

**FINAL EXAMINATION**  
**MODEL QUESTION PAPER**  
**PAPER – 19**  
**INDIRECT TAX LAWS & PRACTICE**

**SET - 2**  
**TERM – DECEMBER 2024**  
**SYLLABUS 2022**

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 100

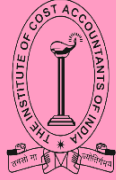
The figures in the margin on the right side indicate full marks.

**SECTION – A (Compulsory)**

**1. Choose the correct option:**

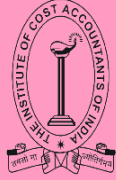
**[15 x 2 =30]**

- (i) The maximum rate of IGST as per IGST Act is:  
a) 20%  
b) 30%  
c) 40%  
d) None of the above
- (ii) Who is required to file the Annual Return under GST?  
a) Every registered person  
b) Registered person having annual turnover of ₹2 crores and above  
c) Registered person having annual turnover of ₹1.5 crores and above  
d) None of the above
- (iii) In GST, assessment means a process of determining the tax liability in accordance with the provisions of the Act, which includes:  
a) Provisional Assessment  
b) Self-assessment  
c) Reassessment  
d) All of the above
- (iv) For the year 2023-24 due date of filing of annual return is 31.12.2024. As per CGST Act, 2017, the books and records of 2023-24 must be maintained till -  
a) 31.03.2024  
b) 31.12.2024  
c) 31.12.2026  
d) 31.12.2030
- (v) Under GST Act the term UIN stands for:  
a) User Identification Number  
b) Utility Identification Name  
c) Unique Identification Number  
d) Unique Individual Number
- (vi) Under GST, inspection, as well as search, can be carried out only after authorization by a proper officer not below:  
a) the rank of Commissioner  
b) the rank of Assistant Commissioner  
c) the rank of Principal Commissioner.  
d) the rank of Joint Commissioner.



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- (vii) If the Show Cause Notice mentions the tax as ₹ 1,11,156.30 and penalty as ₹ 572.6, then what is the amount payable as per section 170 of the CGST Act?
- ₹ 1,11,800
  - ₹ 1,11,728.9
  - ₹ 1,11,700
  - ₹ 1,11,729
- (viii) Where a desk-top printer is sold for ₹10,000 along with the exchange of an old printer and if the price of the new desk-top printer without exchange is ₹12,500, the taxable value for GST purpose would be -
- ₹10,000
  - ₹12,500
  - Either (A) or (B)
  - ₹10,000 for the supplier and ₹2,500 for the customer
- (ix) The time limit to pay the value of supply with taxes to avail input tax credit is:
- Three months
  - Six months
  - One hundred and eighty days
  - Till the date of filing annual return or 30th September of following year whichever is earlier
- (x) A manufacturer who is a registered person under GST has purchased 10,000 kgs of raw material during February, 2024, on which IGST of ₹1,00,000 has been paid. He has taken 100 kgs for personal use. 200 kgs were stolen from the factory. Only 80% of the raw materials were consumed during the month for production. The input tax credit available to him for February, 2024 is:
- ₹99,000
  - ₹97,000
  - ₹80,000
  - ₹1,00,000
- (xi) Mr. Raj, resident of India, returned back to India from London after 2 years of stay and brought jewellery ₹42,000 (18 grams). Duty payable by Mr. Raj:
- ₹770
  - ₹2,000
  - ₹2,200
  - Nil.
- (xii) Who among the following grants the permission for manufacturing or other operations in the bonded facility?
- Assistant Commissioner of Customs
  - Deputy Commissioner of Customs
  - Additional Commissioner of Customs
  - Commissioner of Customs



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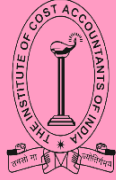
- (xiii) In the context of Indian Customs law, ICEGATE means -  
a) Indian Customs Electronic Data Exchange Gateway  
b) Indian Customs Electronic Gateway  
c) Inter Continental Electronic Gateway  
d) None of the above
- (xiv) Which of the following is a document not required to be filled for claiming of duty drawback on re-export?  
a) Import Invoice  
b) Evidence of payment of duty at the time of import  
c) Export bill with packing list  
d) Permission from CBEC authorizing re-export of goods
- (xv) Which of the following is/ are duty exemption scheme(s) under FTP?  
1) Advance Authorisation Scheme  
2) Duty-Free Import Authorisation Scheme  
3) Merchandise Export from India Scheme  
4) Service Export from India Scheme  
a) Only 1  
b) Both 1 & 2  
c) Both 3 & 4  
d) All of the above

**SECTION-B**

**(Answer any five questions out of seven questions given. Each question carries 14 Marks.)**

**[5×14=70]**

2. (a) Analyse the provisions of consolidated E-Way Bill. [7]  
(b) Discuss the salient features of Quarterly Return filing & Monthly Payment of Taxes (QRMP)scheme. [7]
3. (a) Calculate the taxable value for transport of goods by rail within India (all sums exclusive of all taxes):-  
(1) Transport of postal mails and postal bags: ₹ 55 lakhs;  
(2) Transportation of household effects: ₹ 50 lakhs  
(3) Transport of petroleum products: ₹ 25 lakhs;  
(4) Transport of relief materials to flood affected areas: ₹ 25 lakhs;  
(5) Transport of newspapers and magazines registered with registrar of newspapers: ₹15 lakhs  
(6) Transport of milk: ₹ 15 lakhs;  
(7) Transport of alcoholic beverages: ₹ 7 lakhs;  
(8) Transport of defence and military equipments: ₹ 40 lakhs;  
(9) Transport of chemical fertilizers: ₹ 90 lakhs;  
(10) Transport of other taxable goods: ₹ 200 lakhs (including ₹ 20 lakhs demurrages). [7]
- (b) Praja Industries is a manufacturing company registered under GST. It manufactures two taxable products 'X' and 'Y' and one exempt product 'Z'. The turnover of 'X', 'Y' and 'Z' in the month of April, 2024 was ₹2,00,000, ₹10,00,000 and ₹12,00,000. Praja Industries is in possession of



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certain machines and purchases more of them. Useful life of all the machines is considered as 5 years.

From the following particulars furnished by it, calculate the amount to be credited to the electronic credit ledger of Praja Industries and amount of common credit attributable towards exempted supplies, if any, for the month of April, 2024.

Particulars	GST paid (₹)
Machine 'A' purchased on 01.04.2024 for being exclusively used for non-business purposes	19,200
Machine 'B' purchased on 01.04.2024 for being exclusively used in manufacturing zero-rated supplies	38,400
Machine 'C' purchased on 01.04.2024 for being used in manufacturing all the three products– X, Y and Z	96,000
Machine 'D' purchased on 01.04.2022 for being exclusively used in manufacturing product Z. From 01.04.2024, such machine will also be used for manufacturing products X and Y.	1,92,000
Machine 'E' purchased on 01.04.2021 for being exclusively used in manufacturing products X and Y. From 01.04.2024, such machine will also be used for manufacturing product Z.	2,88,000

[7]

4. (a) Prepare a checklist to conduct audit under GST. [7]  
(b) Analyse Whether GST is applicable on services or assistance rendered by the Court receiver appointed by the Court. [7]

5. (a) Identify the time of supply if supply involves movement of goods:

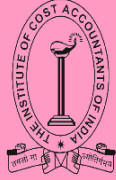
S.No.	Date of removal of goods	Date of issue of invoice	Date when goods made available to the recipient	Date on which payment received.
1.	16-08-2024	17-08-2024	18-08-2024	07-09-2024
2.	18-08-2024	16-08-2024	19-08-2024	07-09-2024
3.	19-10-2024	19-10-2024	21-10-2024	07-09-2024

[7]

- (b) LIC of India provides you the following information for the month of April 2024. You are required to calculate the GST payable by the company if the company has opted to pay GST as per Rule 32(4) of CGST Rules, 2017:

- (1) General policies: Total premiums collected ₹12,000 lakhs (Out of which 1st year premium is ₹5,000 lakhs)
- (2) Only Risk Cover Policies: Premiums collected ₹500 lakhs.
- (3) Variable Insurance Policies: Premiums collected ₹8,000 lakhs. (80% of the amount is allocated for investments on behalf of policy holder for which policy holder is given separate break up in premium receipts).

Note: Applicable rate of GST 18%. For all transaction's location of supplier and place of supply is within the same State. [7]



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6. (a) Analyse the provisions of warehousing bond u/s 59 and owner's right to deal with the warehoused goods. [7]
- (b) Discuss the provisions related to Special Economic Zones and various incentives available to the SEZs. [7]

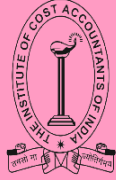
7. (a) Mr. Vijay, an Indian entrepreneur, went to London to explore new business opportunities on 01.04.2023. His wife also joined him in London on 01.12.2023. The following details are submitted by them with the Customs authorities on their return to India on 30.04.2024.
- (1) used personal effects worth ₹80,000  
(2) a music system worth ₹35,000  
(3) Jewellery brought by Mr. Vijay for ₹48,000 and Gold Bars (i.e. other than ornaments) brought by his wife worth ₹20,000
- Examine their eligibility with regard to duty free allowance. [7]

- (b) From the particulars given below, calculate the assessable value of the imported goods under the Customs Act, 1962.

	US \$
(i) Cost of the machine at the factory of the exporting country	10,000
(ii) Transport charges incurred by the exporter from his factory to the port for shipment.	500
(iii) Handling charges paid for loading the machine in the ship	50
(iv) Buying commission paid by the importer	50
(v) Freight charges from exporting country to India	1,000
(vi) Exchange Rate to be considered 1\$ = ₹75	

[7]

8. (a) Kamal & Co. manufactures customized products at its unit situated in Rajasthan. Cost of production for Kamal & Co for 1000 products is ₹20,00,000. These products require further processing before sale, and for this purpose products are transferred from its Rajasthan unit to its another unit in Punjab. The Punjab unit, apart from processing its own products, engages in processing of similar products of other persons who supply the products of the same kind and quality and thereafter sells these processed products to wholesalers. There are no other factories in the neighboring area which are engaged in the same business as that of its Punjab unit. Products of the same kind and quality are supplied in lots of 1000 each time by another manufacturer located in Punjab. The price of such goods is ₹19,00,000. Calculate the value of 1000 products supplied by Kamal & Co. to its Punjab unit as per the provisions of CGST Act, 2017. [7]



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- (b) ABC Ltd. India has received an order for supply of services amounting to \$5,00,000/- to a US based client. ABC Ltd. India is unable to supply the entire services from India and asks XYZ Ltd. Mexico (who is not merely an establishment of a distinct person viz. ABC Ltd. India, in accordance with the Explanation 1 in Section 8 of the IGST Act) to supply a part of the services (say 40% of the total contract value). Identify exporter, importer and value of exports and imports from the above? [7]