax Credit (ITC) can be claimed on which of the following?

- a) Personal expenses
- b) Business purchases related to taxable supply
- c) Exempt goods
- d) Petrol and diesel

7. The authority responsible for administering and implementing GST in India is?

- a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
- b) Goods and Services Tax Council
- c) Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)
- d) Ministry of Finance

8. What is the threshold limit of annual turnover for GST registration in most states for goods?

- a) ₹ 10 lakh
- b) ₹ 20 lakh
- c) ₹ 40 lakh
- d) ₹ 50 lakh

9. What type of tax is levied on the final consumer in an indirect tax system?

- a) Direct Tax
- b) Consumption-Based Tax
- c) Capital Gains Tax
- d) Income Tax

10. Which of the following items is outside the scope of GST?

- a) Gold
- b) Alcohol for human consumption
- c) Packaged food
- d) Mobile phones

Q.1. (B) Match the following columns: (Any 7 / 10):

(7)

Column A (Concepts)	Column B (Descriptions)
1. CGST	A. Tax levied by the state government
2. SGST	B. Tax levied by the central government
3. IGST	C. Tax applicable on inter-state transactions
4. Input Tax Credit (ITC)	D. Credit for tax paid on purchases
5. Reverse Charge Mechanism (RCM)	E. Tax paid by the recipient instead of the supplier
6. GSTIN	F. Unique identification number for taxpayers
7. Composition Scheme	G. Simplified tax scheme for small businesses
8. HSN Code	H. Classification system for goods under GST
9. E-Way Bill	I. Document required for transporting goods above a threshold limit
10. GSTR-1	J. Return for outward supplies

Q.2. (A) From the following information given to you of Ms. Rama compute the value of taxable services and the goods and services tax payable for the month @18%. Ignore threshold limit and all amounts given are excluding Goods and services tax. (15)

Sr.no	Particulars	Amount (₹)
1	Interest earned on Loan	5,00,000
2	Penal interest charged for delay in repayment of loans by customers	2,00,000
3	Training & Coaching in different games	6,00,000
4	Postal Coaching receipts	4,00,000
5	Royalty received for permanent transfer of trademark	5,00,000
6	Programming of software	6,00,000
7	Renting of Agricultural Vacant Land for Rearing Horses	7,00,000
8	Storage and Warehousing of Agricultural produce	4,00,000
9	Acted as coach for U-19 Cricket Tournament organised by MCA	1,00,000
10	Receipts on Diagnostic centre	30,00,000
11	Aerial Advertising	5,00,000
12	Commission charges for canvassing advertisement	25,00,000

OR

Q.2. (B) Write a note on GST Council and its recommendations. (8)

Q.2. (C) Mr. Ankit sold machinery worth ₹ 6,72,000 inclusive of GST at 12% to Mr. Aarav. Installation charges of ₹ 10,000 were charged separately. A subsidy of ₹ 75,000/- from Association of Traders and a subsidy of ₹ 50,000 from Maharashtra Government was received. Further, Mr. Ankit charged interest of ₹ 7,500/- for delay in payment by Mr. Aarav. Calculate the value of supply as per the provisions of section 15 of CGST Act, 2017. (7)

Q.3. (A) **Determine the Place of supply in each of the following import of Goods:** (8)

Case	Location of Supplier	Location of Goods Before Supply	Goods Supplied to	Location of recipient
1.	Thailand	Thailand	Assam	Assam
2.	China	China	Kashmir	Haryana
3.	Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka	Kerala	Kerala
4.	Karnataka	Iran	Dubai	Karnataka

Q.3. (B) Determine the Time of Supply in each of the following cases of continuous supply of services as per the provisions of GST Act. (7)

No.	Date of Invoice	Date of Statement of Accounts	Date of receipt of Payment
1	15.11.2024	06.11.2024	10.11.2024
2	04.10.2024	04.10.2024	06.10.2024
3	16.12.2024	20.12.2024	28.12.2024
4	26.10.2024	25.01.2025	25.01.2025
5	15.12.2024	11.12.2024	12.01.2025
6	22.10.2024	25.11.2024	12.11.2024
7	16.12.2024	06.12.2024	10.12.2024

OR

Q.3. (C) Determine the Place of Supply in each of the following independent cases: (8)

a) A company in Maharashtra sells goods to a buyer in Karnataka, and the goods are shipped from Maharashtra to Karnataka. What will be the place of supply?

b) A marketing consultant based in Delhi provides services to a client in the USA. What will be the place of supply for this service?

c) A hotel in Goa provides accommodation to a tourist from Punjab. What will be the place of supply?

d) A passenger books a meal while traveling on a flight from Mumbai to Chennai. The invoice is issued in Mumbai. What will be the place of supply?

Q.3. (D) Calculate Aggregate Turnover of Mr. Ibrahim based on the details given below: (7)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount (₹)
1	Exempt Supplies	2,90,000
2	Inter- state supplies excluding GST @5%	7,00,000
3	Taxable supplies including GST @28%	8,00,000
4	Export of goods	1,50,000
5	Inward supplies on which tax is payable under reverse charge	60,000
6	Export of services	3,50,000

Q.4. (A) Mr. Amit is a new dealer from the following information. Find out on which day he will be liable to register under GST. Give reason for your answer: (8)

Date	Purchases (₹)		Sales (₹)	
	Tax Free	Taxable	Tax Free	Taxable
02.04.2024	1,00,000	15,000	-	-
04.04.2024	-	-	16,00,000	1,40,000
11.04.2024	2,00,000	40,000	5,00,000	11,00,000
20.04.2024	-	-	1,00,000	4,00,000
30.04.2024	4,00,000	6,00,000	-	-
02.05.2024	-	-	5,00,000	1,50,000
11.05.2024	5,000	20,000	1,00,000	3,00,000
20.05.2024	1,00,000	1,00,000	50,000	15,000

Q.4. (B) Siya a registered manufacturer in state of Maharashtra provides the following particulars for period of February, 2025. (7)

i) Inputs purchased within state ₹ 2,10,000 (includes GST @5%)

ii) Other expenses ₹ 25,000 and Profit ₹ 25,000.

iii) Goods Produced were sold in Gujarat with GST @18% on sales.

Calculate the amount of Tax payable after utilizing input tax credit for the month of February, 2025 assuming no opening balance of input tax credit available.

OR

Q.4. (C) From the following details calculate Net GST Liability. (15)

Mr. Kalpesh, registered in state of Maharashtra, provides following details for the month of July.

Calculate net tax Liability for the month of July.

IGST - ₹ 3,78,000/-

CGST - ₹ 4,72,070/-

SGST - ₹ 5,68,020/-

Transactions during the month	₹
Sold Goods @28% GST to Anil in Pune	14,00,000
Sold Goods @5% GST to Asha in Nagpur	16,00,000
Sold Goods @12% GST to Rakesh in Surat	17,00,000
Sold Goods @18% GST to Meena in Chennai	23,00,000
Provided Services @18% GST to Vimal in Chandigarh	21,00,000
Provided Services 5% GST to Bimal in Patna	18,50,000
Provided Services @12% GST to Komal in Kolkata	17,80,000
Provided Services @28% GST to kamal in Jalna, Maharashtra	22,00,000
Inward Supplies @ 12% GST from Akola	15,70,000
Inward Supplies @ 18% GST from Bangalore	19,40,000
Inward Supplies @ 28% GST from Ranchi	6,80,000
Inward Supplies @ 5% GST from Amravati	20,30,000

Q.5. (A) Explain the advantages of Goods & Services Tax.

(8)

Q.5. (B) List 5 Taxable & Non-Taxable Services

(7)

OR

Q.5. (C) Write Short Note on (Any 3)

(15)

- a) Supply under GST
- b) Procedure for Registration under GST
- c) Levy of late fees as per sec 47.
- d) Electronic Credit Ledger
- e) Aggregate Turnover.
