TYBAF Sem VI A. T.K. T. (Revised) Exam Nov. 2022

Paper / Subject Code: 85604 / Taxation - V (Indirect Taxes- III)

21/2 Hours

Marks: 75

Note: 1. Question No. 1 is Compulsory.

- 2. Question No. 2,3,4 and 5 have internal options.
- 3. Each question carry 15 marks.

Q1(A): Match the following (Any 8)

(08)

Column (A)	Column (B)	
Time Limit for re-export to be eligible for duty drawback	a) Pilferage	
2. Petty theft	b) 2 Years	
3. Permanent loss with no hope of recovery	c) Price at seller's factory gate	
4. Ex-Factory Price	d) Damage	
5. Protective Duty	e) Goods and country or countries specific	
6. Safeguard Duty	f) Rate at which safeguard duty is charged	
7. Injury Margin	g) Goods Specific	
8. ACD u/s 3(1)	h) Export by Vessel or Aircraft	
9. Shipping Bill i) Excise duty on like goods in Inc		
10. GST PMT -01	j) Electronic Liability Ledger	

Q1(B): State Whether True or False. (Any 7)

(07)

- 1. CPIN is 15-digit unique number valid for 14 days.
- 2. GSTR 2 is to be filed by 20th of succeeding month.
- 3. Assessment of Tax happens after its levy.
- 4. Motor Vehicles can never be regarded as baggage.
- 5. Shipping bill id filed by shipping company.
- 6. Social Welfare Surcharge is chargeable on all imported and exported goods
- 7. Baggage is fully exempted from custom duty.
- 8. Duty for natural loss for warehoused goods may be exempted.
- 9. Onus of proof to prove pilferage has happened lies on the owner of the goods are restored.
- 10. Duty drawback on re-export shall be available even if goods are re-exported by baggage or post.

Q2: M/s Veera Associates registered in state of Uttar Pradesh provides following details for the month of May. Calculate its net tax liability for the month of May. As business commenced on 14th May, there is no Opening Balance in Electronic Credit Ledger.

Transaction during the Month

Sold Goods @ 12% GST in Meerut, UP	1,75,000
Sold Goods @ 5% GST in Bareily,UP	2,50,000
Sold Goods @28% GST in Mathura, UP	4,25,000
Sold Goods @ 18% GST in Agra, UP	5,00,000
Purchased goods @18% GST from Mumbai, Maharashtra	6,30,000
Provided Services @5% GST in Indore, MP	4,80,000
Availed Services @ 12% GST from Kanpur, UP	7,00,000
Availed Services @ 28% GST from Patana, Bihar	90,000

Excess credit of IGST to be utilized against CGST & SGST in the ratio 70:30.

(15)

OR

Q2: Mr. Manthan registered in state of Jharkhand provides following details for the month of November. Calculate his net tax Liability for the month of November. Opening Balance in Electronic Credit Ledger as on 1st November

a. IGST:

Rs.NIL

b. CGST:

Rs.25,000

c. SGST:

Rs.65,000

Transaction During the Month

Sold Goods @ 5% GST to Mamta in Latur, Maharshtra	4,20,000
Sold Goods @18% GST to Jeetendra in Rajkot, Gujarat	5,90,000
Provided Services @ 12% GST to Swati in Amritsar, Punjab	11,20,000
Provided Services @ 5% GST to Pradip in Pali, Rajasthan	7,35,000
Availed Services @18% GST from Cuttack, Orissa	3,54,000
Availed Services @ 5% GST from Dhanbad, Jarkhand	8,40,000
Purchased Goods @ 12% GST from Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	6,72,000

All the amounts are inclusive of GST.

(15)

Q3: Mr. Prashant imported goods from a Singapore supplier by air, which was contracted on CIF basis. However, there were changes in prices in the international market between the date of contract and actual importation. As a result of several negotiations, the parties agreed for a negotiated price payable as follows:

Particulars	* XV	In SGD	
	Contract Price	Changed price	Negotiated Price
CIF value	8,000	8,900	8,800
Freight charges	400	700	600
Insurance	300	500	500

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Commission to local agent was paid @ 1% of F.O.B. in SGD.

	Date BCD	Exchange rate		
			Notified by CBEC	Inter bank rate
Date of bill of entry	25/10/22	10%	SGD 1 = INR 51	USD 1 =INR 50
Date of arrival of aircraft	22/10/22	12%	SGD 1 = INR 50	USD1 = INR 51

Compute the assessable value and custom duty payable by Mr. Prashant.

(15)

OR

Q3: Ganesh Ltd. imported a machine from .Canada in January, 2018. The details in this regard are as under :

	Particulars	Amount
1	F.O.B. of machine (CAD)	24,000
2	Air Freight (CAD)	7,500
3	Licence fees required to be paid by buyer (CAD)	1,000
4	Buying commission paid in India (INR)	50,000

	Date	BCD	Exchange rate	
			notified by CBEC	Interbank rate
Date of bill of entry	15/01/22	10%	CAD 1 = INR 54	CAD 1 = INR 52
Date of arrival of aircraft	18/01/22	14%	CAD 1 = INR 55	CAD 1 = INR 53

IGST u/s 3(7) of Customs Tariff Act, 1975 is 12%. Insurance details are not available. You are required to compute the total customs duty and integrated tax payable on the importation of machine. You may make suitable assumptions wherever required.

(15)

Q4: Mrs. A, a person of Indian Origin, aged 45 years came to India on tour along with her baby aged 2 years. She carried with her following goods:

- 1. Personal effects like clothes of Mrs. A valued at Rs.55,000.
- 2. Used personal effects of infant value of Rs.75,000.
- 3. Laptop worth Rs.65,000.
- 4. Travel souvenirs valued at Rs.15,000.
- 5. 1 liter wine worth Rs.4,000.
- 6. Mobile worth Rs.20,000.
- 7. Digital Camera Rs.65,000
- 8. Cigars 20 worthRs.2,000.

What is the customs duty payable

(15)

OR

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Q4(A): Paresh Ltd a manufacturer has exported following goods to Brazil. You are required to calculate duty drawback for these goods based on information given below.

Product	FOB Value of exported goods	Market price of goods	Duty Drawback
P	8,70,000	7,20,000	28% of FOB
Q	12,00,000	13,00,000 (output)	3% of FOB
R	2,40,000	1,80,000	0.80% of FOB
S	6,00,000	7,00,000	1.20% of FOB

Other information

- 1. Imported Value of Product Q is Rs.16,00,000 (input)
- 2. Product S is Manufactured out of Duty Free inputs.

(8)

Q4(B): Mr. Kailash imported a car from Japan by paying import duty of Rs. 49,60,000 on 05/09/2020. He sold the car to Mr. Yamamoto of Japan on 31/03/2022, let export order of the car was received on 07/09/2022. Mr. Mangesh, a friend of MR. Kailash advised him that Mr. Kailash cannot claim any duty drawback for import duty paid on the car as it was re-exported after 2 year of being imported. Is Mr. Mangesh correct in his advice? If yes why and if no, what amount of duty can Mr. Kailash claim as duty drawback.

Q5(A): Explain the provision of Tax Deduction at source. (8)

Q5(B): Explain the provisions for furnishing the details of outward supplies u/s 37.

(7)

OR

Q5: Write Short notes (Any 3):

(15)

- a) Electronic Way Bill
- b) Types of Duties as per Customs Act.
- c) Define Goods
- d) Exempted Items as per Baggage Rule
- e) Warehousing