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IV Semester M.Com. Degree Examination, August/September - 2025

COMMERCE

Goods and Services Tax

(CBCS Scheme) (Elective : A/C's and Taxation)

Paper : 4.5

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

SECTION - A

Answer any Seven questions out of Ten. Each question carries Two marks. (7×2=14)

1. a) What is CGST?
- b) State the full form of HSN.
- c) Mention two GST slabs applicable in India.
- d) Define exempt supply.
- e) What is mixed supply under GST?
- f) What is the threshold limit for GST registration for services?
- g) Mention any two forms used for GST returns.
- h) What is the purpose of a GST audit?
- i) Mention any two GST councils' key roles.
- j) What is TDS under GST?

SECTION - B

Answer any Four questions out of Six. Each question carries Five marks. (4×5=20)

2. Explain the composition scheme under GST.
3. Discuss the concept of time of supply of goods under GST.
4. Explain in detail the classification of goods and services under GST and their importance.
5. Mr. A has an output liability of Rs. 1,00,000 on intra - state supply towards CGST and SGST. Rs. 20,000 on inter - state supply towards IGST and also interest payable Rs. 1800. Explain the manner of discharge of tax liability of Mr. A if Input Tax Credit available of CGST - 25000, SGST - 25,000 and IGST - 75,000.

[P.T.O.]



6. X limited a registered dealer supplies taxable goods. The transaction for tax period is as follows :

Intra - state supply of goods	8,00,000
Inter - state supply of goods	6,00,000
Intra - state purchase	5,50,000
Inter - state purchase	1,50,000

Input Tax credit at the beginning of relevant tax period was as follows :

CGST	30,000
SGST	30,000
IGST	70,000

Rate of CGST - 9%

All above values are exclusive of GST. Determine the net GST payable for the month.

7. Distinguish between composite Supply and Mixed Supply under the CGST Act, 2017. Explain with examples the tax liability in case of each, as per the provisions of the Act.

SECTION - C

Answer any **Two** questions out of **Four**. Each question carries **Twelve** marks. (2×12=24)

8. Write a note on Value of Supply (VOS) under GST and also discuss the various methods for determination of VOS, enumerated in the CGST Rules.
9. Briefly explain the provisions of Place of Supply u/s 10(1) of the IGST Act, 2017, with respect to domestic supply of Goods.
10. Compute the amount of output tax liability for the month of January - 2025 with respect to the following transactions.

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Supply to dealer in Belgaum. GST at 5%	75,000
Supply to an unregistered person in Bangalore. GST at 12%	35,000
Supply to a dealer in Daman and Diu. GST at 18%	1,25,000
Supply to a dealer in Bangalore. GST at 28%	1,00,000
Supply to a SEZ developer in Banagalore. GST at 18%	3,50,000
Supply to dealer in Chennai (goods are exempted)	85,000
Exports to Srilanka (GST rate 18%, if sold in India)	5,00,000
Supply to SEZ unit in Mumbai. GST rate at 12%	3,00,000
Supply to a dealer in Hubli who is registered under Composition Scheme goods subject to 28% GST	1,50,000

Note : Dealer is located and registered in Bangalore and all values above are exclusive of GST.



11. A dealer from Hyderabad entered a contract with a supplier in Mumbai to deliver machinery along with necessary accessories. From the given information determine the total amount of GST Payable.

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Price of the machinery (exclusive of taxes)	6,30,000
Installation and erection expenses charged separately in the invoice	20,000
Packing charges primary and secondary	15,000
Durable and returnable packing	28,000
Design and engineering charge paid by the buyer	8,000
Cost of the materials supplied by the buyer at Rs. 500 whose actual cost was	2,000
Pre - delivery inspection charges	1,000
Loading and handling charges within charges	1,200

Other information:

- Bought out accessories supplied along with the machinery worth Rs. 5500 was necessary for functioning of machinery. The GST for the accessories was 5%.
- Cash discount 2% on the price of machinery was allowed as per the terms of the contract. Since full payment was received without dispatch of machinery.
- GST rate of machinery is 18%.

Support your answer with appropriate assumptions.

SECTION - D

Answer the following question. This question carries Twelve marks. (1×12=12)

12. Write a note on the following :
- a) Input Service Distributor (ISD).
 - b) Casual taxable person.
 - c) Blocked Credits u/s 17(5) of CGST Act, 2017.
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