

Program/Sem: T.Y.B.Com (A & F) – Sem - V Course: Taxation-III
Program Code: 2C00455 Course Code: 44806

Duration: 2 ½ Hour

06 NOV 2025

Max. Marks: **75**

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

Q. 1 Attempt the following.

A. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate answer from the alternatives given.(Any 8) [08]

- i). _____ is not subsumed under GST.
(a) Service Tax (b) Central Excise Duty
(c) State VAT (d) Stamp Duty
- ii). GST Registration Certificate is issued in GST _____.
(a) REG 01 (b) REG 06
(c) REG 03 (d) REG 11
- iii). In case of taxable supply of services. Invoice shall be issued within a period of _____ from the date of supply of service.
(a) 30 days (b) 45 days
(c) 60 days (d) 90 days
- iv). A person who has obtained on required to obtain more than one registration will be treated _____.
(a) Defaulter (b) Distinct person
(c) Casual taxable person (d) Invalid
- v). _____ is levied on interstate supply of goods or services or both.
(a) CGST (b) IGST
(c) both CGST and IGST (d) both CGST and SGST
- vi). The maximum limit of IGST rate fixed in the act is _____.
(a) 18% (b) 40%
(c) 28% (d) 100%
- vii). The Quorum of GST Council meeting is _____ of total number of members.

- (a) $\frac{1}{4}$ (b) $\frac{3}{4}$
 (c) $\frac{1}{5}$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}$
- viii) The threshold limit for registration under GST for dealer dealing in goods and services in Gujarat is Rs _____.
 (a) 10 lakh (b) 20 lakh
 (c) 30 lakh (d) 40 lakh
- ix). Place of supply for services by way of admission to events is _____.
 (a) place where event is actually held (b) place of recipient
 (c) place of supplier (d) place of payment
- x). Mr. A has a turnover of Rs 8,00,000 in financial year 2024-25. He _____.
 (a) can voluntarily register (b) cannot register
 (c) should compulsory register (d) should never register

B. True or False: (Any 7)

[07]

- i). GST is based on the principle of destination based consumption tax.
 ii). Supply of SEZ unit is taxable supply.
 iii). The first two digit of GSTIN represent country code.
 iv). Input tax credit of CGST can be first utilised to pay output liability of SGST.
 v). Goods includes money and securities.
 vi). Goods sent from Mumbai Head office to Gujarat branch is Inter State supply.
 vii). Moto spirit is not liable to GST
 viii) Registration under GST is compulsory for casual taxable person.
 ix). Service provided by employee to employer in relation to his employment is not a supply of services.
 x). Only registered person eligible to take input tax credit.

Q. 2 Attempt either A or B.

[15]

- A. a) Determine Time of Supply of goods in case of normal supply. Assuming that dealer has not opted for a composition scheme.

[08]

Sr.no	Delivery of Goods to Customer	Date of Invoice	Date of Receipt of Payment
1	10-01-2025	05-01-2025	11-01-2025
2	15-02-2025	10-02-2025	20-02-2025
3	20-03-2025	18-03-2025	25-03-2025
4	30-04-2025	28-04-2025	29-04-2025
5	05-05-2025	01-05-2025	06-05-2025
6	12-06-2025	10-06-2025	15-06-2025
7	25-07-2025	20-07-2025	30-07-2025

b) Find out Place of Supply in the following cases : [07]

- Mr. KK resident of Ahmedabad, goes to Mumbai for Medical treatment.
- Ms. PU, travels by a Netravati Express (Mumbai - Mangalore via Kudal). She avails catering services from caterers in train by paying extra charges other than fare charges.
- Jivan Sathi Ltd. of Mumbai is hired by Mr. Kumar (unregistered person) to plan and organise his wedding at Kolkata.
- Ms. Kanya of Mumbai gets a DTH installed at her home from Cable Ltd. registered in Chennai.
- Ms. NK of Punjab takes a post-paid mobile connection from VID Ltd., a company based in Noida, Delhi.
- Mr. MM of Pune purchases a ticket for watching a drama in a Ravindra Hall, Mumbai.
- Mr. Kamlesh came from Punjab to Daman after an appointment for beauty treatment from M/s Stylish & Co., provider of beauty salon services in Daman. The service is provided in Daman.

OR

B. c) Shankar Private Limited, provide the following particular related to goods sold by it to the ABC Limited [08]

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. List price of goods (exclusive of taxes and discount) | Rs 50,000 |
| 2. Municipal tax | Rs 6000 |
| 3. Packing charges | Rs 2500 |
| 4. Commission | Rs 1000 |
| 5. Subsidy from NGO | Rs 3000 |
| 6. Inspection charges | Rs 3000 |
| 7. Service charges | Rs 1500 |
| 8. Subsidy received from Shri Ram trust | Rs 5000 |
| 9. Discount | Rs 4000 |
| 10. Subside from Maharashtra government (included in list price) | Rs 8000 |

Compute value of taxable supply if GST rate is 18% (intra- state supply)

- d) Pawan Private Limited, provide the following particular related to goods sold by it to the PQR Limited [07]

1. List price of material (inclusive of GST@ 18%)	Rs 2,36,000
2. Packing charges	Rs 10,000
3. Discount	Rs 8000
4. Transportation charges,	Rs 5000
5. Subsidy received from central government (not included in list price)	Rs 10,000
6. Installation charges	Rs 6000
7. Subsidy from Tata group (Directly link to price)	Rs 12,000

Compute value of taxable supply if GST rate is 18% (intra- state supply)

Q. 3 Attempt either A or B. [15]

- A. a) Kishan, registered in the state of Uttarakhand provides following details for the month of October. Calculate his net Tax Liability for the month of October 2025. [15]
Excess IGST ITC to be utilised in ratio 50: 50.

Transactions during the month :

Sold goods @ 18% GST to Vinil in Ranchi, Jharkhand - Rs 7,65,000

Sold goods @ 5% GST to Aman in Ajmer, Rajasthan - Rs 9,70,000

Provided services @ 28% GST to Dishant in Haridwar, Uttarakhand - Rs 28,00,000

Provided services @ 12% GST to Shekhar in Kollam, Kerala - Rs 6,60,000

Inward supplies @ 28 GST from Ratlam, MP - Rs 12,00,000

Inward supplies @ 12% GST from Guwahati, Assam - Rs 18,60,000

Inward supplies @ 18% GST from Raichur, Karnataka - Rs 13,50,000

OR

- B. b) Ms. Anita Desai is a registered dealer in Karnataka. She provides the following details for the month of September, 2025. Calculate her Net Tax Liability under GST for September, 2025 (consider Rule 88). Excess credit adjusted against CGST and SGST in the ratio of 50: 50. [15]

Closing Balance in Electronic Credit Ledger as on 31st August, 2025 :

IGST: Rs 10,000, CGST : Rs 30,000, SGST - Rs 50,000

Transactions during November 2025 :

- Sold Goods at 12% GST to Rajeev in Karnataka: Rs 2,50,000
- Sold Goods at 18% GST to Manish in Karnataka: Rs 3,50,000
- Purchased Goods at 18% GST from Joshi in Delhi: Rs 4,50,000
- Purchased Goods at 5% GST to Gupta in Surat, Gujarat: Rs 2,50,000
- Provided Services at 28% GST to Suresh in Kerala: Rs 4,50,000
- Provided Services at 12% GST from Alok, Karnataka: Rs 1,20,000
- Availed Services at 12% GST from Murthy, Karnataka: Rs 55,000
- Availed Services at 28% GST from Alok, Tamil Nadu: Rs 4,50,000

Q. 4 Attempt either A or B. [15]

A. (a) Mr. Guru registered under GST furnished the following details with respect to the activities undertaken by them in the month of March 2025, you are required to calculate value of taxable supply. **[15]**

1. Charges for warehousing of potato chips,	Rs 50,000
2. Charges for warehousing of rice,	Rs 50,000
3. Leasing of land to cattle Farm	Rs 1,20,000
4. Charge for soil testing of farm land	Rs 50,000
5. Education service for obtaining qualification recognise by law of foreign country	Rs 1,00,000
6. Charges for warehousing of unmanufactured tobacco,	Rs 1,00,000
7. Rent receipt for renting premises for commercial coaching Centre 1,40,000	
8. Ambulance services to transport critical patient	Rs 1,00,000
9. Provided housing loan services to client	Rs 50,000
10. Interest income on credit card issued by bank	Rs 90,000
11. Interest received on term loan	Rs 1,80,000
12. Fee received for investment consultancy service	Rs 80,000
13. Service of transportation of passenger in Meter cab	Rs 10,000
14. Transport of alcoholic drinks	Rs 50,000
15. Renting of hotel rooms (charges per day Rs 1200)	Rs 2,00,000

OR

B. (b) Ms. DS commences business from the 1st April, 2025 in Pune. She is dealing exclusively in goods. She furnishes the following information and want to find out from which month she will be liable for registration and to pay GST as per the provisions of GST Act. Give reasons. **[08]**

Month/Year	Purchases		Sales	
2025	Taxable	Tax - Free	Taxable	Tax - Free

April to June	3,50,000	8,50,000	6,20,000	8,30,000
July	1,50,000	2,00,000	11,50,000	3,50,000
August	14,50,000	4,50,000	18,50,000	6,00,000
September	1,00,000	80,000	2,10,000	1,40,000
October	2,00,000	1,00,000	8,00,000	2,00,000
November	1,00,000	2,50,000	12,00,000	4,00,000

- c) Ms. KS commences business from the 1st April, 2025 in Nagpur. She is dealing exclusively in goods. She furnishes the following information and want to find out from which month she will be liable for registration and to pay GST as per the provisions of GST Act. Give reasons.

[07]

Month/Year 2025	Purchases		Sales	
	Taxable	Tax - Free	Taxable	Tax - Free
April to June	4,50,000	8,50,000	7,20,000	9,30,000
July	2,50,000	2,00,000	12,50,000	4,50,000
August	14,50,000	4,50,000	17,50,000	7,00,000
September	2,00,000	80,000	3,10,000	2,40,000
October	3,00,000	1,00,000	9,00,000	3,00,000
November	2,00,000	2,50,000	13,00,000	5,00,000

Q. 5 Attempt either (A and B) or C.

[15]

- A. Explain Advantages and Disadvantages of Indirect tax .
- B. Explain Advantages/Benefits of GST.

[08]

[07]

OR

C. Short Note: (Any 3) (5 marks each)

[15]

- a) Forward Charge
- b) Value of supply
- c) Composite Scheme
- d) GST Network
- e) Taxable Supply