

(GI-7, VI-VDI-SI-3)**DATE: 09.02.2022****MAXIMUM MARKS: 100****TIMING: 3¼ Hours****TAXATION****GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. The question paper comprises two parts, Part I and Part II.
2. Part I comprises Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs).
3. Part II comprises questions which require descriptive type answers.
4. Ensure that you receive the question paper relating to both the parts. If you have not received both, bring it to the notice of the invigilator.
5. Answers to Questions in Part I are to be marked on the OMR answer sheet only. Answers to questions in Part II are to be written on the descriptive type answer book. Answers to MCQs, if written in the descriptive type answer book, will not be evaluated.
6. OMR answer sheet will be in English only for all candidates, including for Hindi medium candidates.
7. The bar coded sticker provided in the attendance register, is to be affixed only on the descriptive type answer book. No bar code sticker is to be affixed on the OMR answer sheet.
8. You will be allowed to leave the examination hall only after the conclusion of the exam. If you have completed the paper before time, remain in your seat till the conclusion of the exam.
9. Duration of the examination is 3 hours. You will be required to submit (a) Part I of the question paper containing MCQs, (b) OMR answer sheet thereon and (c) the answer book in respect of descriptive type answer book to the invigilator before leaving the exam hall, after the conclusion of the exam.
10. The invigilator will give you acknowledgement on Page 2 of the admit card, upon receipt of the above-mentioned items.
11. Candidate found copying or receiving or giving any help or defying instructions of the invigilators will be expelled from the examination and will also be liable for further punitive action.

PART – II

1. Section-A comprises questions 1-4. In Section-A, answer Question No. 1 which is compulsory and any 2 questions from question No. 2-4. All questions in Section-A relate to assessment year 2019-20, unless otherwise stated.
Section-B comprises questions 5-8. In Section-B, answer Question No. 5 which is compulsory and any 2 questions from question No. 6-8.
2. Working notes should form part of the answer.
3. Answers to the questions are to be given only in English except in the case of candidates who have opted for Hindi Medium. If a candidate has not opted for Hindi Medium, his/her answers in Hindi will not be evaluated.
4. All questions in Section B should be answered on the basis of position of GST law as amended by significant notifications / circulars issued upto 30th April, 2019.

SECTION – A**PART – I – MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS****TOTAL MARKS: 30 MARKS**

Write the most appropriate answer to each of the following multiple choice questions by choosing one of the four options given, All questions are compulsory.

1. Exemption under section 54EE shall be available to
 - (a) any assessee
 - (b) individual only
 - (c) individual or HUF
 - (d) company assessee only

(1 Mark)

2. Gift of immovable property or specified movable property received by an individual from unrelated person or HUF shall be:
 - (a) fully exempt whether the value of such gift is less than or more than Rs. 50,000
 - (b) fully taxable
 - (c) fully taxable if the value of such gift exceeds Rs. 50,000
 - (d) none of the above

(1 Mark)

3. The loss other than loss from house property is allowed to be carried forward only when as assessee has furnished:
 - (a) return of loss
 - (b) return of loss before the due date mentioned u/s 139(1)
 - (c) or not furnished the return of loss
 - (d) return of loss before the due date mentioned u/s 139(1) or 139(4)

(1 Mark)

4. If a firm earns agricultural income, it will be exempt:
 - (a) in the hands of firm
 - (b) in the hands of firm but taxable in the hands of the partners
 - (c) in the hands of firm as well its partners
 - (d) in the hands of the firm as well its partners but would be included in the other income of partners for computation of tax on his other incomes

(1 Mark)

5. Rajan, a resident Indian, has incurred Rs. 15,000 for medical treatment of his dependent brother, who is a person with severe disability and has deposited Rs. 20,000 with LIC for his maintenance. For A.Y. 2022-23, Rajan would be eligible for deduction under section 80DD of an amount equal to –
 - (a) Rs. 15,000
 - (b) Rs. 35,000
 - (c) Rs. 75,000
 - (d) Rs. 1,25,000

(1 Mark)

6. Mr. Shiva made a donation of Rs. 50,000 to PM Cares Fund and Rs. 20,000 to Rajiv Gandhi Foundation by cheque. He made a cash donation of Rs. 10,000 to a public charitable trust. The deduction allowable to him under section 80G for A.Y. 2022-23 is -
- (a) Rs. 80,000
 - (b) Rs. 70,000
 - (c) Rs. 60,000
 - (d) Rs. 35,000
- (1 Mark)**
7. Mr. Ritvik has purchased his first house in Gwalior for self-occupation on 5.4.2021 for Rs. 45 lakhs (stamp duty value being the same) with bank loan sanctioned on 30.3.2021 and disbursed on 3.4.2021. He paid interest of Rs. 3.8 lakhs during the P.Y. 2021-22. What is the tax treatment of interest paid by him?
- (a) Interest of Rs. 2 lakhs allowable u/s 24
 - (b) Interest of Rs. 2 lakhs allowable u/s 24 and Rs. 1.8 lakhs allowable u/s 80EEA
 - (c) Interest of Rs. 2 lakhs allowable u/s 24 and Rs. 1.5 lakhs allowable u/s 80EEA
 - (d) Interest of Rs. 1.5 lakhs allowable u/s 24 and Rs. 1.5 lakhs allowable u/s 80EEA
- (1 Mark)**
8. Mr. Anuj is a businessman whose total income (after allowing deduction under Chapter VI-A except under section 80GG) for A.Y. 2022-23 is Rs. 5,95,000. He does not own any house property and is staying in a rented accommodation in Patna for a monthly rent of Rs. 9,000. Deduction under section 80GG for A.Y. 2022-23 is -
- (a) Rs. 48,500
 - (b) Rs. 1,48,750
 - (c) Rs. 60,000
 - (d) Rs. 1,08,000
- (1 Mark)**
9. If Mr. Y's total income for A.Y. 2022-23 is Rs. 52 Lakhs, surcharge is payable at the rate of -
- (a) 15%
 - (b) 12%
 - (c) 10%
 - (d) 2%
- (1 Mark)**
10. Unexhausted basic exemption limit of a resident individual can be adjusted against-
- (a) only LTCG taxable @20% u/s 112
 - (b) only STCG taxable @15% u/s 111A
 - (c) both (a) and (b)
 - (d) casual income taxable @30% u/s 115BB
- (1 Mark)**
11. Unexhausted basic exemption limit of a non-resident individual can be adjusted against -
- (a) only LTCG taxable @20% u/s 112
 - (b) only STCG taxable @15% u/s 111A
 - (c) both (a) and (b)
 - (d) neither (a) nor (b)
- (1 Mark)**

12. During the P.Y.2021-22, Mr. Ranjit has short-term capital gains of Rs. 95 lakhs taxable under section 111A, long-term capital gains of Rs. 110 lakhs taxable under section 112A and business income of Rs. 90 lakhs. Which of the following statements is correct?
- (a) Surcharge @25% is leviable on income-tax computed on total income of Rs. 2.95 crore, since total income exceeds Rs. 2 crore.
 - (b) Surcharge @15% is leviable on income-tax computed on total income of Rs. 2.95 crore.
 - (c) Surcharge @15% is leviable in respect of income-tax computed on capital gains of Rs. 2.05 crore; in respect of business income, surcharge is leviable@25% on income-tax, since total income exceeds Rs. 2 crore.
 - (d) Surcharge@15% is leviable in respect of income-tax computed on capital gains of Rs. 2.05 crore; surcharge@10% is leviable on income-tax computed on business income, since the same exceeds Rs. 50 lakhs but is less than Rs. 1 crore.

(1 Mark)

13. Which of the following statements is not true with respect to A.Y. 2022-23?
- (a) No exemption under section 80TTA would be available to resident senior citizens
 - (b) Share of profit will not be exempt in the hands of partner, if firm claims exemption of income under section 10AA
 - (c) Long term capital gains of Rs. 90,000 on STT paid listed equity shares would not be subject to income-tax under section 112A
 - (d) Exemption under section 10(32) on income of minor child is allowed for more than two children also

(1 Mark)

14. Gross total income of Arpita for P.Y. 2021-22 is Rs. 6,00,000. She had taken a loan of Rs. 7,20,000 in the financial year 2018-19 from a bank for her husband who is pursuing MBA course from IIM, Kolkata. On 02.04.2021, she paid the first installment of loan of Rs. 45,000 and interest of Rs. 65,000. Compute her total income for A.Y. 2022-23.
- (a) Rs. 6,00,000
 - (b) Rs. 5,35,000
 - (c) Rs. 4,90,000
 - (d) Rs. 5,55,000

(1 Mark)

15. Mr. Uttam presents you following data related to his tax liability for A.Y. 2022-23:

Particulars	Rs. in lakhs
Tax Liability as per regular provisions of Income-tax Act, 1961	15
Tax Liability as per section 115JC	12
AMT credit brought forward from A.Y. 2021-22	5

What shall be the tax liability of Mr. Uttam for A.Y. 2022-23?

- (a) Rs. 12 lakhs
- (b) Rs. 15 lakhs
- (c) Rs. 10 lakhs
- (d) Rs. 7 lakhs

(1 Mark)

16. Mr. Nekinsaan, aged 43 years, provides following income details for P.Y. 2021-22 as follows:

Particulars	Rs. in lakhs
Capital Gains under section 112A	120
Capital Gains under section 111A	110
Other Income	520

What shall be the tax liability of Mr. Nekinsaan as per regular provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for A.Y. 2022-23?

- (a) Rs. 260.06 lakhs
- (b) Rs. 253.68 lakhs
- (c) Rs. 256.52 lakhs
- (d) Rs. 253.56 lakhs

(1 Mark)

17. What shall be tax liability of Mr. Nekinsaan as per regular provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for A.Y. 2022-23, if the Other Income is Rs. 480 lakhs?

- (a) Rs. 218.20 lakhs
- (b) Rs. 221.03 lakhs
- (c) Rs. 218.73 lakhs
- (d) Rs. 242.25 lakhs

(1 Mark)

18. Mr. Bandu, aged 37 years, provides following details for P.Y. 2021-22 as follows:

Particulars	Rs. in lakhs
Textile Business Income	22
Speculative Business Income	(4)
Textile Business Loss b/f from P.Y. 2019-20	(5)
Business income of spouse included in the income of Mr. Bandu as per section 64(1)(iv)	2
Deductions available under Chapter VI-A	3
TDS	1
TCS	0.5
Advance tax paid	1.3

What shall be the net tax payable/(refundable) as per regular provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for A.Y. 2022-23 for Mr. Bandu?

- (a) Rs. 24,200
- (b) Rs. (1,00,600)
- (c) Rs. 2,11,400
- (d) Rs. 12,500

(1 Mark)

19. 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 01.09.2021, payment date as per his books of account and as per his bank account was 15.11.2021 and 18.11.2021 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:-

I. 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

(1 Mark)

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

- (a) 01.09.2021
- (b) 01.11.2021
- (c) 15.11.2021
- (d) 18.11.2021

(1 Mark)

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

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

(1 Mark)

IV. 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

(1 Mark)

V. 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

(1 Mark)

20. Which of the following statement is correct.

- (a) GST is applicable throughout India including J&K.
- (b) GST is applicable throughout India excluding J&K.
- (c) GST is applicable outside India
- (d) None of the above is correct

(1 Mark)

21. Union Territory means the territory of

- (i) Andaman and Nicobar Island
- (ii) Dadra and Nagar Haveli
- (iii) Nagaland
- (iv) Telangana
- (a) all the above
- (b) only (i) & (ii)
- (c) only (ii) & (iii)
- (d) (i), (ii) & (iii)

(1 Mark)

22. 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

(1 Mark)

23. In case of continuous supply of services, where due date of payment is ascertainable from the contract, invoice shall be issued:

- (a) before or at the time when the supplier of service receives the payment
- (b) on or before the due date of payment
- (c) Either (a) or (b)
- (d) None of the above

(1 Mark)

24. A person opting for composition scheme can file (annual) return in

- (a) GSTR-1
- (b) GSTR-2
- (c) GSTR-3
- (d) GSTR-4

(1 Mark)

25. A person opting for composition scheme can pay taxes within

- (a) 18 days from the end of the quarter
- (b) 20 days from the end of the quarter
- (c) 30 days from the end of the quarter
- (d) 60 days from the end of the quarter

(1 Mark)

26. Composition scheme under section 10(2A) is not allowed
- to a service provider
 - to a service provider who is supplying goods also
 - to a supplier of goods
 - none of these

(1 Mark)

SECTION – A

PART – II - DESCRIPTIVE QUESTIONS

QUESTIONS NO. 1 IS COMPULSORY

ATTEMPT ANY TWO QUESTIONS THE REMAINING THREE QUESTIONS

TOTAL MARKS: 42 MARKS

Question 1:

- (a) Mrs. X a resident aged 50 years is running an acupuncture clinic. Her Income and Expenditure Account and other relevant information for the year ending 31st March, 2022 are given below:

Expenditure	Amount Rs.	Income	Amount Rs.
To Staff Salary	2,40,000	By Fees receipts	10,00,000
To Clinic rent	1,20,000	By Dividend from Indian Companies	10,500
To Medicines and needles	1,05,000	By Winning from Lotteries net of TDS (TDS Rs. 3,000)	7,000
To Depreciation	81,000	By Income-tax Refund	1,750
To Administrative expenses	1,52,000		
To Donation to Prime Minister's National Relief Fund	20,000		
To Excess of Income over Expenditure	3,01,250		
	10,19,250		10,19,250

- Depreciation in respect of all assets has been ascertained at Rs. 60,000 as per Income-tax rules.
- Medicines & needles of Rs. 22,000 have been used for her family.
- Fees Receipts include Rs. 24,000 being honorarium for valuing acupuncture examination answer books.
- She has also received Rs. 57,860 on maturity of one LIC Policy, not included in the above Income and Expenditure Account.
- She has paid an LIC premium of Rs. 12,000 for self (Sum Assured Rs. 50,000 policy taken on 15.06.2021).
- She has paid Rs. 2,500 for purchase of lottery tickets.

Mrs. X has not opted for presumptive taxation of Income u/s 44ADA. From the above compute the total Income and tax payable thereon of Mrs. X for the Assessment year 2022-23.

(10 Marks)

- (b) Discuss the taxability or otherwise of the following in the hands of the recipient under section 56(2)(x) the Income-tax Act, 1961 –

- (i) X HUF received Rs. 75,000 in cash from niece of Mr. X (i.e., daughter of Mr. X's sister). Mr. X is the Karta of the HUF.
- (ii) Miss. X, a member of her father's HUF, transferred a house property to the HUF without consideration. The stamp duty value of the house property is Rs. 9,00,000.
- (iii) Mr. X received 100 shares of A Ltd. from his friend as a gift on occasion of his 25th marriage anniversary. The fair market value on that date was Rs. 100 per share. He also received jewellery worth Rs. 45,000 (FMV) from his nephew on the same day.
- (iv) X HUF gifted a car to son of Karta for achieving good marks in XII board examination. The fair market value of the car is Rs. 5,25,000.

(4 Marks)**Question 2:**

- (a) Compute the total income of Mr. X for the assessment year 2022-23 from the following particulars:

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Income from business before adjusting the following items:	1,75,000
(a) Business loss brought forward from assessment year 2015-16	70,000
(b) Current depreciation	40,000
(c) Unabsorbed depreciation of earlier year	1,55,000
Income from house property (Gross annual value)	4,32,000
Municipal taxes paid	32,000

Mr. X sold a plot at Noida on 12th Sep., 2021 for a consideration of Rs. 6,40,000, which had been purchased by him on 20th Dec., 2019 at a cost of Rs. 4,10,000.

Long-term capital gain on sale of land 60,000

During the previous year 2021-22, Mr. X has repaid Rs. 1,67,000 towards housing loan from a scheduled bank. Out of Rs. 1,67,000, Rs. 97,000 was towards payment of interest and rest towards principal payments. Cost inflation indices are as under:

Financial Year	Index
2019-20	289
2021-22	317

(6 Marks)

- (b) Mr. Janakaraj, employed as General Manager in Rajus Refractories Pvt. Ltd., furnishes you the under- mentioned information for the year ended 31-03-2022:

- (i) Basic salary upto 30-11-2021 Rs. 70,000 p.m.
Basic salary from 01-12-2021 Rs. 80,000 p.m.
Note : Salary is due and paid on the last day of every month.
- (ii) Dearness allowance @ 50% of basic salary (not forming part of salary for retirement benefits).
- (iii) Bonus equal to one month salary. This was paid in November, 2021 on basic salary plus dearness allowance applicable for that month.
- (iv) Contribution of employer to recognized provident fund account of the employee @ 18% of basic salary, employee also contributing an equivalent amount.
- (v) Profession tax paid Rs. 6,000 of which Rs. 3,000 was paid by the employer.
- (vi) Facility of laptop was provided to Janakaraj for both official and personal use. Cost of laptop Rs. 65,000 and was purchased by the company on 11-10-2021.
- (vii) Leave travel concession given to Janakaraj, his wife and three children (one daughter aged 6 and twin sons aged 4). Cost of air tickets (economy class)

reimbursed by the employer Rs. 20,000 for adults and lumpsum of Rs.25,000 for three children. Janakaraj is eligible for availing exemption this year to the extent it is permissible under the Income-tax Act, 1961.
Compute the taxable salary of Mr. Janakaraj.

(8 Marks)

Question 3:

(a) Mr. X provides the following details for the previous year ending 31.03.2022.

(i)	Income under the head salary from XYZ Ltd.	Rs. 6,00,000
(ii)	Interest on FD with SBI for the Financial Year 2021-22	Rs. 72,000 (Net of TDS)
(iii)	Determined long term capital loss of AY 2020-21	Rs. 96,000
(iv)	Long term Capital gain	Rs. 75,000
(v)	Loss of minor son Rs. 90,000 computed in accordance with the provisions of Income Tax Act. Mr. X transferred his own house to his minor son without adequate consideration few years back and minor son let it out and suffered loss.	
(vi)	Loss of his wife's business	Rs. (2,00,000)

She carried business with funds which Mr. X gifted to her.

You are required to compute taxable income of Mr. X for the AY 2022-23.

(6 Marks)

(b) Mr. X owns one residential house in Mumbai. The house is having two units. First unit of the house is self occupied by Mr. X and another unit is rented for Rs. 55,000 p.m. The rented unit was vacant for 2 months during the year.
The particulars of the house for the previous year 2021-22 are as under:

Standard rent	Rs. 10,62,000 p.a.
Municipal valuation	Rs. 8,90,000 p.a.
Fair rent	Rs. 10,85,000 p.a.
Municipal tax	15% of municipal valuation
Light and water charges paid by the tenant	Rs. 500 p.m.
Interest on borrowed capital	Rs. 1,500 p.m.
Insurance charges paid by Mr. X	Rs. 3,000 p.a.
Repairs	Rs. 12,000 p.a.

Compute income from house property of Mr. X and tax liability for the A.Y. 2022-23.

(8 Marks)

Question 4:

(a) A partnership firm made the following payments of advance tax during the financial year 2021-22:

	Rs.
Upto June 15, 2021	4,15,000
Upto September 15, 2021	8,25,000
Upto December 15, 2021	16,64,000
Upto March 15, 2022	26,23,000

Return of income filed by the firm is Rs. 88,00,000 under the head "profits and gains of business or profession" and Rs. 9,50,000 by way of long term capital gains on sale of a property effected on December 1, 2021. What is the interest payable by the assessee under section 234B and section 234C for assessment year 2022-23?

Assume that the return of income was filed on 31.10.2022 i.e. the due date and tax was fully paid on self assessment.

(6 Marks)

- (b) Examine whether TDS provisions would be attracted in the following cases, and if so, under which section. Also specify rate of TDS applicable in each case. Assume that all payments are made to residents.

	Particulars of the payer	Nature of payment	Aggregate of payments made in the F.Y.2021-22
1.	Mr. Ganesh, an individual carrying on retail business with turnover of ₹ 2.5 crores in the P.Y. 2020-21	Contract Payment for repair of residential house	₹5 lakhs
		Payment of commission to Mr. Vallish for business purposes	₹80,000
2.	Mr. Rajesh, a wholesale trader and turnover for P.Y. 2020-21 is 95 lakhs and for P.Y. 2021-22 105 lakhs	Contract payment for reconstruction of residential house (made during the period January-March, 2022)	₹20 lakhs in January, 2021, ₹15 lakhs in Feb 2021 and ₹20 lakhs in March 2022.
3.	Mr. Satish, a salaried individual	Payment of brokerage for buying a residential house in March, 2022	₹ 51 lakhs
4.	Mr. Dheeraj, a pensioner	Contract payment made during October – November 2021 for reconstruction of residential house	₹ 48 lakhs

(4 Marks)

- (c) Mr. Sachin filed return on 30th September, 2022 related to Assessment Year 2022-23. In the month of October 2022, his tax consultant found that the interest on fixed deposit was omitted in the tax return.

- (i) What is the time limit for filing a belated return?
 (ii) Can Mr. Sachin file a revised return?

Justify the above with the relevant provisions under section 139.

Assume that the due date for furnishing return of income was 31st July, 2022 and the assessment was not completed till the month of October 2022.

(4 Marks)

SECTION – B - DESCRIPTIVE QUESTIONS

QUESTION NO. 5 IS COMPULSORY

ATTEMPT ANY TWO QUESTIONS OUT OF REMAINING THREE QUESTIONS.

TOTAL MARKS: 28 MARKS

Question 5:

Mr. X started his business on 01/04/2021 and he is unregistered dealer. He purchased goods A for Rs. 18,00,000 + IGST 20% and 60% of the goods were sold by him upto 30/06/2021 for Rs. 40,00,000.

He applied for registration on 10/07/2021 and was registered on 18/07/2021.

He purchased one plant and machinery on 01/05/2021 for Rs. 16,00,000 + CGST @ 10% + SGST @ 10%.

He purchased goods B on 01/08/2021 for Rs. 30,00,000 + CGST @ 10% + SGST @ 10% and goods were sold for Rs. 40,00,000 + IGST @ 20%.

He purchased one more plant on 01/09/2021 for Rs. 13,00,000 + CGST @ 10% + SGST @ 10% and this plant was sold by him on 10/03/2022 for Rs. 9,00,000 + CGST @ 10% + SGST @ 10%.

Compute ITC /Output tax /Net Tax.

(8 Marks)

Question 6:

- (a) Worldwide Pvt. Ltd (a registered Taxable Person) having the Gross receipt of Rs. 50 Lakhs in the previous financial year provides the following information relating to their services for the month of July, 2021

Particulars		Amount in (Rs.)
(1)	Running a boarding school (upto higher secondary)	2,40,000
(2)	Fees from prospective employer for campus interview	1,70,000
(3)	Education Services for obtaining the qualification recognised by law of foreign country	3,10,000
(4)	Renting of Furnished Flats for Temporary Stay to different persons (Rent per day is less than 1000 per person).	1,20,000
(5)	Conducting Modular Employable Skill Course. Approved by National Council of Vocational Training	1,40,000
(6)	Conducting Private Tuitions	3,00,000

Compute the value of Taxable Supply and the amount of GST Payable. The above receipts doesn't include the GST Amount. Rate of GST is 18%

(6 Marks)

- (b) ABC is a trader dealing in stationery items. It is registered under GST and has undertaken following sales during the day:

S. No.	Recipient of supply	Amount (Rs.)
1.	R Traders - a registered retail dealer (Composition Dealer)	190
2.	D Enterprises - an unregistered trader	358
3.	G - a Painter [unregistered]	500
4.	O Orphanage - an unregistered entity	188
5.	A - a Student [unregistered]	158

None of the recipients require a tax invoice.

Determine in respect of which of the above supplies, ABC may issue a Consolidated Tax Invoice instead of Tax Invoice at the end of the day?

(4 Marks)**Question 7:**

- (a) Mr. X has started rendering taxable services w.e.f. 01-07-2021 and has submitted information as given below:

Rendered Services on 10-07-2021 and issued bill Rs. 18,00,000 and received payment on 01-09-2021. He has taken registration on 18-07-2021 u/s 25(3) on voluntary basis. At the time of registration he has inputs on which input tax paid in CGST Rs. 10,000 SGST Rs. 10,000 and also had capital goods on which input tax paid is IGST Rs. 30,000.

He rendered service on 27-08-2021 and issued bill on 03-09-2021 Rs. 11,00,000 + CGST @ 9% + SGST @ 9% and received payment on 10-10-2021.

He rendered services on 01-01-2021 and issued invoice on 01-03-2021 Rs. 20,00,000 + CGST @ 10% + SGST @ 10% but payment was recovered in advance on 01-12-2021.

Compute his GST Liability for each month and the last date upto which GST should be paid.

(5 Marks)

- (b) Black and White Pvt. Ltd. has provided the following particulars relating to goods sold by it to Colourful Pvt. Ltd.

Particulars	Rs.
List price of the goods (exclusive of taxes and discounts)	50,000
Tax levied by Municipal Authority on the sale of such goods	5,000
Packing charges (not included in price above)	1,000

Black and White Pvt. Ltd. received Rs. 2000 as a subsidy from a NGO on sale of such goods. The price of Rs. 50,000 of the goods is after considering such subsidy. Black and White Ltd. offers 2% discount on the list price of the goods which is recorded in the invoice for the goods.

Determine the value of taxable supply made by Black and White Pvt. Ltd.

(5 Marks)

Question 8:

(a) Write a note on suspension of registration.

(5 Marks)

(b) Mr. Gauri Shiva, a registered person in Punjab, supplies goods taxable @ 12% [CGST @ 6%, SGST @ 6% & IGST @ 12%] in the States of Punjab and Haryana. He has furnished the following details in relation to independent supplies made by him in the quarter ending June, 2021:-

Supply	Recipient	Nature of supply	Value (₹)
1	Mr. A, a registered person	Inter-State	2,20,000
2	Mr. B, a registered person	Inter-State	2,55,000
3	Mr. C, an unregistered person	Intra-State	1,80,000
4	Mr. D, an unregistered person	Intra-State	2,60,000
5	Mr. M, an unregistered person	Inter-State	3,00,000
6	Mr. N, an unregistered person	Inter-State	50,000
7	Mr. O, an unregistered person	Inter-State	2,50,000
8	Mr. P, an unregistered person	Inter-State	2,80,000
9	Mr. Q, a registered person	Intra-State	1,50,000
10	Mr. R, a registered person	Intra-State	4,10,000

The aggregate annual turnover of Mr. Gauri Shiva in the preceding financial year was ₹ 1.20 crore. With reference to rule 59 of the CGST Rules, 2017, discuss the manner in which the details of above supplies are required to be furnished in GSTR-1.

(5 Marks)

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