Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks :100

N.B. (1) All questions are compulsory.
Select appropriate internal options in the question.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks allotted to the question.
(3) Working Notes should form the part of your answer.
(4) Calculate figures up to two decimal points, wherever required.
(5) Provisions of GST Act as on 1-4-2024 have to be considered.
Amendments made to the Act thereafter are to be ignored.
(6) Use of Simple Calculator is allowed.

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

1. Exempt supply of any goods or services or both attracts _____ rate of tax.
   a. Nil
   b. Zero
   c. Subsidized
   d. 18%

2. Every person shall have _____ in order to be eligible for grant of registration.
   a. Aadhar card
   b. TAN Number
   c. Vat/ Service tax number
   d. PAN Number

3. _____ is a tax that is shifted from one taxpayer to another.
   a. Direct Tax
   b. Indirect Tax
   c. Entry Tax
   d. Wealth Tax

4. The place of supply of services on board a conveyance, including a vessel, an aircraft, a train or a motor vehicle shall be the _____.
   a. Location of the supplier of service
   b. Place where the passenger embarks on the conveyance for a continuous journey
   c. Location of the first scheduled point of departure of that conveyance for the journey
   d. Place of destination of journey

5. "Inter-State supplies" means _____.
   a. Any supply where the location of the supplier and the place of supply are in the same state
   b. Any supply where the location of supplier and the place of supply are in the different states
   c. Any supply where location of the supplier and place of supply are outside the country
   d. No supply

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6. _____ is the threshold limit of turnover in the preceding financial year for opting to pay tax under composition scheme for States other than special category States.
   a. Rs. 20 lacs
   b. Rs. 10 lacs
   c. Rs. 50 lacs
   d. Rs. 1.5 crore

7. Renting of immovable property is _____.
   a. Supply of goods
   b. Supply of services
   c. Neither as a supply of goods nor a supply of services
   d. Either as a supply of goods or a supply of services

8. An agriculturist is not required to take registration, if he supplies?
   a. Any agricultural produce
   b. Any agricultural produce grown by him or other agriculturist
   c. Agricultural Produce out of Cultivation of land only
   d. Both agricultural produce and Agricultural Produce out of Cultivation of land

9. Rudra Ltd sold exempted goods worth Rs 10,00,000, interstate supply worth Rs 5,00,000 and inward supplies were Rs 2,00,000. Calculate the aggregate turnover.
   a. Rs 17,00,000
   b. Rs 10,00,000
   c. Rs 15,00,000
   d. Rs 13,00,000

10. Mr. X has SGST credit of ₹10 lakhs in his ITC ledger and at the same time, he has CGST output tax liability of ₹15 lakhs. What amount should be deposited by Mr X to his E-cash ledger in the GSTN portal
    a. ₹10 lakhs
    b. ₹15 lakhs
    c. ₹5 lakhs
    d. ₹25 lakhs

11. Chirag purchased raw material worth ₹112000, inclusive GST @12%, He can avail ITC_____
    a. ₹14400
    b. ₹12000
    c. Nil
    d. ₹10000

12. Which of the following is not exempted from GST - ?
    a. Health care service to human beings by authorized medical practitioners / paramedics
    b. Health care services to Animals/Birds
    c. Slaughtering of animals
    d. Rearing horses

Q.1 B State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE: (10) (Any Ten)
1. Indirect tax is regressive tax.
2. IGST is one of the two taxes charged on every intra-state transaction.

3. Central excise duty is to be levied in addition to GST on petroleum products.
4. Goods supplied or services rendered by agent are treated as supply by principal.
5. Mr. Ankit of Mumbai provides services to Mr. Anil of Indore would be treated as inter-state supply.
6. Place of supply is a location of supplier where supply is made to a registered person.
7. Time of supply fixes the point when liability to charge GST arises.
8. Amit sold goods worth Rs. 1,18,000 to Birju inclusive of 9% CGST and 9% SGST. The basic price of the goods will be Rs. 1,00,000.
9. Exempt supply excludes non-taxable supply.
10. Casual taxable person has to get registered if their aggregate turnover exceeds Rs. 10 lakhs.
11. Aggregate turnover excludes taxes but includes cess.
12. CPIN stands for Common Portal Identification Number.

Q.2 A Mr. Om is a Cost and Management Accountant, provides you with the following information: **(10)**

Particulars	Amount
1. Received fees for costing work from clients	10,00,000
2. Received fees for cost audit work from M/s. ABC & Co.	30,00,000
3. Received rent from Mr. Rakesh for renting commercial shop	20,00,000
4. Salary earned for working as lecturer in ABC Degree College	50,00,000
5. Coaching fees received for Cost Accountancy Course	60,00,000
6. Purchase of stationery for office work	1,00,000
7. Received gift at the time of his marriage	1,00,000

Compute the value of taxable services and the goods and services tax payable. All amounts given exclude Goods and Services Tax. Rate of CGST 9% and SGST 9%.

Q.2 B Determine the Time of Supply in each of the following cases as per the provisions of GST Act. **(10)**

S. No.	Date on which goods are made available	Date of Invoice	Date of Receipt of Payment
1	02-12-2024	28-11-2024	02-12-2024
2	05-01-2025	10-02-2025	25-01-2025
3	16-02-2025	16-02-2025	06-02-2025
4	17-04-2024	20-04-2024	18-04-2024
5	15-05-2024	14-05-2024	31-05-2024
6	18-06-2024	01-06-2024	10-06-2024
7	07-07-2024	14-07-2024	21-07-2024
8	24-08-2024	30-08-2024	18-08-2024
9	21-09-2024	17-09-2024	25-09-2024
10	14-10-2024	11-10-2024	25-10-2024

OR

Q.2 C Classify the following activities as Taxable Supply and Non-Taxable Supply: (10)

Particulars	Amount Rs.
1. Commission received on sale of rice	10,00,000
2. Professional advice to his friend free of charge	20,00,000
3. Sold goods to Mr. Kiran of Palghar	30,00,000
4. Hotel room rent of Rs. 700/- per day	15,00,000
5. College fees for recognised course from recognised university	25,00,000
6. Collected rent from shops	10,00,000
7. Received rent from vacant land used for agricultural	15,00,000
8. Received rent from premises let to a temple trust	20,00,000
9. Rent received from land used for "Royal Circus"	15,00,000
10. Rent received from residential houses	5,00,000

Q.2 D Determine the Time of Supply in each of the following cases as per the provisions of GST (10)

S. No.	Date of Provision of Services	Date of Invoice	Date of Receipt of Payment
1	20-05-2024	25-06-2024	30-06-2024
2	24-12-2024	30-12-2024	01-01-2025
3	14-02-2024	15-02-2024	20-02-2024
4	21-01-2024	22-04-2024	21-02-2024
5	01-01-2024	15-01-2024	30-01-2024
6	15-01-2024	20-02-2024	25-02-2024
7	14-09-2024	15-09-2024	20-09-2024
8	10-10-2024	11-12-2024	10-12-2024
9	25-06-2024	30-06-2024	15-07-2024
10	15-11-2024	10-12-2024	15-12-2024

Q.3 A M/s Nagargoji Constructions, registered in state of Tamil Nadu, provides your following details for the month May, 2024.Calculate Net Tax Liability of GST. (10)
Opening Balance in Electronic credit ledger as on 1st May, 2024.

IGST	Nil
CGST	Rs.3,00,000
SGST	Rs.5,00,000

Particulars	Amount Rs.
Sold Goods @ 12% GST to Murugan in Madurai, Tamil Nadu	40,00,000
Sold Goods @ 5% GST to Vaishnavi in Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu	60,00,000
Purchased goods @28% GST from Salem, Tamil Nadu	20,00,000
Provided services@ 18% GST to Sivan in Kanniyakumari, Tamil Nadu	80,00,000
Provided services @ 18% GST to Anna in Chengalpattu, Tamil Nadu	10,00,000
Availed services @5% GST from Chennai, Tamil Nadu	50,00,000

All amounts are excluding GST.

Q.3 B Determine the place of supply in the following cases and provide reasons in accordance with the IGST Act.

(10)

1. A fashion AI assistant based in Nahik, Maharashtra offers virtual wardrobe consultations to clients in Madhubani, Bihar.

2. A self-driving cab service operated from Sindhudurg, Maharashtra picks up passengers and drops them off in South Goa.

3. A healthcare startup in Tarapur, Maharshtra uses drones to deliver medicines to a rural clinic in Surat, Gujrat.

4. A doctor from Mumbai provides online consultation to a patient in Jaipur.

5. A biotech lab in Hyderabad stores medical samples for a research facility in Pune.

OR

Q.3 C Ms. Pari registered in state of Maharashtra provides following details for the month of August. Calculate her Net Tax Liability for the month of August.

Opening Balance in Electronic Credit Ledger as on 1 August

(10)

IGST	Rs.18,000
CGST	Rs.60,000
SGST	Rs.80,000

Transactions during the month	Rs.
Sold Goods @ 18% GST to Baban in Goa	6,00,000
Sold Goods @ 5% GST to Ganesh in Kolkata	6,00,000
Purchased goods @12% GST from Hyderabad	10,00,000
Provided services@ 18% GST to Anand in Patoda, Maharashtra	8,00,000
Inward supplies @ 18% GST from Mohata, Maharashtra	4,00,000

All amounts are excluding GST.

Q.3 D Determine the place of Supply in following cases with reasons:

(10)

1. An online fitness trainer from Mumbai conducts yoga classes via live streaming for students in Delhi.

2. An electric car charging station in Ambala, Haryana provides charging services to commuters traveling from Pandharpur, Maharashtra.

3. A beach resort in Harihareshwar, Maharashtra hosts a corporate event for a company based in Sagar, Madhya Pradesh.

4. A jazz band from Goa performs at a jazz festival in Pune.

5. A stockbroker from Delhi provides trading services to a client residing in Chennai for transactions on the NSE (located in Mumbai).

Q.4 A Shri Limited a manufacturing concern in Manipur, is a registered dealer and wants to opt for composition scheme. It furnishes you with the following information for the year 2023-24.

(10)

Kindly advise :

a. Are they eligible to opt for the Composition Scheme

b. If yes, then calculate their composition tax liability (CGST @0.5 % and SGST @ 0.5%)

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The breakups of supplies are as follows:

Goods exported to Ms. Shalu of Sri Lanka	15,25,000
Value of Inward Supply on which tax is payable on Reverse Charge Mechanism	11,50,000
Intra state Supply of goods charged at NIL tax rate to Ms. Nipa .	26,00,000
Intra state supply of Taxable goods to Ms. Gauri of Maharashtra (GST @12%)	23,50,000
Intra State Supplies which are wholly exempt U/S 11 of GST Act,2017	2,00,000

All amounts are exclusive of GST.

Q.4 B

M/S Royal has provided the following particulars relating to the goods sold by it to M/S Koyal: (10)

Particulars	Amount
List price of goods (Exclusive of Expenses and Taxes)	2,99,000
Tax levied by Municipal Corporation on sale of goods	10,800
Packing charges	9,500
IGST chargeable on above goods	10,000
Designing charges of goods	3,500
Commission paid by M/S Koyal on behalf of M/S Royal	14,200
Subsidy received from NGO	6,600
(The list price is after considering the subsidy)	

M/S Royal offers 10 % trade discount on the list price of the goods. Calculate the value of supply as per section 15 of CGST Act. Also calculate SGST @ 9 % and CGST @9 %

OR

Q.4 C M/S Rishi and Co provides the details of transactions of their business from the state of Maharashtra during the month of Feb,2025. Are they liable to get registered under GST ? If yes from when? (10)

DATE	TAXABLE SUPPLY WITHIN THE STATE	EXPORT SUPPLY	EXEMPT SUPPLY
06/02/25	3,45,000	1,00,000	25,000
07/02/25	2,20,000	-	50,000
09/02/25	4,40,000	3,00,000	1,40,000
11/02/25	2,85,000	-	75,000
15/02/25	9,90,000	1,08,000	-
18/02/25	1,87,000	-	
22/02/25	2,00,000	-	-
26/02/25	85,000	-	-

Q.4 D Ms. A entered into a contract with Ms. B for supply of machine : (10)

Value of machine (Including CGST @9% and SGST @9%)	8,26,000
Taxes (other than GST) charged separately by Ms A	65,000

Expenses incurred by Ms. B on behalf of Ms. A :

a) Pre installation charges	33,000
b) Transport Charges	22,000

c) Designing Charges   11,000
Other Information :
a) Subsidy received from Central Government   44,000
b) Subsidy received from third party   55,000
c) Testing charges incurred by Ms B not on behalf of Ms A   66,000
Calculate the value of supply as per section 15 of CGST Act.

Q.5 A	Explain Features of GST.	(10)
Q.5 B	Explain Types of Electronic Ledgers.	(10)

<div align="center">OR</div>

Q.5 C   Write short notes on any four of the following: (20)
  1.   Examples of inputs for which ITC can be claimed
  2.   Place of Supply for Goods
  3.   Documents required for GST registration
  4.   Goods and Services Tax Network
  5.   Reverse charge
  6.   Input Service Distributor