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Unique paper code: 6203460013
Name of Paper: GST and Indirect Taxes
Name of the Course: B.Voc (Banking and Finance)
Semester: Vth
Duration: 3 hours

Instructions for Candidates:

- Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of question paper.
- The paper has total 8 questions. Attempt ANY SIX questions .
- Each question carries 15 marks.

1 a) Explain the guiding principles behind the implementation of GST in India. What are the key differences between the old tax system and the GST regime? 10

b) Explain all the circumstances under which a person is liable for compulsory registration under GST. 5

2 a) Examine the following services and determine if they are exempt as per Notification No. 12/2017 (as amended): 10

(i) Skill Development Centre provides vocational training for individuals to enhance employment opportunities under a government-approved scheme.
(ii) Mr. Rakesh Sharma has hired a watercraft from Blue Waves Rentals for a private family event on a lake in Udaipur.
(iii) Travel Plus organizes a tour for foreign nationals to visit historical monuments in India.
(iv) XYZ Hospital provides diagnostic services for patients under the government's health insurance scheme.
(v) Elite Coaching Centre offers preparation classes for national level competitive exams like JEE and NEET.

b) Determine whether the following transactions qualify as Composite or Mixed Supplies under GST: 5

(i) A vacation package that includes airfare, hotel accommodation, airport transfers, sightseeing, and meals, where the cost of each component is separately specified but sold as a single price.
(ii) A health and wellness package that includes a gym membership, nutritional supplements, and personal training sessions, offered together at a bundled price with a single invoice.

3 a) Discuss whether or not the following activities would be treated as Supply of goods/service under Section 7 of CGST Act 2017, read with the schedules. 10

(i) ABC Electronics has a manufacturing unit in Bangalore, Karnataka, and a distribution center in Chennai, Tamil Nadu. They regularly transfer their manufactured products from the Bangalore unit to the Chennai centre for distribution.

(ii) Ravi, a resident of Mumbai, receives free consultation from his friend Sita, a certified financial planner, regarding investment options.

(iii) Mr. Mehra, a resident of India, hires Mr. John, a UK-based professional interior designer, to design his office space in Mumbai for a total of $8,000.

(iv) Dr. Singh, a dentist, provides a free dental checkup to his friend in exchange for receiving free fitness coaching services from a personal trainer.

(v) Tata Ltd gifts branded merchandise worth Rs. 80,000 to its employees during the annual corporate event.

b) Explain the reverse charge mechanism under GST. Provide examples of transactions where reverse charge applies, and discuss the implications for the supplier and recipient 5

4 a) Determine the value of taxable supply made by ABC Corp. to XYZ Enterprises. 10

S. No.	**Particular**	**Amount (Rs.)**
1	Price of the goods (Subsidized)	2,50,000
2	Subsidy received from Global Trust directly linked to the goods supplied	80,000
3	Handling charges paid by XYZ Pvt. Ltd. on behalf of ABC Corp. to LMN Pvt. Ltd.	20,000
4	Penalty for delayed payment	15,000
5	Discount offered after sale (ITC attributable to the discount amount is reversed)	12,000
6	Freight (paid directly by ABC Corp. to the transporter)	10,000
7	Subsidy received from the central government on export goods	25,000
8	Tax and cesses levied by the State Government on goods sold within the state	18,000
9	Gift vouchers (non-cash) issued by ABC Corp. to customers with conditions attached	5,000

10	Incentives offered by ABC Corp. for achieving sales target (not linked to goods supplied)	10,000

b) Explain the treatment of each of the items given above. 5

5 a) 10

S. No.	Date of Receipt of Goods	Date of Issue of Invoice by the Supplier of Goods	Date of Payment by the Recipient
1	Aug-01	Jul-25	August 5, payment entered in books
2	Sep-10	Aug-15	Payment entered in books on September 5, debited on September 7
3	Oct-10	Sep-30	Part payment made on October 1, balance paid on October 5
4	Jun-20	Jun-15	Payment entered in books on June 22, debited on June 24
5	May-25	May-10	Payment entered in books on May 20, debited on May 23
6	Dec-01	Nov-28	Payment made on December 5, payment entered in books on December 2
7	Nov-20	Nov-05	Payment entered in books on November 18, debited on November 19
8	Jan-10	Dec-30	Payment entered in books on January 8, debited on January 9
9	Apr-15	Apr-10	Payment entered in books on April 12, debited on April 13
10	Mar-05	Feb-25	Part payment on March 3, balance on March 7

Determine the time of supply in each of the above illustrations.

b) Write a short note on ANY TWO of the following : 5

i. E-Way Bill
ii. Penalty and Prosecution under GST
iii. Goods and Services according to CGST Act 2017

6 a) Determine the place of supply in the following illustrations: 10

(i) Mr P of Mumbai supplied goods to Mr Q of Chennai. When the goods were in transit, Mr Q instructed Mr P to deliver them to Mr R in Bangalore. (All of them have a GSTIN)

(ii) Mr Y of Kolkata carries some goods from Kolkata to Bhubaneswar by train. During the journey, he sells the goods in the train at Raipur.

(iii) A person not registered under GST from Bangalore travels by Air India from Kolkata to Delhi and avails travel insurance at Kolkata.

(iv) XYZ Ltd., registered in Delhi, received IT services from a consultant in Germany for a project in Germany. A payment of €5,000 was made by XYZ Ltd.

(v) Mr B travels from Chennai to Hyderabad. Mr B is a registered person in Mumbai.

b) Discuss the concept of "Place of Supply" under GST with reference to Special Economic Zones (SEZs). How does the Place of Supply rule differ for supplies made to and by SEZ units? Explain the implications of these rules on the determination of GST liability for both goods and services. 5

7 a) MNO Ltd. imported a piece of equipment from Germany. The following details are provided. Compute the Assessable Value and Integrated Tax payable. 10

Particulars	Amount
(i) Price of the Equipment	15,000 Euros
(ii) Freight paid (Sea)	2,000 Euros
(iii) Installation Charges	1,000 Euros
(iv) Commission payable to Indian agent @3% of price of equipment in Indian Rupees	
(v) Date of filing of Bill of Entry	15th August
(vi) Date of arrival of ship	10th August
(vii) BCD (Basic Customs Duty)	12%
(viii) Exchange rate notified by CBIC	Rs 85/Euro
(ix) Integrated Tax Section 3(7)	18%

b) Under GST, Input Tax Credit (ITC) is categorized based on the nature of input supplies. Discuss the different types of ITC available under the CGST Act, 2017. How are these credits utilized against the output tax liability, and what are the restrictions on their utilization? 5

8 a) Critically analyse the anti-profiteering provisions under the GST law as laid down in Section 171 of the CGST Act, 2017. Discuss the role and powers of the National Anti-Profiteering Authority (NAA). Highlight the challenges faced in enforcing these provisions and provide your opinion on their effectiveness in ensuring the benefit of tax reduction reaches consumers. Support your answer with relevant case laws and examples. 10

b) What is the meaning of 'Bill of Entry' under the Customs Act, 1962? Explain its types and the importance of filing it. 5