

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**School of Business**  
**Bachelor of Business Administration**  
**Mid Term Examination - Mar 2024**

**Duration : 90 Minutes**  
**Max Marks : 50**

**Sem VI - D1UA607T - Goods and Service Tax**

General Instructions

*Answer to the specific question asked*

*Draw neat, labelled diagrams wherever necessary*

*Approved data hand books are allowed subject to verification by the Invigilator*

- 1) ABC Electronics, a leading electronic gadgets retailer, offers a special promotional bundle for its customers. The promotional bundle consists of a high-end smartphone (GST rate - 18%), a laptop (GST rate - 18%), and a branded wireless headset (GST rate - 12%). ABC Electronics sells this bundle at a flat price of Rs. 50,000 (inclusive of all taxes). Identify and explain whether the supply offered by ABC Electronics in the promotional bundle is a mixed supply or a composite supply. Also examine the tax liability. K4 (4)
- 2) Mr. AB acts as a referee in a Basketball match organized by Sports Authority of India. He has also acted as a referee in another charity Basketball organized by a local sports club, in lieu of a lump sum payment. Determine whether he is required to pay any GST? K5 (5)
- 3) Determine whether GST is exempted on the following independent supply of services: K5 (5)
  - (i) Teja & Co. a tour operator, provides services to a foreign tourist for tour conducted to Jammu Kashmir and receives a sum of ₹ 3,00,000.
  - (ii) Ms. Poorva acts as a Team Manager for Indian Sports League (ISL), a recognised sports body, for a Tennis tournament organised by Multi brand retail company and received a remuneration of ₹ 2,00,000.
- 4) Identify any four activities which are neither treated as supply of goods, nor supply of services, under Schedule III of the CGST Act. K3 (6)
- 5) Distinguish between composite supply and mixed supply. Explain in the context of CGST Act, 2017, the liability on composite and mixed supplies. K4 (8)

- 6) The aggregate turnover of Gupta & Sons, a registered firm during the financial year 2017-18 is Rs. 9,00,000. During the financial year 2018-19, the aggregate turnover for the firm till 10.11.2018 is Rs. 8000,000. On 11.11.2018 it issues three invoices of Rs. 25,00,000, Rs. 600,000 and Rs. 900,000. Will the firm be liable to pay GST through composition scheme and if so on what amount for the previous year 2018-19? Suggest. K5 (10)
- 7) Vinod, a supplier of goods in Vadodara furnishes the following particulars pertaining to supplies likely to be effected by him during the third and fourth quarters of the FY 2020-21: Value of supply of goods chargeable to GST= ₹38 lakhs Goods to be supplied to World Health Organisation, Ahmedaba= ₹4 lakhs. All supplies will be within the State only. He desires to know whether he should get himself registered for GST purposes. Propose Solutions as a tax consultant. K6 (12)