

Bc/BC/M6



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(FYUGP)
(6th Semester)

COMMERCE
(MINOR)

Paper : BC/M6

[Goods and Services Tax (GST) and Custom Laws]

Full Marks : 75

Pass Marks : 40%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

UNIT—I

1. (a) Distinguish between Direct Taxes and Indirect Taxes.

Or

- (b) Explain the composition and functioning of the GST Council.

UNIT—II

2. (a) Discuss the different types of supply (taxable, exempt, composite and mixed) under GST.

Or

- (b) Explain the levy of GST on composite and mixed supplies. How is the tax rate determined in such cases?

UNIT—III

3. (a) Explain the difference between TDS and TCS.

Or

- (b) Explain the concepts of inter-State and intra-State supply under GST and how they impact the tax structure.

UNIT—IV

4. (a) Analyze the different types of assessment under GST and their implications for business.

Or

- (b) Explain the process of registration under GST law. Discuss the mandatory requirements, the procedure involved and the type of registration available.

UNIT—V

5. (a) Discuss the legal implications of territorial waters and high seas under Indian Custom law.

Or

- (b) What is anti-dumping duty? What is the need for charging anti-dumping duty?

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(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)
(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I
(Marks : 15)

A. Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×15=15

1. What is the primary purpose of taxation in a country?

- (a) To control inflation ()
- (b) To reduce income inequality ()
- (c) To generate revenue for public services ()
- (d) To encourage exports ()

2. When was the Goods and Services Tax (GST) implemented in India?

- (a) 1st April, 2016 ()
- (b) 1st July, 2017 ()
- (c) 1st January, 2017 ()
- (d) 1st April, 2017 ()

3. Who is the chairperson of the GST Council?

- (a) The Prime Minister of India ()
- (b) The President of India ()
- (c) The Chief Justice of India ()
- (d) The Finance Minister of India ()

4. What is a 'composite supply' under GST?

- (a) A supply of two or more goods or services, where one is a principal supply ()
- (b) A supply of goods and services with a different place of supply ()
- (c) A supply where goods and services are taxed separately ()
- (d) A supply with zero tax liability ()

5. Which of the following is considered as a supply under GST?

- (a) Sale of goods ()
- (b) Transfer of goods for free ()
- (c) Barter of goods ()
- (d) All of the above ()

6. Consideration of a GST transaction can include

- (a) money ()
- (b) monetary and non-monetary compensation ()
- (c) only non-monetary compensation ()
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b) ()

7. Inter-State supply of goods and services is subject to

- (a) Central GST (CGST) only ()
- (b) State GST (SGST) only ()
- (c) Integrated GST (IGST) ()
- (d) Union Territory GST (UTGST) only ()

8. Intra-State supply of goods and services is subject to

- (a) Central GST (CGST) and State GST (SGST) ()
- (b) Integrated GST (IGST) ()
- (c) Customs Duty ()
- (d) None of the above ()

9. Input Tax Credit (ITC) can be claimed on

- (a) personal expenses ()
- (b) goods used for business purpose ()
- (c) goods given as free samples ()
- (d) goods used for non-business purposes ()

10. Which of the following GST returns is filed by regular taxpayers?

- (a) GSTR-1 ()
- (b) GSTR-9 ()
- (c) GSTR-4 ()
- (d) GSTR-7 ()

11. The Electronic Credit Ledger under GST law is used to

(a) pay tax liability using input tax credit ()

(b) track outstanding liabilities ()

(c) record tax payments made in cash ()

(d) file annual returns ()

12. Interest on delayed payment of GST is applicable at the rate of

(a) 12% per annum ()

(b) 15% per annum ()

(c) 18% per annum ()

(d) 24% per annum ()

13. What is the extent of India's territorial waters?

(a) 12 nautical miles ()

(b) 24 nautical miles ()

(c) 200 nautical miles ()

(d) 500 nautical miles ()

14. What is the basic objective of imposing a safeguard duty?

(a) To protect domestic industries from serious injury caused by increased imports ()

(b) To prevent dumping of goods ()

(c) To encourage exports ()

(d) To regulate smuggling ()

15. Under the Customs Act, 1962, the term 'high seas' refers to

(a) waters within 12 nautical miles from the baseline ()

(b) waters beyond 200 nautical miles from the baseline ()

(c) water outside the territorial waters and exclusive economic zone ()

(d) water under the jurisdiction of another country ()

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

B. Answer in short any *five* of the following : 2×5=10

1. Briefly explain the concept of Goods and Services Tax (GST).

2. What is the concept of reverse charge mechanism under GST?

3. What is the role of Goods and Services Tax Network (GSTN)?

(10)

4. Define the term 'supply' under GST. A .6

5. What is meant by 'exempt supply' under GST?

6. Give an example of an exempted good under GST.

7. What is Input Tax Credit (ITC) under GST?

8. What are credit notes and debit notes under GST?

9. List the different types of GST return.

10. What is transaction value?
