

**MKG**

**MOCK TEST-2**

**MAY 23/NOV 23**

**GST**

**ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS**

**Time allowed: 3 hours**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**MCQ BOOKLET NO. 2012023**

**PAPER CODE- MKG**

## **MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (30 Marks)**

### **Question 1 to 5**

Ms. Adisha, a Doctor having in-patient facility in her hospital is a registered person under GST. She availed interior decoration services from her spouse without any consideration being paid. She also availed IT related services from her sister-in-law without any consideration. Both services were for the purpose of her profession.

Ms. Adisha provided treatment of various diseases in her hospital and apart from that she also provided the following services in her hospital-

- (a) Plastic surgery to enhance the beauty of the face
- (b) Ambulance service for transportation of patients
- (c) Renting of space to run medical store in hospital premises

She is also a consultant in other hospitals and received ₹ 40,00,000 as consultancy fee from the other hospitals. Further, she also provides canteen facility and received ₹ 55,000 from in-patients, ₹ 35,000 from patients who are not admitted and ₹ 25,000 from visitors for the same facility.

She filed GSTR-3B for the month of June with some errors. She filed the Annual return for the said financial year on 31<sup>st</sup> October of the next year, whereas due date for the said Annual return is 31<sup>st</sup> December of the next year.

Proper Officer of the department cancelled the registration certificate of Ms. Adisha suo-motu on 31<sup>st</sup> July. Order of cancellation was served on 5<sup>th</sup> August. However, she applied for revocation of the same and got her registration certificate revoked.

All the amounts given above are exclusive of taxes, wherever applicable. All the supply referred above is intra-State unless specified otherwise.

From the information given above, choose the most appropriate answer for the following questions -

**1** Which of the following is a correct statement as per the provisions of CGST Act, 2017?

- (i) Service availed from her Spouse is a deemed supply
- (ii) Service availed from her Sister-in-Law is a deemed supply
- (iii) Service availed from her Spouse is not a deemed supply
- (iv) Service availed from her Sister-in-Law is not a deemed supply
- (a) (i) and (iv)
- (b) (iii) and (iv)
- (c) (ii) and (iii)
- (d) (i) and (ii)

**2** Compute the taxable value of supply of canteen service provided by Ms. Adisha?

- (a) ₹ 25,000
- (b) ₹ 35,000
- (c) ₹ 60,000
- (d) ₹ 80,000

**3** Ms. Adisha should have applied for revocation of cancellation of registration certificate by

- (a) 5<sup>th</sup> August
- (b) 20<sup>th</sup> August
- (c) 30<sup>th</sup> August
- (d) 4<sup>th</sup> September

**4** Maximum time permissible for rectification of error committed in monthly return of June is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) 20<sup>th</sup> July
- (b) 20<sup>th</sup> October of the next year
- (c) 31<sup>st</sup> October of the next year
- (d) 31<sup>st</sup> December of the next year

**5** Determine which of the following services provided by Ms. Adisha and her hospital is exempt from GST?

- (i) Plastic surgery to enhance the beauty of the face
- (ii) Ambulance service for transportation of patients
- (iii) Renting of space to run medical store in hospital premises
- (iv) Consultancy service by Ms. Adisha in other hospitals
- (a) (i), (ii) & (iv)

- (b) (i), (ii)
- (c) (ii) & (iv)
- (d) (i) & (iii)

6. XX, registered in Delhi, purchased books from PC Traders, registered in Uttar Pradesh. Books are exempt from GST. XX arranged the transport of these books from a goods transport agency (GTA) which charged a freight of ₹9,000 for the same (GST is not charged by GTA). GST is payable @ 5% on such GTA services. Which of the following statement is correct in the given context:

- (a) GST of ₹450 is payable by XX on reverse charge basis.
- (b) Supply of goods and supply of GTA service is a composite supply wherein supply of goods is the principal supply and since principal supply is an exempt supply, no tax is payable on freight.
- (c) Since exempt goods are being transported, service provided by GTA for transporting the same is also exempt.
- (d) GST of ₹450 is payable by the GTA.

### Question 7 to 9

M/s. Shanky Consultants, a partnership firm registered in Delhi, renders following services during the year:

- (i) Security services: ₹ 2,00,00,000/ to registered business entities
- (ii) Manpower services (Accountants): ₹ 5,00,000/-
- (iii) Auditing services: ₹ 1,00,00,000/-

Other Information

- (i) Shanky Consultants also paid sponsorship fees of ₹ 70,000/- at seminar organized by a private NGO (a partnership firm) in Delhi.
- (ii) Shanky Consultant pays rent amounting to ₹ 6,00,000/- for a building owned by MCD.
- (iii) Assume all services are taxable at 18% and all transactions to be intra-State supplies.

Based on the above information, answer the following questions:

7. What is the aggregate turnover of Shanky Consultants?

- (a) ₹ 3,05,00,000/-
- (b) ₹ 3,05,70,000/-
- (c) ₹ 1,05,00,000/-
- (d) ₹ 1,05,70,000/-

8. GST liability paid under reverse charge by Shanky Consultants is?

- (a) CGST: ₹ 60,300/-, SGST: ₹ 60,300/-
- (b) CGST: ₹ 6,300/-, SGST: ₹ 6,300/-
- (c) CGST: ₹ 54,000/-, SGST: ₹ 54,000/-
- (d) None of the above

9. State which of the following statement is true in respect of security services provided by Shanky Consultants to registered business entities:

- (a) Shanky Consultants shall issue GST compliant tax invoice.
- (b) Shanky Consultants shall issue bill of supply stating "Tax to be paid by service recipient under reverse charge".
- (c) Shanky Consultants can issue any document in lieu of tax invoice.
- (d) Shanky Consultants shall issue receipt voucher every time Shanky Consultants receives payment.

### **Question 10 to 12**

PTL Pvt. Ltd. is a retail store of merchandise located in 25 States and/or UTs in the country. For the purpose of clearance of stock of merchandise and to attract consumers, PTL Pvt. Ltd. launched scheme of “Buy One Get One Free” for the same type of merchandise, for instance, one shirt to be given free with purchase of one shirt. For saving cost, PTL Pvt. Ltd. directly purchases merchandise from the manufacturers.

In the month of May, in order to save employee cost, PTL Pvt. Ltd. purchased a tempo traveller worth ₹12,00,000 with seating capacity of 25 persons (including driver) for transportation of its employees. Further, for ensuring the well-being of its employees, PTL Pvt. Ltd. voluntarily obtained the health insurance cover of ₹ 2,00,000 for each employee in the same month. The premium of ₹ 1,500 per employee has been paid by the company for 100 employees.

In the month of July, Mr. Raghav, a customer of the company, filed a law suit in the Court, against the company for not supplying goods of the value of ₹ 1,00,000. PTL Pvt Ltd. engaged Mr. Ram, an advocate, to represent it in Court for an agreed consideration of ₹ 25,000. As per the terms of the contract, Mr. Ram issued an invoice on 5th July. However, consideration was not paid till February next year.

**Note** - All the amounts given above are excluding taxes and all transactions are intra- State transactions. Rates of tax are CGST - 9% and SGST – 9%. However, for tempo traveller, the rates of taxes are CGST - 14% and SGST – 14%.

In relation to the above, answer the following questions:

#### **10. With respect to “Buy One, Get One” offer, which of the following statements is true:**

- It will not be considered as supply at all since no consideration is involved in one of the items.
- Supply of item for which consideration is charged is a supply under section 7 of the CGST Act, 2017 while supply of the other item supplied free of cost is not a supply.
- These are two individual supplies where a single price is charged for the entire supply. Since a single price is charged, the same will always be taxed as a mixed supply.
- These are two individual supplies where a single price is charged for the entire supply. Their taxability will depend upon as to whether the supply is a composite supply or a mixed supply.

#### **11. Eligible input tax credit for the month of May (i) on the purchase of tempo traveller and (ii) on health insurance premium paid (assuming that all other conditions, for availing input tax credit have been complied with) is:**

- (i) CGST - Nil, SGST - Nil and (ii) CGST - Nil, SGST - Nil
- (i) CGST - ₹ 1,68,000, SGST - ₹ 1,68,000 and (ii) CGST - Nil, SGST - Nil
- (i) CGST - Nil, SGST - Nil and (ii) CGST - ₹ 18,000, SGST - ₹ 18,000
- (i) CGST - ₹ 1,68,000, SGST - ₹ 1,68,000 and (ii) CGST - ₹ 18,000, SGST - ₹ 18,000

#### **12. Which of the following statements is true in respect of the services of advocate availed by the company?**

- CGST-₹ 2,250 and SGST- ₹ 2,250 on advocate services are payable by PTL Pvt Ltd. ITC availed thereon is to be added to its output tax liability with interest as consideration along with tax is not paid within 180 days of the issuance of invoice.
- CGST-₹ 2,250 and SGST- ₹ 2,250 on advocate services are payable by Mr. Ram. ITC availed thereon is to be added to output tax liability of PTL Pvt Ltd. with interest as consideration along with tax is not paid within 180 days of the issuance of invoice.
- CGST-₹ 2,250 and SGST- ₹ 2,250 on advocate services are payable by PTL Pvt. Ltd. The condition of payment of consideration along with tax within 180 days of the issuance of invoice does not apply in the given case.
- CGST-₹ 2,250 and SGST- ₹ 2,250 on advocate services are payable by Mr. Ram. The condition of payment of consideration along with tax within 180 days of the issuance of invoice does not apply in the given case.

**Question 13 to 17**

Mr. Mandeep, a registered dealer, is doing building material business in the State of Assam. He availed architect services for his business from his friend in London free of cost. He also availed designing services from his brother in London for ₹ 5 Lakhs for his personal purposes.

He availed services which are liable to tax under reverse charge for which date of invoice was 01.09.2022, payment date as per his books of account and as per his bank account was 15.11.2022 and 18.11.2022 respectively.

His turnover for the current financial year is as follows:

Taxable supply of goods – ₹ 55 Lakhs

Exempt supply of goods – ₹ 16 Lakhs

Inward supply liable to tax under reverse charge – ₹ 8 Lakh

He intends to start providing services also from the next financial year and also to avail composition scheme.

He also wishes to make supplies to the Government.

Based on the information given above, choose the most appropriate answer for the following questions:-

**13.** In respect of services imported by Mr. Mandeep, which of the following is a correct statement?

- i. Architect services for his business from his friend in London free of cost is considered as a supply
- ii. Designing services from his brother in London for ₹ 5 Lakh for his personal purposes is considered as a supply.
- iii. Architect services for his business from his friend in London free of cost is not considered as a supply
- iv. Designing services from his brother in London for ₹5 Lakh for his personal purposes is not considered as a supply.

- (a) i & ii
- (b) i & iv
- (c) ii & iii
- (d) iii & iv

**14.** The time of supply of services, received by him and taxable under reverse charge, is

- (a) 01.09.2022
- (b) 01.11.2022
- (c) 15.11.2022
- (d) 18.11.2022

**15.** Aggregate turnover of Mr. Mandeep for the given financial year will be,

- (a) ₹ 63 Lakhs
- (b) ₹ 79 Lakhs
- (c) ₹ 71 Lakhs
- (d) ₹ 47 Lakhs

**16.** Mr. Mandeep will be eligible for composition scheme in the next financial year, but he can supply services only upto:

- (a) ₹ 5.00 Lakhs
- (b) ₹ 6.3 Lakhs
- (c) ₹ 7.90 Lakhs
- (d) ₹ 7.10 Lakhs

**17.** In case he supplies services to State Government by way of any activity in relation to any function entrusted to a Municipality under Article 243W of the Constitution, in the next financial year, which of the following will be exempt?

- i. Pure Services
  - ii. Composite supply of goods and services in which value of supply of goods constitutes not more than 25% of value of said composite supply
  - iii. Composite supply of goods and services in which value of supply of service constitutes not more than 25% of value of said composite supply
- (a) i & iii

- (b) ii & iii
- (c) i, ii & iii
- (d) i & ii

**18. IGST is levied on:**

- (a) Inter-State supplies
- (b) Intra-State Supplies
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

**19. E-FPB Stands for**

- |                                   |                                   |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (a) Electronic Focal Point Branch | (b) Electronic Focus Point Branch |
| (c) Electrical Focal Point Branch | (d) Electronic Fund Point Branch  |

**20.** Ms. Pearl is a classical singer. She wants to organize a classical singing function, so she booked an auditorium on 10th August for a total amount of ₹ 20,000. She paid ₹ 5,000 as advance on that day. The classical singing function was organized on 10th October. The auditorium owner issued invoice to Ms. Pearl on 25th November amounting to ₹ 20,000. Pearl made balance payment of ₹ 15,000/- on 30th November. Determine the time of supply in this case.

- (a) Time of supply is 25th November for ₹ 20,000.
- (b) Time of supply is 25th November for ₹ 5,000 & 30th November for ₹ 15,000.
- (c) Time of supply is 10th August for ₹ 5,000 & 10th October for ₹ 15,000.
- (d) Time of supply is 10th October for ₹ 20,000.

**Question 21 to 25**

Mr. Kumar started interior designing practice from the month of January. His turnover up to the month of March was ₹12,50,000. On 30th June, his turnover exceeded ₹20,00,000 & reached to ₹ 20,05,000. Mr. Kumar applied for GST registration (as regular taxpayer) on 15th July and registration was granted to him on 25th July.

On 16th July, he entered into a contract for designing the flat of Mr. Shyam. The service was completed on 22nd July and Mr. Kumar issued invoice on the same day for ₹ 6,00,000. On 5th July, Mr. Kumar purchased capital goods amounting to ₹ 4,50,000 and from 25th July to 31st July, he availed services amounting to ₹1,75,000 for the purpose of completing the service.

On 1st August, Mr. Kumar got another contract for interior designing from Mr. Ram, which he accepted on 2nd August. The service was completed on 6th August and invoice was issued on 7th August for ₹ 5,00,000. Payment was received on 29th August.

Note: All values are excluding taxes, unless specifically mentioned. Mr. Kumar makes only intra-State outward supplies and all purchases are also intra-State. Rates of tax are CGST - 9% and SGST – 9%.

In relation to the above, answer the following questions:

**21. The effective date of registration for Mr. Kumar is-**

- (a) 30th June
- (b) 15th July
- (c) 25th July
- (d) 16th July

**22. Mr. Shyam can issue a revised tax invoice till-**

- (a) 23rd October
- (b) 8th September
- (c) 25th September
- (d) 25th August

**23. Eligible input tax credit available with Mr. Kumar for the month of July is-**

- (a) CGST ₹ 40,500 & SGST ₹ 40,500
- (b) CGST ₹ 15,750 & SGST ₹ 15,750
- (c) CGST ₹ 56,250 & SGST ₹ 56,250
- (d) CGST ₹ 36,000 & SGST ₹ 36,000

**24. The time of supply of services provided by Mr. Kumar to Mr. Ram is-**

- (a) 7th August
- (b) 1st August
- (c) 29th August
- (d) 06th August

**25. If instead of opting for regular scheme, Mr. Kumar opts to pay tax under section 10(2A) of the CGST Act, 2017, the tax liability for the month of July will be-**

- (a) Nil
- (b) CGST ₹ 54,000 & SGST ₹ 54,000
- (c) CGST ₹ 18,000 & SGST ₹ 18,000
- (d) CGST ₹ 78,150 & SGST ₹ 78,150

**26. Prem & Sons had taken GST registration on 1st January but failed to furnish GST returns for the next 6 months. Owing to this, the proper officer cancelled its registration on 25th July and served the order for cancellation of registration on 31 st July. Now, Prem & Sons wants to revoke the cancellation of registration. Prem & Sons can file an application for revocation of cancellation of registration on or before. (1 Marks)**

- (a) 30th August
- (b) 29th August
- (c) 29th September
- (d) 29th October

**27. Calculate the amount of eligible input tax credit-**

**(1 Marks)**

S.No.	Particulars	GST paid (₹)
1.	A Mini bus having seating capacity of 15 persons (including driver) used for running on hire	15,00,000
2.	Car having seating capacity of 8 people used for business purposes	1,00,00,000
3.	Car having seating capacity of 4 persons used for imparting training on driving such car	50,00,000
4.	Special purpose vehicle having seating capacity of 2 persons used for transportation of goods	60,00,000

- (a) ₹ 2,25,00,000/-
- (b) ₹ 2,10,00,000/-
- (c) ₹ 1,25,00,000/-
- (d) ₹ 75,00,000/-

**28. PZY Ltd. is engaged in manufacturing of motor car. The company paid following amount of GST to its suppliers against the invoices raised to it. Compute the amount of ineligible input tax credit under GST law:-**

S.No.	Particulars	GST Paid (₹)
1.	General insurance taken on cars manufactured by PZY Ltd.	1,00,00,000
2.	Buses purchased for transportation of employees (Seating capacity 23)	25,00,000
3.	Life and health insurance for employees under statutory obligation	6,00,000
4.	Outdoor catering in Diwali Mela organized for employees	3,50,000

(a) ₹ 9,50,000

(b) ₹ 3,50,000

(c) ₹ 1,31,00,000

(d) ₹ 28,50,000

(1 Marks)

**29. Pradeep Traders, registered in Haryana, sold goods for ₹ 2,05,000 to Balram Pvt. Ltd. registered in Uttar Pradesh (GST is leviable @ 5% on said goods). As per the terms of sales contract, Pradeep Traders has to deliver the goods at the factory of Balram Pvt. Ltd. For this purpose, Pradeep Traders has charged freight of ₹2,400 from Balram Pvt. Ltd. GST is leviable @ 12% on freight. What would be the net GST liability to be paid in cash in this case assuming that the amounts given herein are exclusive of GST?**

(a) IGST-₹37,332

(b) IGST-₹10,370

(c) CGST-₹18,666 and SGST-₹18,666

(d) CGST-₹5,185 and SGST-₹5,185

(1 Marks)

**30. Mr. X is a dealer registered in GST and has purchased goods for ₹7,60,000 and paid CGST @ 9% & SGST @ 9% and sold the goods at a profit of 40% on cost and charged output CGST @ 9% and Output SGST @ 9%. Tax Payable shall be**

(a) CGST – ₹27,360 & SGST - ₹27,360

(b) CGST – ₹27,360 & SGST - Nil

(c) CGST – Nil & SGST - ₹27,360

(d) CGST – Nil & SGST - Nil

(e) CGST – ₹95,760 & SGST - ₹95,760

(1 Marks)



## GST

### SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (70 Marks)

#### Question 1 (a)

(5 Marks)

ABC Ltd has submitted information as given below:

Delivered goods on 31/07/2022 to Mr. A ₹ 7,00,000 + CGST @ 9% + SGST @ 9% and issued invoice on 03/08/2022 and received payment on 01/09/2022.

Delivered goods to Mr. B on 10/09/2022 and issued invoice on 31/08/2022 ₹ 6,00,000 + CGST @ 9% + SGST @ 9% and received payment on 01/09/2022.

Delivered goods to Mr. C on 10/08/2022 and issued invoice on 01/09/2022 ₹7,00,000 + CGST @ 9% + SGST @ 9% and payment has not been received so far.

Delivered goods to Mr. D on 30/09/2022 and issued invoice on 31/08/2022 ₹12,00,000 + CGST @ 14% + SGST @ 14% and received payment on 16/08/2022.

Determine TOS and tax liability for each month and last date of payment of GST and if each payment was delayed by 10 days compute Interest also.

#### Question 1 (b)

(5 Marks)

Namo Shankar Ltd., a registered supplier in Mumbai (Maharashtra), has supplied goods to Narad Traders and Nandi Motors Ltd. located in Ahmedabad (Gujarat) and Pune (Maharashtra) respectively. Namoshankar Ltd. has furnished the following details for the current month:

S. No.	Particulars	Narad Traders (₹)	Nandi Motors Ltd. (₹)
(i)	Price of the goods (excluding GST)	10,000	30,000
(ii)	Packing charges	500	
(iii)	Commission	500	
(iv)	Weighment charges		2,000
(v)	Discount for prompt payment (recorded in the invoice)		1,000

Items given in points (ii) to (v) have not been considered while arriving at price of the goods given in point (i) above.

Compute the GST liability [CGST & SGST or IGST, as the case may be] of Namoshankar Ltd. for the given month. Assume the rates of taxes to be as under:

PARTICULARS	Rate of tax
Central tax (CGST)	9%
State Tax (SGST)	9%
Integrated tax (IGST)	18%

Make suitable assumptions, wherever necessary.

**Note:** The supply made to Narad Traders is an inter-State supply.

**Question 2 (a)****(5 Marks)**

JP Charitable institution, an entity registered under Section 12AA or 12AB of Income Tax Act, 1961 and registered in GST, has furnished you the following details with respect to the activities undertaken by it during the month of January, 2023. You are required to compute its Taxable Value of GST from the information given below, assuming the rate of GST is 18%. Brief reasoning should be part of your answer.

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount in (₹) (Excluding GST)</b>
Membership fees received from members	10,00,000
Amount received for advancement of educational programs relating to abandoned or orphaned or homeless children	4,00,000
Amount received for renting of commercial property owned by Trust	5,00,000
Amount received for counselling of terminally ill person	3,50,000
Fees charged for Yoga Camp conducted by Trust	2,00,000
Amount received relating to preservation of Forest and Wildlife	6,00,000

**Question 2 (b)****(5 Marks)**

Green Agro Services, a registered person provides the following information relating to its activities during the month of February, 2023:

<b>Gross Receipts from</b>	<b>(₹)</b>
Services relating to rearing of sheep	6,00,000
Services by way of artificial insemination of horses	4,00,000
Processing of sugarcane into jaggery	8,00,000
Milling of paddy into rice	7,50,000
Services by way of fumigation in a warehouse of agricultural produce	1,80,000

All the above receipts are exclusive of GST.

Compute the value of taxable supplies under GST laws for the month of February, 2023.

**Question 3 (a)****(5 Marks)**

ABC limited has purchased the goods/ services as given below:

1. Purchased one motor car for use of employees (with seating capacity more than 13) on 01-07-2022 ₹10,00,000 plus GST ₹ 2,80,000. Date of invoice is 31-07-2022 and delivery was taken on 3<sup>rd</sup> August 2022.
2. Purchased one truck for transportation of goods on 01-07-2022 ₹ 10,00,000 plus GST ₹ 2,80,000. Date of invoice is 31-07-2022 and delivery was taken on 3<sup>rd</sup> August 2022.
3. Purchased food items for employees and customers on 01-07-2022 ₹ 10,00,000 plus GST ₹ 2,80,000. Date of invoice is 31-07-2022 and delivery was taken on 3<sup>rd</sup> August 2022.
4. Purchased certain items on 01-07-2022 ₹ 10,00,000 plus GST ₹ 2,80,000. Date of invoice is 31-07-2022 and delivery was taken on 3<sup>rd</sup> August 2022. Subsequently these items were gifted to employees
5. Purchased house hold items for employees to be given as per contractual obligation for employment on 01-07-2022 ₹ 10,00,000 plus GST ₹ 2,80,000. Date of invoice is 31-07-2022 and delivery was taken on 3<sup>rd</sup> August 2022.
6. Construction of one building through a builder for office purpose on 01-07-2022 and paid ₹ 10,00,000 plus GST ₹ 2,80,000. Date of invoice is 31-07-2022.
7. Incurred ₹ 5,00,000 plus GST ₹ 1,00,000 on repairs and renovation of one office building. Payment was made on 01-08-2022 and invoice is dated 31-07-2022.

Discuss whether ITC is allowed and also the month in which it will be allowed.

**Question 3 (b)****(5 Marks)**

Kartik & Co., a registered supplier under GST, provides the following information regarding various tax invoices issued by it during the month of March:

- (i) Value of supply charged in invoice no. 1 was ₹ 2,50,000 against the actual taxable value of ₹2,30,000.
- (ii) Tax charged in invoice no. 4 was ₹ 32,000 against the actual tax liability of ₹ 68,000 due to wrong HSN code being chosen while issuing invoice.
- (iii) Value charged in invoice no. 8 was ₹ 3,20,000 as against the actual value of ₹ 4,20,000 due to wrong quantity considered while billing.

Kartik & Co. asks you to answer the following:

- (1) Who shall issue a debit/credit note under CGST Act?
- (2) Whether debit note or credit note has to be issued in each of the above circumstances?
- (3) What is the maximum time-limit available for declaring the credit note in the GST Return?

**Question 4 (a)****(5 Marks)**

Examine whether the liability to register compulsorily under section 24 of the CGST Act, 2017 arises in each of the independent cases mentioned below:

- (1) Heera, a supplier in Haryana, is exclusively engaged in supply of potatoes produced out of cultivation of his own land, within Haryana and also outside Haryana.
- (2) Aanya of Telangana is exclusively engaged in intra-State supply of toys. Its aggregate turnover in the current financial year is ₹ 22 lakh.

**Question 4 (b)****(5 Marks)**

(b) Examine given cases and determine the persons liable to pay tax in each of the following independent cases:

- (i) Dharam Shastri, an independent director of Universe Pvt. Ltd., has received sitting fee amounting to ₹ 1 lakh from Universe Pvt. Ltd. for attending the Board meetings.
- (ii) Chandan Associates provided sponsorship services to Virat Cricket Academy, an LLP.
- (iii) Legal Fees is received by Gaba, an advocate, from M/s. Naveen Consultants having turnover of ₹ 50 lakh in preceding financial year.

**Question 5 (a)****(5 Marks)**

Department of Posts provided following services to persons other than Government during the month ended 31.03.2023:-

<b>Services rendered</b>	<b>Amount charged for such services (₹ in lakh)</b>
Basic mail services	100
Transfer of money through money orders	500
Operation of saving accounts	150
Rural postal life insurance services	200
Distribution of mutual funds and bonds	500
Issuance of post card (less than 10 gram)	300
Collection of telephone and electricity bills	100
Pension payment services	50
Speed post services	500
Express parcel post services	200

Compute the GST liability of Department of Posts for the month of March 2023.

**Notes:**

1. Time of supply for all the aforesaid cases fall during the month of March 2023.
2. All the service charges stated above are exclusive of GST, wherever applicable.
3. Rate of CGST @ 9% & SGST @ 9%.

**Question 5 (b)****(5 Marks)**

P Ltd, a registered person provided following information for the month of October, 2022:

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Intrastate outward supply	8,00,000
Interstate exempt outward supply	4,00,000
Turnover of exported goods	20,00,000
Payment of IGST	1,20,000
Payment of CGST and SGST	45,000 each
Payment of custom duty on export	40,000
Payment made for availing GTA Services	3,00,000

GST is payable of Reverse Charge for GTA services.

Explain the meaning of aggregate turnover u/s 2(6) of CGST Act and compute the aggregate turnover of P Ltd. for the month of October, 2022. All amounts are exclusive of GST.

**Question 6 (a)****(5 Marks)**

Alfa Institute of Management (AIM), a private college, is registered under GST in the State of Punjab.

AIM provided the following particulars for the month of April 2022:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount (₹)
i	Tuition fee received from students pursuing management courses recognised by Punjab University, established by an Act of State Legislature	18,00,000
ii	Tuition Fee received from Students pursuing undergraduate courses recognised by Stan University, London under Dual Degree programmes	8,50,000
iii	Fee received from students of Competitive Exam training academy run by a Department of AIM	5,40,000
iv	Mess fees received from Students (Mess is run by AIM on its own)	3,20,000
v	Amount paid to Local Municipal Corporation for premises taken on rent for conducting coaching classes for Competitive Exams	50,000
vi	Legal Service availed from Top Care & Co., a Partnership firm of advocates, for the Competitive Exam training academy (Intra-state transaction)	20,000

**Notes:**

Rate of CGST, SGST and IGST are 9%, 9% and 18% respectively for both outward and inward supplies.

All the amounts given above are exclusive of taxes wherever applicable.

All the conditions necessary for availing the ITC have been fulfilled wherever applicable.

No opening balance of ITC under any head of tax.

From the information given above, you are required to calculate the Value of taxable Supply and net GST liability (CGST, SGST or IGST as the case may be) to be paid in cash, if any, by AIM for the month of April 2022.

**Question 6 (b)****(5 Marks)**

Enumerate the conditions necessary for availing ITC under GST law.

**Question 7 (a)****(5 Marks)**

Elaborate the provisions relating to annual return contained under section 44 of the CGST Act, 2017.

**Question 7 (b)****(5 Marks)**

M/s. Apna Bank Limited as Scheduled Commercial Bank has furnished the following details for the month of August, 2022:

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount ₹ in Crores (Excluding GST)</b>
Extended Housing Loan to its customers	100
Processing fees collected from its customers on sanction of loan	20
Commission collected from its customers on bank guarantee	30
Interest income on credit card issued by the bank	40
Interest received on housing loan extended by the bank	25
Minimum balance charges collected from current account and saving account holder	01

Compute the Value of Taxable supply. Give reasons with suitable assumptions.

**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**