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**Presidency University**

**Bengaluru**

**SCHOOL OF LAW**

**SUMMER TERM END TERM EXAMINATION AUGUST 2024**

**Summer Term** :2023-24

**Course Code**: LAW321

**Course Name**: Indirect Taxation

**Program & Sem**: BBALLB-VII Sem

**Date**: 09.08.2024

**Time**: 09.30 AM To 12.30 PM

**Max Marks**: 100

**Weightage**: 50%

**Instructions:**

1. *Read the all questions carefully and answer accordingly.*
2. *Do not write any matter on the question paper other than roll number.*

**Part A**

**Answer any 4 questions out of six. Each question carries 5 marks. (4Qx 5M= 20M)**

1. GST is a simplified tax structure. Justify the statement.
2. Explain the evolution of indirect tax structure in India and the fundamental difference between direct and indirect taxation?
3. Explain the Constitutional Mandate for regulating Indirect Taxation in India?
4. Explain the difference between countervailing duty and anti-dumping duty.
5. Discuss the concept of custom waters and role of "Customs Water" play in customs valuation with relevant case laws.

**Part B**

**Answer any four questions out of six. Each question carries 10 marks. (4Q\*10M=40M)**

1. Discuss the consequences and potential risks associated with illegal imports and exports, both from a legal and economic standpoint.
2. Explain the different types of customs duties levied under Custom Laws in India.
3. Explain the difference between notified goods and specified goods under Custom Act
4. Explain Basic Custom Duty and conditions to be fulfilled to claim preferential rates.
5. Customs duty shall be levied at such rates as may be prescribed under Customs Tariff Act, 1975, or any other law in force on goods: In light of the above statement, write significance of Classification of goods and Custom Tarif Act, 1975.
6. Discuss the deficiencies of the indirect taxes that subsumed the Central and State levies which brought GST in India.

**Part C**

**Answer any two questions out of three. Each question carries 20 marks. (2Q\*20M=40M)**

1. How does the Customs Act regulate activities at customs ports, and what are the key provisions that govern the import and export of goods? Explain the significance of customs legislation in ensuring compliance, enforcement, and smooth cross-border trade transactions.
2. State whether the following are supply of goods/services, as per GST law, with brief reasons: (i) Mr. A availed the architectural services of his son living in France (free of cost) for designing his residential building and factory layout. (ii) Lease of land for two-wheeler parking stand. (iii) Permitting use of registered patent for annual fee. (iv) Transfer of tenancy right by executing and registering a document.
3. What distinguishes goods from services in the context of Goods and Services Tax (GST), and how does the inclusive coverage of both categories contribute to the functionality of the GST system?