

24/05/2019

(5) 67506

Time: 2 Hours

Total Marks :60

Please check whether you have the right question paper.

- N.B.: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicates maximum marks.
3. Working should form part of the answer.
4. Use of simple calculator is allowed.

Q.1. Mr. Anirudh is a dealer from the state having his business in the state of Punjab, from the information available below for transactions related to his business find the date on which he will be liable to register under GST. Give reason for your answer. [15]

Date	Taxable Purchases	Tax Free Purchases	Taxable Sales	Tax Free Sales
1-04-2018	2,00,000	20,000	Nil	50,000
2-04-2018	Nil	Nil	5,00,000	1,00,000
10-4-2018	3,00,000	80,000	6,00,000	1,00,000
15-4-2018	Nil	Nil	2,00,000	2,00,000
29-4-2018	5,00,000	2,00,000	40,000	Nil
2-05-2018	Nil	Nil	50,000	1,50,000
10-5-2018	10,000	15,000	50,000	1,50,000
12-5-2018	2,00,000	3,00,000	20,000	25,000
20-5-2018	Nil	10,000	5,00,000	20,000
30-5-2018	3,000	2,000	12,000	24,000

OR

Q.1. Mr. Rohit has his place of business in the state of Meghalaya his business transaction during the period are as follows advice him whether he needs to register his business under GST. [15]

Date	Particulars	Amount Rs.
3-4-2018	Taxable supply of service within the state	2,00,000
5-4-2018	Supply of exempt goods to Delhi	2,00,000
12-4-2018	Supply of exempt goods within the state	4,50,000
21-4-2018	Supply of taxable goods within the state	1,00,000
1-5-2018	Purchase of goods from Orissa	3,00,000
15-5-2018	Supply of goods to Anil of Punjab	1,25,000

Q.2. Compute the GST liability of Wheat Agro Ltd. For the month of August, 2018 if all the below transactions are exclusive of goods and service tax. Applicable rate of GST tax is 18%. [15]

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount
1.	Charges for warehousing of agricultural produce	2,50,000
2.	Cleaning of wheat	8,50,000
3.	Renting of vacant agricultural land for rearing horses	9,50,000
4.	Leasing of agro machinery	2,75,000
5.	Charges levied for warehousing electronic items	10,50,000
6.	Commission received on sale of agricultural produce	6,00,000
7.	Storage and warehousing of agricultural produce	2,25,000

OR



Q.2. Compute the value of non taxable and taxable value of goods and services and also the GST liability of Mr Prakash Ltd. For the month of July, 2018 if all the below transactions are exclusive of goods and service tax. Applicable rate of gst tax is 18% . [15]

Sr no.	Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
1.	Amount received for repayment of loan to SBI	60,000
2.	Amount received being an elected member of Parliament	5,00,500
3.	Transportation charges where freight collected per carriage was Rs.1,000	1,44,000
4.	Amount received for performance of classical music.	45,000
5.	Amount received for transportation of goods by inland waterways.	25,000
6.	Amount received on withdrawing money from bank	2,50,000
7.	Fees received for investment consultancy service	1,60,000

Q.3. Tek Pvt Ltd. Is registered in Maharashtra, it provides the following details for the month of January, 2019. [15]

Calculate the tax liability for the month of January, 2019.

Opening balance in Electronic Ledger as on 1st January, 2019 is as follows:

SGST = Rs. 27,640 CGST = Rs. 8,370 and IGST = Rs. 86,000

Transactions during the month exclusive of tax

	Rs.
➤ Availed services @ 5% GST from Beed, Maharashtra	5,60,000
➤ Purchased goods @ 28% GST from Surat, Gujarat	2,48,000
➤ Provided services @ 18% GST to Ram of Tamilnadu	17,80,000
➤ Sold goods @ 12% GST to Seema of Maharashtra	27,40,000

OR

Q.3. APLA TECH Is registered in Madhya Pradesh, it provides the following details for the month of December, 2018. [15]

Calculate the tax liability for the month of December, 2018.

Opening balance in Electronic Ledger as on 1st December, 2018 is as follows:

SGST = Rs. 30,000 CGST = Rs. 20,000 and IGST = Rs. 80,000

Transactions during the month exclusive of tax

	Rs.
➤ Inward supplies @ 5% GST from Bhopal	4,00,000
➤ Purchased goods @ 18% GST from Jaipur, Rajasthan	2,00,000
➤ Provided services @ 12% GST to Kirti in Udaipur	5,00,000
➤ Sold goods @ 12% GST to Mrs. Reena of Orissa	3,00,000

Q.4(A) State with reasons whether the following statements are True or False. [08]

1. TDS shall not be deducted where supplier, place of supply and recipient are in the same state.
2. Goods supplied/services rendered by agent are treated as supply by the principal.
3. Special or Adhoc exemption can be granted only on permission by the Apex court.
4. The first 2 characters of Goods and Services Tax Identification Number represents the state code.
5. TDS certificate is to be furnished in form GSTR-7.
6. Services provided by SEZ unit are treated as inter-state supplies.
7. IGST is levied on all inter-state supplies except on supply of petroleum products.
8. Union Finance Minister is the Chairperson of the GST Council.



(B) Select the appropriate alternative and rewrite the statement

[07]

1. CPIN stands for _____.
 - a) Common Portal Identification number (b) Challan Portal Identification number
 - (c) Common PAN Identification number (d) Challan paid Identification number
2. All liabilities of a taxable person are recorded and maintained in _____.
 - a) Electronic liability register (b) Electronic account register
 - (c) Electronic credit register. (d) Electronic cash register.
3. Place of business includes _____.
 - a) Warehouse (b) Godown (c) Any place where taxable person stores his goods
 - (d) All of the above.
4. Services rendered by an agent on behalf of principal are treated as rendered by _____.
 - a) Agent (b) Principal (c) Either agent or principal (d) None of the above
5. _____ is levied on inter-state supplies of goods and services or both.
 - a) CGST (b) SGST (c) IGST (d) Both a and b
6. _____ is the application form for registration of casual taxable person.
 - a) GST REG-04 (b) GST REG-05 (c) GST REG-01 (d) GST REG-10
7. GST is based on _____ consumption tax.
 - a) Destination based (b) Origin based (c) Supply based (d) Production based

OR

Q.4. Write short notes on (Any Three)

[15]

1. Electronic Cash Ledger.
2. Place of Business.
3. Aggregate Turnover.
4. Reverse Charge.
5. Principles adopted for subsuming the taxes.

