

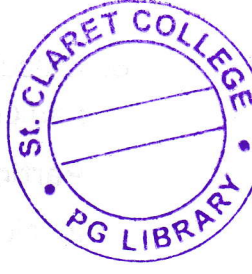


OP – 223

**7**  
IV Semester M.Com. Examination, November 2022  
(CBCS Scheme) (2021-22)

**COMMERCE**

**AT 4.5 : Customs Duty and GST**



Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

**Instruction :** Answer **all** the questions as per **instructions**.

**SECTION – A**

1. Answer **any seven** questions out of ten. **Each** question carries **two** marks.

(7×2=14)

- a) What is GSP Ecosystem ?
- b) Define Time of supply under GST.
- c) How would you find out the place of supply of service when supplier is located outside India ?
- d) What is meant by composition scheme ?
- e) Distinguish between credit note and debit note.
- f) Differentiate between offences and penalties under GST.
- g) What is meant by Annual Return under GST ?
- h) What is Safeguard duty ?
- i) What is bill of entry ?
- j) State any four exempted goods under customs duty.

**SECTION – B**

Answer **any four** questions out of six. **Each** question carries **five** marks. (4×5=20)

2. Discuss the salient features and objectives of GST.
3. What are the activities which are treated as supply even if made without consideration ?
4. Define E-way bill. List out the situations where E-way bill is not required to be generated.
5. Enumerate the provision for preparation and submission of drawback claim forms.

P.T.O.



6. Calculate the taxable value of supply of machine by a trader from the following particulars :

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Invoice price (Exclusive of taxes and payments mentioned below)	65,000
Duty and Cess levied by Municipal Authority (Other than GST)	6,200
Insurance charges for dispatch of final product	1,200
Packing charges	2,000
Miscellaneous incidental expenses incurred by supplier before delivery	3,250
Subsidy from private trust (but not passed on to the buyer)	2,600
Subsidy from NGO (Passed on to the buyer)	3,000
Subsidy received from Government (Passed on to the buyer)	4,000

You are required to determine the value considering the provisions of section 15 of CGST Act, 2017.

7. The Assessable value of goods imported by Mr. Sugun from USA is Rs. 2,00,000. The goods attract the following duties of custom :

- The basic custom duty is @ 10%
- IGST is payable @ 12%
- GST compensation cess is 15%
- Social Welfare surcharge is @ 10%

You are required to calculate total customs duty, the IGST and the GST compensation cess.

### SECTION – C

Answer **any two** questions out of four. **Each** question carries **twelve** marks. **(2×12=24)**

- Who is eligible to claim input tax credit ? Elaborate the procedure relating to taking input tax credit in respect of inputs sent for job work.
- Under what conditions transaction value is accepted ? How valuation is done, if transaction value is rejected under customs duty ?





10. Mr. Niyamat, a supplier of goods, pays GST under regular scheme. He is not eligible for any threshold exemption. He has made the following outward taxable supplies in the month of August 2021.

- a) Intra-state supplies of goods Rs. 6,00,000
- b) Inter-state supplies of goods Rs. 2,00,000

He has also furnished following information in respect of purchases made by him from registered dealers during August 2021.

- c) Intra-state purchase of goods Rs. 4,00,000.
- d) Inter-state purchase of goods Rs. 50,000.

Balance of ITC available at the beginning of August 2021-CGST Rs. 15,000, SGST – Rs. 35,000, IGST – Rs. 20,000.

Compute the net GST payable by Mr. Niyamat for the month of August 2021.

**Note :** Rate of CGST, SGST and IGST to be 9%, 9% and 18% respectively on both inward and outward supplies and they are exclusive of taxes.

11. Compute the custom duty payable from the information given below in respect of goods imported by Z Ltd. on March 1, 2021.

- a) Free on Board Value (FOB) – US\$ 22,500
- b) SBI buying rate of US\$ 1 = Rs. 54
- c) SBI selling rate of US\$ 1 = Rs. 58
- d) Exchange rate notified by Central Board of indirect taxes and customs – US\$ 1 = Rs. 52.
- e) Buying commission paid by Z Ltd. to its agent in USA for representing Z Ltd. in the purchase of goods – US\$ 450.
- f) Air fare – Rs. 2,30,000
- g) Insurance charges – Rs. 45,000
- h) Loading and handling charges – Rs. 21,000
- i) Basic custom duty – 10%
- j) IGST – 18%.



## SECTION – D

Answer the following question :

(1×12=12)

12. BUB Ltd. a registered supplier located in Mumbai is a manufacturer of heavy machines. Its outward supplies (exclusive of GST) for the month of January 2021 are as follows :

- a) Inter-state supplies      Rs. 85,00,000  
b) Intra-state supplies      Rs. 15,00,000

Applicable rate of CGST, SGST and IGST on outward supply is 9%, 9% and 18% respectively. GST paid on inward supplies during the month of January 2021 is as follows :

Particulars	CGST Rs.	SGST Rs.
1. Raw materials A (of which 70% of inputs procured are used and 30% are in stock at the end of January 2021)	60,000	60,000
2. Raw materials B (of which 90% material received in factory and remaining material completely damaged due to a road accident)	50,000	50,000
3. Construction of pipelines laid outside the factory premises	30,000	30,000
4. Insurance charges paid for trucks used for transportation of goods	55,000	55,000

**Additional information :**

- a) There is no opening balance of any input tax credit and all the conditions necessary for availing the input tax credit have been fulfilled.  
b) Details of GST paid on inward supplies are available in form GSTR-2A except for raw material A, for which supplier has not filled its form GSTR-1 for the month of January 2021, hence corresponding input tax credit is not reflecting in form GSTR-2A of BUB Ltd. in January 2021.

Compute the following :

- i) Amount of eligible input tax credit available for the month of January 2021.  
ii) Net minimum GST payable in cash, for the month of January 2021 after using the input tax credit.