

(GI-1, GI-2, VI-VDI-SI-1,2)**DATE: 06.09.2022****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. Mr. Hari, a property dealer, sold a building in the course of his business to his friend Mr. Rajesh, who is a dealer in automobile spare parts, for Rs. 100 lakh on 1.1.2022, when the stamp duty value was Rs. 120 lakh. The agreement was, however, entered into on 1.9.2021 when the stamp duty value was Rs. 110 lakh. Mr. Hari had received a down payment of Rs. 15 lakh by NEFT from Mr. Rajesh on the date of agreement. Mr. Hari has purchased the building for Rs. 50 lakh on 12.7.2020.

Mr. Hari's brother, Mr. Ravi, a retail trader, sold a residential house to Mr. Vallish, a wholesale trader for Rs. 50 lakh on 1.2.2022, when the stamp duty value was Rs. 70 lakh. The agreement was, however, entered into on 1.8.2021 when the stamp duty value was Rs. 55 lakh. Mr. Ravi had received a down payment of Rs. 5 lakh by a crossed cheque from Mr. Vallish on the date of agreement. Mr. Ravi has purchased the building for Rs. 32 lakh on 17.8.2020.

From the information given above, choose the most appropriate answer to the following questions –

1. What is the amount of income chargeable to tax in the hands of Mr. Hari in respect of the transaction of sale of building to Mr. Rajesh and under which head is it taxable?
- (a) Rs. 70 lakh is taxable as his business income
 - (b) Rs. 60 lakh is taxable as his business income
 - (c) Rs. 50 lakh is taxable as his business income
 - (d) Rs. 50 lakh is taxable as short-term capital gains

(2 Marks)

2. Is any amount taxable in the hands of Mr. Rajesh in respect of the above transaction? If so, what is the amount and under which head is it taxable?
- (a) No amount is taxable in the hands of Mr. Rajesh
 - (b) Rs. 20 lakh is taxable under the head "Income from Other Sources"
 - (c) Rs. 10 lakh is taxable under the head "Income from Other Sources"
 - (d) Rs. 10 lakh is taxable as his business income

(2 Marks)

3. What is the amount of income chargeable to tax in the hands of Mr. Ravi in respect of the transaction of sale of residential house to Mr. Vallish and under which head is it taxable?
- (a) Rs. 18 lakh is taxable as short-term capital gains
 - (b) Rs. 23 lakh is taxable as short-term capital gains
 - (c) Rs. 38 lakh is taxable as short-term capital gains
 - (d) Rs. 18 lakh is taxable as his business income

(2 Marks)

4. Is any amount taxable in the hands of Mr. Vallish in respect of the above transaction? If so, what is the amount and under which head is it taxable?
- (a) No amount is taxable in the hands of Mr. Vallish
 - (b) Rs. 20 lakh is taxable under the head "Income from Other Sources"
 - (c) Rs. 5 lakh is taxable under the head "Income from Other Sources"
 - (d) Rs. 5 lakh is taxable as his business income

(2 Marks)

5. Is tax deductible by Mr. Rajesh and Mr. Vallish on making payment to the seller?
- (a) Yes, tax is deductible at source by both Mr. Rajesh and Mr. Vallish
 - (b) No, tax is not deductible at source by either Mr. Rajesh or Mr. Vallish
 - (c) Tax is deductible at source by Mr. Rajesh but not by Mr. Vallish
 - (d) Tax is deductible at source by Mr. Vallish but not Mr. Rajesh
- (2 Marks)**
2. Mr. Akash is engaged in the business of running motor cars on hire. His brother, Mr. Vikas, is a dentist. Mr. Akash and Mr. Vikas each purchased a motor car of the value of Rs. 5 lakh on 1.11.2019 for their business/profession and put the same to use immediately. The written down value of motor cars as on 1.4.2019 may be taken as Rs. 50 lakh for Mr. Akash and Nil for Mr. Vikas. What is the depreciation allowable in respect of motor cars to Mr. Akash and Mr. Vikas under section 32 for A.Y.2022-23, assuming that both of them have not opted for the special provisions of section 115BAC?
- (a) Rs. 11,73,750 and Rs. 69,375, respectively
 - (b) Rs. 7,89,188 and Rs. 58,970 respectively
 - (c) Rs. 8,30,906 and Rs. 89,250, respectively
 - (d) Rs. 12,24,375 and Rs. 1,27,500, respectively
- (2 Marks)**
3. Mr. Vishal and Mr. Guha sold their residential house property in Pune for Rs. 3 crore and Rs. 4 crore, respectively, in January, 2022. The house property was purchased by them 25 months back. The indexed cost of acquisition is Rs. 1 crore and Rs. 1.75 crore, respectively. Mr. Vishal purchased two residential flats, one in Delhi and one in Agra for Rs. 70 lakhs and Rs. 80 lakhs, respectively, in April, 2022. On the same date, Mr. Guha also purchased two residential flats, one in Mumbai and the other in Pune, for Rs. 80 lakhs and Rs. 75 lakhs, respectively. Both of them invested Rs. 30 lakhs in bonds of NHAI in March, 2022 and Rs. 30 lakhs in bonds of RECL in April, 2022. What is the income taxable under the head "Capital Gains" for A.Y.2022-23 in the hands of Mr. Vishal and Mr. Guha?
- (a) Rs. 70 lakhs and Rs. 95 lakhs, respectively
 - (b) Rs. 60 lakhs and Rs. 85 lakhs, respectively
 - (c) Nil and Rs. 95 lakhs, respectively
 - (d) Nil and Rs. 20 lakhs, respectively
- (2 Marks)**
4. Mr. Hari is an interior decorator declaring profits under 44ADA in the P.Y.2021-22 and the earlier previous years. Mr. Hari has to pay brokerage of Rs. 10 lakhs to Mr. Lal, a broker, to buy a residential house, and Rs. 50 lakhs to Mr. Shyam, a contractor for reconstruction of the residential house. Are TDS provisions attracted in the hands of Mr. Hari in respect of the above transactions?
- (a) No; TDS provisions are not attracted in the hands of Mr. Hari in respect of payments to Mr. Lal and Mr. Shyam
 - (b) Yes; Mr. Hari has to deduct tax from payment to Mr. Lal and Mr. Shyam
 - (c) Mr. Hari does not have to deduct tax on payment to Mr. Lal but has to deduct tax from payment to Mr. Shyam
 - (d) Mr. Hari does not have to deduct tax on payment to Mr. Shyam but has to deduct tax from payment to Mr. Lal
- (2 Marks)**

5. Mr. Ram, born on 1.4.1962, has a gross total income of Rs. 2,90,000 for A.Y.2022-23 comprising of his salary income. He does not claim any deduction under Chapter VI-A. He pays electricity bills of Rs. 10,000 per month. He made a visit to Melbourne along with his wife for a month in February, 2022 for which he incurred to and fro flight charges of Rs. 1.20 lakhs. The remaining expenditure for his visa, stay and sightseeing amounting to Rs. 80,000 was met by his son residing in Melbourne. Is Mr. Ram required to file return of income for A.Y.2022-23, and if so, why?
- (a) No, Ram is not required to file his return of income
 - (b) Yes, Ram is required to file his return of income, since his gross total income/total income exceeds the basic exemption limit
 - (c) Yes, Ram is required to file his return of income since he pays electricity bills of Rs. 10,000 per month, which exceeds the prescribed annual threshold
 - (d) Yes, Ram is required to file his return of income since he has incurred foreign travel expenditure exceeding Rs. 1 lakh
- (2 Marks)**
6. Annual return in Form GSTR-9 for every financial year is to be furnished electronically on or before
- (a) 30th day of June following the end of such financial year
 - (b) 30th day of September following the end of such financial year
 - (c) 31st day of October following the end of such financial year
 - (d) 31st day of December following the end of such financial year
- (1 Mark)**
7. An Unique Identity Number can be allotted to:
- (a) all the taxable persons.
 - (b) only unregistered persons.
 - (c) any specialised agency of the United Nations Organisation or any Multilateral Financial Institution and Organisation notified under the United Nations (Privileges and Immunities) Act, 1947, Consulate or Embassy of foreign countries
 - (d) any specialised agency of the United Nations Organisation or any Multilateral Financial Institution and Organisation notified under the United Nations (Privileges and Immunities) Act, 1947, Consulate or Embassy of foreign countries and any other person or class of persons, as may be notified by the Commissioner
- (1 Mark)**
8. Person who is liable to be registered under section 22 or section 24 shall apply for registration in every such State or Union territory in which he is so liable within
- (a) 5 days from the date on which he becomes liable to registration
 - (b) 15 days from the date on which he becomes liable to registration
 - (c) 30 days from the date on which he becomes liable to registration
 - (d) 1 month from the date on which he becomes liable to registration
- (1 Mark)**
9. In case of supply of exempted goods or services or both, the registered person shall issue
- (a) a tax invoice
 - (b) a bill of supply
 - (c) receipt voucher
 - (d) any of the above
- (1 Mark)**

10. In case of supply of goods by a composition dealer, the registered person shall issue
(a) a tax invoice
(b) a bill of supply
(c) receipt voucher
(d) any of the above
(1 Mark)
11. Where advance payment is received, the registered person shall issue
(a) a tax invoice
(b) a bill of supply
(c) receipt voucher
(d) any of the above
(1 Mark)
12. If the goods are received in lots/installment,
(a) ITC can be availed proportionately on receipt of each lot/installment
(b) 100% ITC can be taken on receipt of first installment
(c) 50% ITC can be taken on receipt of first installment and balance 50% on receipt of last installment
(d) ITC can be availed upon receipt of last installment
(1 Mark)
13. Which of the following inward supplies are not eligible for ITC in case of a company manufacturing paints?
(a) food and beverages
(b) outdoor catering
(c) beauty treatment and health services
(d) all of the above
(1 Mark)
14. Which of the following shall be excluded in the value of supply?
(a) any discount which is given before or at the time of the supply if such discount has been duly recorded in the invoice issued in respect of such supply
(b) any discount which is given after the supply has been effected
(c) any discount which is given after the supply has been effected provided input tax credit as is attributable to the discount on the basis of document issued by the supplier has been reversed by the recipient of the supply
(d) discount as per (a) and (c) above
(1 Mark)
15. Where the supplier of taxable goods receives an amount up to 1,000 in excess of the amount indicated in the tax invoice, the time of supply to the extent of such excess amount shall be
(a) the date on which the payment is entered in his books of account
(b) the date on which the payment is credited to his bank account
(c) the date on which the payment is entered in his books of account or the date on which the payment is credited to his bank account, whichever is earlier
(d) at the option of the said supplier, the date of issue of invoice in respect of such excess amount
(1 Mark)

16. Can a registered person having same Permanent Account Number opt for composition scheme only for one out of his 2 business verticals?
 (a) Yes
 (b) No
 (c) Yes, subject to prior approval of the Central Government
 (d) Yes, subject to prior approval of the concerned State Government/Union Territory

(1 Mark)

17. Where the supply does not involve movement of goods, whether by the supplier or the recipient, the place of supply of goods shall be
 (a) the location of such goods at the time of the delivery to the recipient
 (b) the location of the supplier
 (c) the location of the recipient
 (d) any of the above

(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:

Chakarvarti is a Cost Accountant drawing following salary and allowances:

1.	Basic pay	20,000 p.m.
2.	Dearness allowance	1,000 p.m.
3.	City Compensatory allowance	100 p.m.
4.	House Rent allowance	750 p.m.
5.	Reimbursement of cost of travel and course fee to attend a seminar at Ooty	5,500

6. Bonus at 20% of salary including dearness allowance is also received. He is given a motor car (below 1.6 ltr.) and is entitled to use it for both office and private purposes. His employer also pays Rs. 400 p.a. on a Personal Accident Insurance Policy consistent with its policy of insuring all its employees. Deductions have been made from his salary as follows :
 - Contribution to a recognized provident fund Rs. 1,000 p.m. and contribution to an approved superannuation fund Rs. 400 p.m. There are matching contributions for both by the employer.
7. Chakarvarti was in receipt of the following from a partnership firm where he was sharing one-third of the profits:
 - Rs. 45,000 as share of profits.
 - Rs. 80,000 as salary from the firm.
 - Rs. 20,000 as commission therefrom.
8. He was a member of an association of persons from where he was paid Rs. 50,000 as share of profits. The association is chargeable to tax at the maximum marginal rate of tax.
9. He donated Rs. 25,000 to National Foundation for Communal Harmony. Chakarvarti's minor son earned Rs. 35,000 by way of interest on public deposit in a company.

10. Chakarvati received Rs. 10,700 as interest in savings bank account in State Bank of India. He pays Rs. 3,200 p.a. as life insurance premium.
11. Chakarvati is living in his own house. Annual value as fixed by Municipal Corporation is Rs. 7,200, while half year's tax is Rs. 900. He pays Rs. 100 as insurance on this property besides Rs. 3,600 as interest on Rs. 30,000 on mortgage, of the property. The borrowing was partly (Rs. 20,000) for acquiring the house and the balance (Rs. 10,000) for purchasing a home air-conditioner for the house.
12. Chakarvati received a gift valuing Rs. 4,900 on the occasion of the silver jubilee of the company. It is stated that a uniform amount was paid to each employee on the occasion.

Compute the assessee's total income for the assessment year 2022-23. If he:

- (a) does not opt to be taxed under section 115BAC
- (b) opts to be taxed under section 115BAC

(14 Marks)

Question 2:

- (a) A submits you the following particulars for the previous year 2021-22:

	Particulars	(Rs.)
1.	Income under head Salary (computed)	2,91,000
2.	Income from house property (computed)	57,000
3.	Long-term capital gain	1,55,000
4.	Short-term capital loss	20,000
5.	Profit and gains from business of poultry farming	60,000
6.	Interest on Government securities	6,000
7.	Interest on saving bank deposits	16,000
8.	Interest on deposits (Gross)	4,000

Compute his total income and tax payable for the assessment year 2022-23 by taking into consideration the following payments:

LIP on his own life	10,000
PPF	30,000
Donation to National Children Fund	2,500
Donation to Prime Minister's Relief Fund	6,000
Donation to approved charitable institution	20,000
Donation to Government for family planning	14,000
Payment by cheque to GIC for insuring	
(a) health of his wife	13,000
(b) health of dependent son	14,000
(c) dependent father (aged 60 years and resident in India)	50,000
(d) dependent brother	1,500
Expenses on medical treatment of a dependent, being a person with disability	6,000
Amount deposited in UTI Scheme for dependent relative (handicapped)	25,000
Payment of interest on account of loan undertaken from charitable institution for the education of his son doing M.B.A.	30,000

Assume A:

- (a) does not opt to be taxed under section 115BAC
- (b) opts to be taxed under section 115BAC

(8 Marks)

(b)

Particulars	Rs.
Depreciated value of the block of assets (consisting of Plants A, B and C) on 1.4.2021	14,80,000
Addition of eligible Plant D made on 1.9.2021 (it is put to use on 8.9.2021)	1,60,000
Cost of eligible Plant E purchased on 24.12.2021	3,10,000
Sale proceeds of Plant A (sold on 3.3.2022) which was originally purchased on 1.4.2010 for Rs. 1,20,000	16,30,000

Assuming that the assessee is an industrial undertaking and rate of depreciation is 15%, find out the admissible depreciation and income under the head 'Capital gains' for the assessment year 2021-22.

(6 Marks)**Question 3:**

(a) R, aged 66, files a return of income declaring an income of Rs. 10,40,000 for assessment year 2022-23. A sum of Rs. 11,320 has already been deducted at source on the income of R during the financial year 2020-21. R does not opt to be taxed under section 115BAC. R has paid advance tax as under:

15.06.2021	12,000
15.09.2021	36,000
15.12.2021	30,000
15.03.2022	25,000

Compute the interest payable by R u/s 234C.

(4 Marks)

(b) R owns three identical houses in Delhi, all of which are self-occupied. From the particulars given below, suggest which house should be treated as self-occupied.

	House - I	House - II	House - III
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Standard Rent under Delhi Rent Control Act	3,30,000	3,30,000	3,30,000
Municipal Valuation	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000
Fair Rent	3,60,000	3,60,000	3,60,000
Municipal Taxes (Paid)	30,000	10,000	20,000
Insurance Premium (Paid)	20,000	Nil	10,000

Construction of all the three houses was completed in September 2018. R had borrowed

- Rs. 25,00,000 @ 9% p.a. for construction of House II (Date of borrowing 1.6.2017) Date of repayment of loan 30.6.2021.
- Rs. 30,00,000 @ 9% p.a. for construction of House III (date of borrowing 1.6.2017) Date of repayment of loan 30.6.2021.

Assume R:

- does not opt to be taxed under section 115BAC
- opts to be taxed under section 115BAC

(6 Marks)

(c) M submits the following information for previous year 2021-22 relevant to the assessment year 2022-23:

		Rs.
1.	Profit from Business A situated in Delhi	1,50,000
2.	Profit from Business B situated in Bombay	1,00,000
3.	Loss from Business C carried in New York (the business is controlled from India but profits are not received in India)	60,000
4.	Unabsorbed depreciation of business C	35,000
5.	Income from house property situated in India	10,000
6.	Income from house property situated in London (rent received in London)	20,000

Find out the Gross Total Income of M for the assessment year 2022-23 if he is (a) Resident in India (b) Not ordinarily resident in India and (c) Non-resident in India.

(4 Marks)

Question 4:

- (a) Mr. Suresh has set up an undertaking in SEZ (Unit A) and another undertaking in DTA (Unit B) in the financial year 2016-17. In the previous year 2021-22, total turnover of the unit A is Rs. 180 lacs and total turnover of Unit B is Rs. 120 lacs. Export turnover of Unit A for the year is Rs. 150 lacs and the profit for the unit A is Rs. 60 lacs.

Calculate the deduction available, if any, to Mr. Suresh under Section 10AA of the Income-tax Act, 1961, for the Assessment year 2022-23, if the manufacturing started in Unit A in the financial year 2016-17.

(6 Marks)

- (b) Compute the total income of Mr. & Mrs. A from the following information (amounts in Rs.):

Salary income (computed) of Mrs. A	2,30,000
Income from profession of Mr. A	3,90,000
Income of minor son B from company deposits	15,000
Income of minor daughter C from special talent	32,000
Interest from bank received by C on deposit made out of her special talent	3,000
Gift received by C on 30.09.2021 from friend of Mrs. A	2,500

(4 Marks)

- (c) Compute the capital gains for assessment year 2022-23 in following independent cases –

- Mr. Ramesh, a property dealer, sells a commercial plat of land on 01.03.2022 for Rs. 100 lakhs which was acquired by him on 01.08.2018 for Rs. 25,00,000 for selling of offices constructed therein. He had incurred land development charges of Rs. 10,00,000 on 01.10.2018. He incurred Rs. 50,000 for selling the plat of land.
- Mr. Roy sells his personal motorcar on 11.04.2021 for Rs. 2,55,000, which was acquired on 31.01.2018 for Rs. 6,50,000. The expenses on transfer are 2% of selling price.
- Mr. Pawan sells his personal residential house on 01.04.2021 for Rs. 86,70,000, which was acquired by him on 01.10.2008 for Rs. 30,00,000. The expenses on transfer were Rs. 70,000.
- Mr. Yash sells an agricultural land situated in rural area on 01.01.2022 for Rs. 10,50,000. The population of municipality under which the village is covered is 9,800. The land was acquired on 01.03.2002 for Rs. 1,00,000.

- (v) Mrs. Priya sells her gold bracelet on 01.05.2021 for Rs. 5,00,000, which was acquired for Rs. 40,000 on 01.03.2005. A diamond was fitted onto that bracelet on 01.04.2007 for Rs. 10,000.
- (vi) Mr. Kalicharan, a businessman, had acquired a sculpture for Rs. 8,36,600 and a drawing for Rs. 20,000 in the year 2004-05. He sold the sculpture for Rs. 9,00,000 to a university and the drawing for Rs. 15,000 to a National Museum on 25.12.2021.

(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:

Sivakumar, a registered grocery trader, has the following balances in his credit ledgers at the beginning of October 2021:

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
CGST	55,000
SGST	1,25,000
IGST	20,000

His outward supplies are as follows:

Type of supply	Amount (Rs.)
Inter-state supply	
5%	10,00,000
12%	47,00,000
Intra-state supply	
5%	13,00,000
12%	15,00,000

Inward supplies during the month are:

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)	Rate
Paid to Karthick for supply of 10,000 kg of rice in 5 monthly instalments starting on 1st November, 2021	4,00,000	5%
Purchases from Divesh, a local trader	16,00,000	12%
Purchase of truck for transporting goods to customers from warehouse	6,00,000	28%
Lunch at Sangeeta Restaurant	3,500	5%
Inter-state purchases from Eswar Ltd.	20,00,000	5%

Note:

- (a) Purchases are intra-state unless indicated otherwise.
 - (b) Suppliers are registered unless specifically mentioned as unregistered.
 - (c) Amounts given are exclusive of GST.
 - (d) Sivakumar has complied with all the requirements to avail input credit.
- Compute the net GST payable by Sivakumar for the month.

(8 Marks)

Question 6:

- (a) Following are the supplies received by M/s. Lace Tux, Bengaluru, selling garments in the month of December 2021:

Particulars of supplies received	Tax Rate (%)	Taxable Amount (Rs.)
Chiffon cloth from Mumbai	12	25,10,000
Blazers from Mangalore	12	18,50,000
Audit Services provided by YVK & Associates, Kochi	18	1,75,000

M/s. Lace Tux paid salaries of Rs. 5,00,000. Out of the Chiffon cloth that was purchased, stock worth Rs. 2,30,000 were lost during the transit (theft). Compute the eligible input tax credit.

(5 Marks)

- (b) M/s. X & Sons is a trader who is registered under GST and has undertaken the following sales during the day:-

(a) M/s. PQR Traders - registered retail trader	Rs. 150
(b) M/s. DEF Enterprises - unregistered trader	Rs. 501
(c) M/s. Gaurav - Carpenter (Unregistered)	Rs. 475
(d) M/s. OMG Orphanage - Unregistered Entry	Rs. 163
(e) Mr. Anand (Student - Unregistered)	Rs. 145
(f) Mr. Satwik (opted for composite levy)	Rs. 175

None of the recipients require tax invoice except for registered persons. Determine in respect of which of the above supplies, M/s. X & Sons may issue a Consolidated Tax Invoice at the end of the day?

(5 Marks)**Question 7:**

- (a) Determine taxable value of supply under GST law with respect to each of the following independent services provided by the registered persons:

Particulars	Gross amount charged (Rs.)
Fees charged for yoga camp conducted by a charitable trust registered under section 12AA of the Income-tax Act, 1961	50,000
Amount charged by business correspondent from banking company for the services provided to the rural branch of a bank with respect to Savings Bank Accounts	1,00,000
Amount charged by cord blood bank for preservation of stem cells	5,00,000
Amount charged for service provided by commentator to a recognized sports body	5,20,000

(6 Marks)

- (b) Mr. Swami is a casual taxable person who has commenced business on 09.09.2021. He applied for registration on 07.09.2021. Has Mr. Swami adhered to the provisions of the CGST Act, 2017?

(4 Marks)

Question 8:

(a) YY Ltd. has a cloth manufacturing unit in Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh which is registered under GST. They started two new branches, one in Nellore, Andhra Pradesh and the other is in Hyderabad, Telangana. Both are involved in same line of business. Comment on the registration requirement with respect to the new branches.

(5 Marks)

(b) Raman is an architect in Chennai. His brother who is settled in London is a well-known lawyer. Raman has taken legal advice from him free of cost with regard to his family dispute. Examine whether the said activity would amount to supply under section 7 read with Schedule I of the CGST Act.

Would your answer be different if in the above case, Raman has taken advice in respect of his business unit in Chennai?

(5 Marks)

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