

Paper 11- Indirect Taxation

Full Marks: 100 Time allowed: 3 hours

The figures in the margin on the right side indicate full marks.

Working notes should form part of the answer.

1. Answer the following questions:

(A) Multiple choice questions:

[10×1=10]

- (i) The selling price of VINTEX Ltd. inclusive of Basic Excise Duty @ 12.5% and CST 2% is ₹ 3600. What would be the assessable value of the product per unit under Central Excise Act?
 - (a) ₹3,325.90
 - (b) ₹3,137.25
 - (c) ₹3,065.10
 - (d) None
- (ii) An importer imported some goods @ \$10000 on CIF. Following Dollar rates on the date of presentation of BOE is given. What is the exchange rate?
 - (a) Inter Bank closing Rate ₹ 43.38 per dollar
 - (b) RBI floor rate 1\$= ₹ 43.37
 - (c) CBEC under Customs Act 1\$= ₹ 43.55
 - (d) Rate at which bank has ready payment from importer 1\$=₹ 43.58
- (iii) Which of the following is not a declared good under CST Act?
 - (a) rice;
 - (b) jowar;
 - (c) wheat;
 - (d) charcoal.
- (iv) Service of beautification of buildings at Srinagar is ₹ 3,00,000. The amount of service tax payable will be
 - (a) ₹ 45,000;
 - (b) Nil;
 - (c) ₹ 22,500;
 - (d) None of the above.
- (v) Which of the following amount to manufacture under central Excise Act 1944?
 - (a) Cutting and sizing;
 - (b) Repairing & reconditioning;
 - (c) Mixing of metals;
 - (d) None.
- (vi) When excise duty is payable on the basis of certain unit like weight, length, volume, thickness etc., it is called:
 - (a) Duty based on production capacity;
 - (b) Specific Duty;
 - (c) Duty based on Tariff value;
 - (d) Compounded Levy Scheme.
- (vii) In which of the following services, Cenvat credit cannot be availed?
 - (a) Rent-a-cab service utilized to carry employees from home to factory and back;
 - (b) Goods transport service for inputs;
 - (c) Sales promotion expense;
 - (d) All of the above.
- (viii) In case of customs valuation, if the cost of insurance is not ascertainable, these will be calculated at:
 - (a) 1.125% of FOB Value of goods;
 - (b) 20% of FOB Value of goods;
 - (c) 10% of FOB Value of goods;
 - (d) 1.50% of FOB Value of goods.

MTP Intermediate Syllabus 2016 Dec2017 Set 2 (ix) A dealer engaged in effecting interstate sale is required to get himself registered where his turnover exceeds: (a) Any Amount; (b) ₹9,00,000; (c) ₹10,00,000; (d) ₹50,00,000. (x) Goods not eligible for SSI concession — (a) Pan masala: (b) Tobacco Products; (c) Both (a) and (b); (d) None of (a) and (b). (B) Say True or False for the following question: [5×1=5] (i) Duty Draw Back (DDB) is allowed on wearing apparel. (ii) Service to WHO is exempted. (iii) Customs duty is not levied on goods Derelict, Wreck. (iv) VAT can be imposed on the value of service. (v) Unbranded software is service. (C) Match the following: [5×1=5] Column 'B' Column 'A' Α Harmonised System of Nomenclature Legal service 2. В An input service Jute Swachh Bharat Cess С avoids cascading effect of tax VAT Declared goods under CST D HSN @0.5% on the value of taxable services (D) Fill in the blanks: [5×1=5] (i) An EOU Unit is required to execute _____ Bond. (ii) Article having eight digit codes where customs duty rate is specified in the customs tariff is termed as __ (iii) In excise, single dash (-) at the beginning of description of any article in Tariff indicates a (iv) Goods manufactured or produced in SEZ are _____ (v) Margin of dumping is the difference between Answer any five questions from the following. Each question carries 15 marks. 2.(a)(i) Write about the canon of certainty and canon of economy, as enunciated by Adam (ii) "Recovery from buyer is an essential condition for levy of indirect taxes" — critically examine. (b) A manufacturer having a factory at Mumbai has uniform price of ₹ 2,000 per unit

Particulars	Quantity sold in units	Cost of transportati on (₹)
Goods sold at factory in Mumbai	1,000	Nil

(exclusive of taxes and duties) for sale anywhere in India. During the financial year

MTP_Intermediate_Syllabus 2016_Dec2017_Set 2

Goods sold from New Delhi	500	12,000
Goods sold from Chennai	600	48,000
Goods sold from Kolkata	900	30,000

Find assessable value per unit and total excise duty payable by the manufacturer. Excise duty @ 12.5%.

3.(a) C Ltd. is engaged in manufacturing water pipes. Compute Cenvat Credit admissible to C Ltd. The Excise Duty paid at the time of purchase of following goods is:

	Value in ₹
Raw Steel	10,000
Water pipe making machine	13,000
Lubricating Oil	2,000
Equipments used in office	12,000
Petrol	7,500
Pollution control equipment	25,000
Components, spares equipment	18,000

[8]

- (b) Small and company a small scale industry provides the following details. Determine the eligibility for exemption based on value of clearances for the financial year 2015-16 in terms of Notfn. No. 8/2003 CE dated 1.3.2003 as: (I) Total value of clearances during the financial Year 2014-15 (including VAT ₹ 50 lakhs) ₹ 870 lakhs, (II) Total exports (including Bhutan ₹ 200 lakhs) ₹ 500 lakhs, (III) Clearances of excisable goods without payment of duty to a Unit in Software Technology Park ₹ 25 lakhs, (IV) Job work under Notfn. No. 84/94 CE dated 11.4.1994 ₹ 50 lakhs. Job work under Notfn. No. 214 / 86 CE dated 25.3.1986 ₹ 50 lakhs (v) Clearances of excisable goods bearing brand name of Khadi and Village Industries board ₹ 200 lakhs. Make suitable assumptions and provide brief reasons for your answers where necessary.
- **4.(a)** State the characteristics of Similar Goods in the context of customs.

[4]

- (b) CIF value of imported goods is ₹ 10,00,000. Basic Customs duty payable is 10%. If the goods were produced in India, excise duty payable would have been 12.5%. Education Cess is 2% and SAH Education Cess is 1%. Special CVD is payable at appropriate rates. Find the Customs duty payable. What are the duty refunds /benefits available if the importer is (a) manufacturer or, (b) service provider or, (c) trader? [11]
- **5.(a)** Specify whether the following payments can be treated as consideration for service:
 - (i) Amount received in settlement of dispute
 - (ii) Amount received advances for performance of service
 - (iii) Security deposit that is returnable on completion of provision of service.
 - (iv) Excess payment made as a result of a mistake.

[8]

- **(b)(i)** Jeevan has entered into franchise agreement with a leading franchisor for providing service under the brand name of franchisor. The details of business of Jeevan are as follows:
 - o Started business on 1.5.2016
 - o Reached value of service provided ₹ 5 lakhs on 1.7.2016
 - o Reached value of service provided ₹ 9 lakhs on 1.8.2016
 - o Reached value of service provided ₹ 10 lakhs on 1.9.2016.

Advise Jeevan when he should apply for registration under service tax.

[4]

MTP_Intermediate_Syllabus 2016_Dec2017_Set 2

(ii) Whole-time director of a company is receiving salary of rupees twenty two lakhs from a private limited Company. Is service tax payable? If payable, who is liable to pay service tax?

6.(a) ABC Bank Ltd. provides the following information for the month of January, 2017. Compute the value of taxable services and service tax payable. Consider the rate of

service tax including cess is 15%.

		Amount in ₹ lakhs
1.	Interest received on various loans including home loan	1,500
2.	Administrative charges and folio charges collected	120
3.	Value of sale and purchase of forward contract	100
4.	Charges for credit and debit card extended	200
5.	Charges for ATM card transaction	350
6.	Commission received for DD, transfer and cheque collection	200
7.	Margin earned on reverse repo transactions	400

[9]

(b) Determine Point of Taxation (with reasons) in the following cases –

Ν	lo.	Date of Completion of Service	Date of Payment	Date of Invoice
	1	10/08/2016	06/09/2016	18/08/2016
	2	10/08/2016	10/09/2016	13/09/2016
	3	10/08/2016	05/08/2016	17/08/2016

[6]

- **7.(a)** Mr. H, the proprietress of Aarav Enterprises is a registered dealer in Vadodara (Gujarat). From the under mentioned particulars relating to the quarter ended 31st March, 2016. Find out her taxable turnover and the tax payable under the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956:
 - (i) Goods worth ₹ 2,20,000 were invoiced to its against at NOIDA (U.P) while the goods were in transit, these were sold to Uttar Pradesh Government for ₹ 2,41,020. The rate of tax in respect of such goods in the appropriate state is 13.5%.
 - (ii) Sale to a 100% Export Oriented Undertaking (EOU), goods worth ₹ 20,20,000 in Mumbai. The rate of tax in the State is 1%.

The above selling prices are inclusive of the central sales tax. The dealer has submitted all necessary declarations, wherever required. [7]

(b) Mr. Raj is a registered dealer and gives the following information. You are required to compute the net tax liability and total sales under the VAT from the following information.

Raj sells his products to dealers in his state and other states as well.

The profit margin in 15% of cost of production and VAT rate of sales is 13.5% of sales.

- (i) Intra state purchase of raw material is ₹ 2,50,000 (excluding VAT of 5%)
- (ii) Purchase of raw material from an unregistered dealer ₹ 80,000 (including VAT of 13.5%)
- (iii) Import of raw material ₹ 1.85.000 (excluding custom duty of 10%)
- (iv) Purchase of raw material from other state ₹ 50,000 (excluding CST of 2%)
- (v) Transportation charges, wages and other manufacturing expenses excluding tax ₹ 1,45,000
- (vi) Interest on bank loan ₹ 1,60,000.

[8]

8. Write short note on any three of the following:

[3×5=15]

- (a) ACES
- (b) Safeguard duty under Customs

MTP_Intermediate_Syllabus 2016_Dec2017_Set 2

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(d) Advantages of VAT.