

Time : 2 hours**Marks:60**

- NB 1. All questions are compulsory
 2. Figures to the right indicate maximum marks
 3. Working notes should form a part of your answer

Q.1.a) Ms. Pratik, started his business in Maharashtra State, who is exclusively supplying Goods from January, 2024. Details of his monthly Sales from January, 2024 onwards are as follows (15)

Month	Taxable Purchases	Taxable Sales
January, 2024	390000	700000
February, 2024	360000	820000
March, 2024	500000	1000000
April, 2024	400000	1000000
May, 2024	520000	126000
June, 2024	560000	116000
July, 2024	200000	820000
August, 2024	520000	1230000
September, 2024	530000	1150000
October, 2024	830000	1620000
November, 2024	580000	740000
December, 2024	570000	210000

Is Mr Pratik liable for registration as per the provisions of GST Act? If yes, find out from which month is he liable for registration. Give necessary justification for your answer.

OR

Q1).b) M/s Vedanta Pvt. Ltd. Incorporated in Maharashtra. The following details for the year 2024-25. (15)

Sr. No.	Particulars	₹
1	Intra-state exempted supply of goods	5,00,000
2	Intra-state supplies of service	7,00,000
3	Non-taxable supplies	7,20,000
4	Exempted supplies of service	5,00,000
5	Intra-state supplies of goods	6,20,000
6	Intra-state supplies of goods	2,50,000
7	Taxable supplies of goods	4,50,000

Is Vedanta Pvt Ltd required to register compulsorily under GST Law advise.

Q.2.a.) M/s Henry a registered dealer in the state of Maharashtra, provides the following details for the month of June, 2024. Calculate the Net liability under the GST Act. (15)

Opening balance in Electronic Credit Ledger:

IGST - ₹ 50000, SGST - ₹ 10000 and CGST -Rs. 10000

	Particulars	Amount (₹)
1.	Sold goods to M/s Choksi and Co. in Patan (Gujrat)	14,00,000
2.	Sold goods to Mr. Anil in Jalandhar (Punjab)	12,00,000
3.	Purchased goods from Ms. Rekha from Howrah (Kolkata)	6,00,000
4.	Services availed from a legal firm in Srinagar (Jammu & Kashmir)	5,00,000
5	Purchased goods from Mr. Panalal from Jaipur (Rajasthan)	6,00,000
6..	Availed service from Lalu (Bhopal)	3,60,000

Note :

- All amounts are exclusive of GST.
- Rates of IGST – 18%, SGST – 9%, CGST – 9%.

OR

Q.2 (b) From the following information of Ms. Reena compute the value of taxable service & the Goods and Service tax payable for the month of May, 2024. All amounts given are excluding Goods and services tax. GST rate for all the supplies may be assumed to be 18%. (15)

1. Consultancy Charges received from Pharma Company Rs. 3,00,000
2. Amount received from running Yoga Classes Rs. 5,00,000
3. Amount received on withdrawing money from bank Rs. 6,00,000
4. Courier and post services Rs. 58,000
5. Commission for acting as Commission agent of Grains Rs. 2,16,000
6. Renting of Machinery Rs. 1,00,000
7. Services by way of organization of a trade fair held outside India Rs. 10,00,000
8. Receipt from running veterinary clinic Rs. 30,000
9. Transportation charges of plastic bags Rs. 96,000
10. A/C Repair Charges Received. (Labour only) Rs. 1,80,000
11. Amount received on supply of Farm labour Rs. 4,00,000
12. Digital print charges received Rs. 4,00,000

Q.3 a.) Mr Veer registered in the state of Punjab provides the following details for the month of May 2024: (15)

Opening Balance in Electronic Credit Ledger as on 1st May:

IGST – Rs. 2,10,000

CGST- Rs. 8,000

SGST- Rs. 70,000

Transactions during the month	Amount
Sold goods @ 18 % GST to Sumit in Amritsar, Punjab	18,00,000
Sold Goods @ 5 % to Abhay in Patiala, Punjab	25,00,000
Purchased goods @ 12% GST from Pune Maharashtra	13,40,000
Provided Services @ 12 % GST to Pooja in Delhi	19,20,000
Inward Services @ 5 % GST from Ludhiana, Punjab	8,70,000
Availed Services @ 18 % GST from Jalandhar, Punjab	6,50,000

Both inward and outward supply are exclusive of taxes wherever applicable.

Calculate net GST payable by Mr Veer for the month of May, 2024.

OR

Q3 B Mr. Avi, a supplier of goods, pays GST under regular scheme. He is not eligible for any threshold exemption. He gives the following information pertaining to taxable inward/outward supplies for September, 2024. (15)

Particulars	Amount
Taxable Outward Supply	
Intra State Supply of Goods	18,00,000
Inter State supply of goods	6,00,000
Taxable Inward Supply (Purchases made from registered dealer)	
Intra State Purchase of Goods	12,00,000
Inter State Purchase of Goods	1,50,000

He has following input tax credit at the beginning of September, 2024 –

CGST – Rs. 45,000

SGST – Rs. 1,05,000

IGST- Rs. 60,000.

Rate of CGST, SGST & IGST is 9%, 9% and 18% respectively on both inward and outward supplies. Both inward and outward supply are exclusive of taxes wherever applicable.

Calculate net GST payable by Mr Avi for the month of September, 2024.

Q.4 .a.) State whether the following statements are True or False

(08)

1. GST does not lead to cascading effect of taxes
2. Octroi is subsumed under GST
3. The registration in GST is State specific
4. An Electronic Commerce Operator shall be required to be registered under this Act irrespective of turnover
5. Speed Post services are subject to Reverse Charge Mechanism
6. Services to the Reserve Bank are not exempt
7. A supply is treated as imports only if the payment is made in convertible foreign Exchange
8. CIN stands for Cash inward number

Q.4 (b) Select the appropriate and rewrite the sentences.

(07)

1. A person making inter-state supply _____ get registered under GST Law.
 - a) need not
 - b) may voluntarily
 - c) has to compulsorily
 - d) should never
2. In Reverse Charge Mechanism (RCM), GST is payable by is _____.
 - a) supplier
 - b) recipient
 - c) supplier and recipient both
 - d) neither supplier nor recipient
3. _____ is not exempted under GST.
 - a) Health care service to human beings.
 - b) Health care services to Animals/Birds
 - c) Slaughtering of animals
 - d) Rearing of horses
4. Locker Rent received by Bank is _____.
 - a) taxable service on forward charge basis
 - b) taxable service on reverse charge basis
 - c) exempt service
 - d) negative service
5. The electronic tax liability register shall be maintained in _____.
 - a) Form GST PMT-01
 - b) Form GST PMT-03
 - c) Form GST PMT-04
 - d) Form GST PMT-05
6. Every person should have a _____ in order to be eligible for grant of registration.
 - a) Aadhar card
 - b) TAN Number
 - c) Service Tax number
 - d) PAN number

7. Mr. Hitesh has his place of business in Mumbai and he supply the goods to Baroda. Aggregate turnover is equal to Rs. 39,00,000, whether he is eligible for the Registration?
- No, because aggregate turnover does not exceed Rs. 40 lakhs
 - Yes, because Aggregate turnover exceeds Rs. 20 lakhs
 - Yes, because Mr. Hitesh supplied taxable goods to other State.
 - Yes, because Aggregate turnover exceeds Rs. 20 lakhs

OR

Q.4. Write Short notes on the following (any three)

(15)

1. Anti-Profiteering Mechanism under GST
2. Compulsory registration
3. Reverse Charge Mechanism
4. Exemption for services provided by Goods Transport Agency
5. Inter-State supply and Intra-State supply
