



ID NO.

PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU
SCHOOL OF LAW

Weightage: 40 %

Max Marks: 40

Max Time: 3 hrs.

08 May Tuesday 2018

ENDTERM FINAL EXAMINATION MAY 2018

SET B

Even Semester 2017-18 Course: **BCL 202 Indirect Taxes**

IV Sem.B.Com.,LL.B.
(Hons.)

Instructions:

- (i) Read the question properly and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.
- (iii) Non-programmable calculators are permitted

Part A

(5 Q x 3 M= 15 Marks)

1. What are the differences between direct and indirect taxes?
2. What are Goods?
3. Identify the transactions that will amount to supply even without any consideration.
4. What are some of the transactions which is neither supply of services nor supply of goods?
5. What is mixed supply?

Part B

(3 Q x 5 M= 15 Marks)

6. Compare and explain the differences between the taxable events under earlier indirect taxes regime and the GST regime.
7. Explain the concept of composition levy and the eligibility for the same and conditions to be fulfilled.
8. Distinguish between CGST, IGST, SGST and UTGST.

Part C

(2Q x 5 M = 10 Marks)

Read the following and answer the questions below:

Mr. Arnold is a manufacturer of perfumes. He has sold perfumes worth Rs. 20,00,000 to Mr. Lee, who is a whole sale trader. The sale and purchase happened within the state of Gujrat. The details of the sale is given below:

Category: Goods

HSN: 406

GST Rate: 18% (CGST 9%, UTGST/SGST 9%, IGST 18 %)

Description: Perfume

State of Manufacturing: Gujrat

Selling Price: Rs. 20,00,000

Mr. Lee sold the perfume to Mr. Tom, a trader in Rajasthan. The sale price is Rs. 21,00,000. Mr. Aamir sold the same to Mr. Akshay, a retailer in Rajasthan for Rs. 21,10,000. Compute the GST at each stage of sale and answer the following questions.

9. Which government among the various state governments and the Central Government, received the highest revenue?
10. What is the net amount after adjusting Input Tax Credit, each assessee is liable to pay as tax to the government?



ID NO:

PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU

SCHOOL OF LAW

Weightage: 30 %

Max Marks: 30

Max Time: 2 HRS.

2 March Thursday 2018

MID TERM EXAMINATION

SET B

Even Semester 2017-18 Course: **BCL202 Indirect Taxes**

IV Sem.

Instruction:

- (i) Read the question properly and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.
- (iii) Calculator is allowed

Part A

(3 Q x 4 M = 12 Marks)

1. Distinguish between direct and indirect taxes.
2. What is the taxable event in case of excise duty?
3. Enlist and explain various sources of customs law.

Part B

(2 Q x 5 M = 10 Marks)

4. Who is a manufacturer? Can a raw material supplier be treated as a manufacturer?
5. Distinguish between Indian territorial waters and Exclusive Economic Zone of India with regard to application of Customs Act, 1962.

Part C

(1Q x 8 M = 8 Marks)

1. Compute the customs duty payable in the following case:
 - a. Assessable value of the goods Rs. 400000
 - b. Basic customs duty 10%
 - c. Countervailing duty 12%
 - d. Special countervailing duty 8 %
 - e. Education cess 2%
 - f. Secondary and Higher education cess 1%