

* Stoch found = \subseteq ✓

* CASE Study: Legal Provisions: \subseteq
; ANALYSIS & CONCLUSION

* NUMERICAL: W.N. - Inclusion

CA/CMA/CS- FINAL Q/A

Q=1

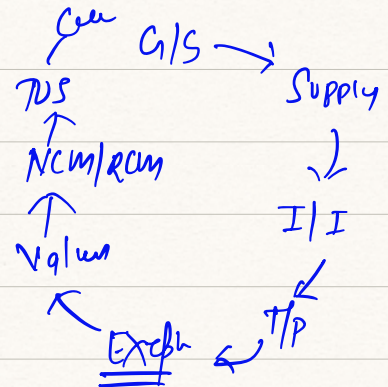
* Gst Council constituted under Article NO 279A

* Members of GST Council :

- UNION FM : chairperson
- Union Minister of State Income -
- State FM / Dy. CM = members

* Recommendation by GST Council :

- G/S - ✓✓
- Supply - ✓
- ✓ ✓ ✓
- ✓ G/S -
- ✓ ✓



Q=2 Legal Provision :

AS per Sec. 7 Read with Sch: I :

→ Impost. of Service

→ For a consideration

fee or it will be called as Supply either it is for Business purpose or Personal purpose

Moreover as per Sch: I: where fee is an impost. serv with no consideration for Business purpose from any related person fee

It will be called as supply of service

→ As per Sec: 25 : Related party included family members.

→ As per Sec: 2 of GST Act, family members

- Husband / wife

- kids (unmarried)

- S/B, M/P / G.P/G = : condem (if dependent)

ANALYSIS & CONCLUSION

(i) In the given question S.N. Kaur took amount of Rs 5000 from her husband for a period of 6 months.

The case clearly falls under the ambit of Sec: 7 Hence it is a supply.

(ii) In the given question S.N. Kaur took amount of Rs 5000 from her husband for a period of 6 months as per Sec: 2 read with Sec: 25.

& As per Sch: I : the service is not for business purpose hence it is NOT a supply of service.

(iii) In the given question all the conditions of Sch: I has been fulfilled as

- service taken from S.N. Kaur, who is related party as per Sec: 2 read with Sec: 25

- Sewer taken from Burrow
 - Sewer taken as free of cost.
- Hence it is a supply of sewer.

Q-3

Statement showing Status of Supply & Rate of Gsr

Legal Provision :

As per section 2 of CGST, Act, 2017

Composite Supply :- where 2 or more taxable persons

- naturally Bundled
 - And one of the supply is a principal supply.
- will be treated as a compo.

As per sec: 8 ^{supply.} Claim of compo supply will go to principal supply.

Mixed Supply :- where 2 or more supply are given at single rate

- No supply is a principal supply
- other is not a composite supply.

Moreover as per sec: 8 it will be clear that the supply will be clear when

Carry highest rate of GST

Principle Supply: AS per sec: 2 the supply when carry the character of dominant over other.

Particulars	Rate of GST
<p>I. Laps. & Lap top. Bag <u>For 5%</u></p> <p>[In the light of. sec: 2 it queries the nature of Coupo supply & principle supply is Laptop as per sec: 2 & as per sec: 8 It will be classified as <u>LAPTOP</u>.</p>	18%
<p>II. Supply of 10,000 kit $\frac{40}{15}$ $\frac{4K}{1K}$</p> <p>[AS per sec: 2 the bundle is a mixed supply as it does not query the nature of Coupo. Supply & AS per sec: 8 of CGST Act claim will go to <u>Beauty Soap</u></p>	28%
<p>100 KIT</p> <p>[AS per sec: 7 Read with sch: I - TR of B/A when DTC is</p>	

taker supply - But also ITC
has not been taken then
[Such free sample/gift will
NOT be treated a supply]

(iv) Excess supply =

5%

[As per Sch: I : transaction R.P. @
free = supply
related party ; As per sec: 25
Included supply

family ; Included bootstrap

In the case is fall under the
definition of Sch: I hence it
is supply

● 1400 claim & 100 claim = taxable
& Includ: Trans. Sec: 25 } 330,000 =

12%

● Trans Sec given other for GTA &
claim by law = EXCEPT

AS per sec: 2 = Composite supply

sec: 8: Pri = elementary = supply

Advice 330000 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Tax} = \checkmark \\ \text{Trans} = \text{O} \end{array} \right.$

Q:

Place of Supply

IGST Act

7 = Inter

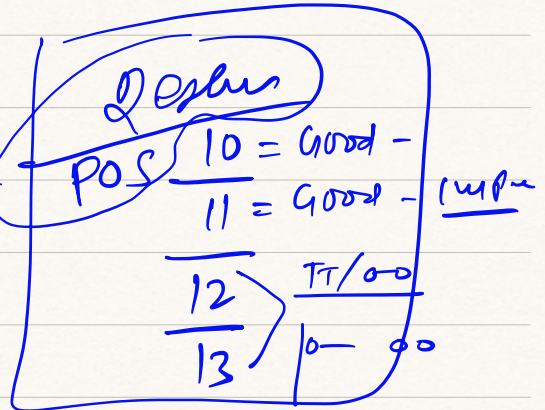
8 = Intra

9 = TWI



see: 2

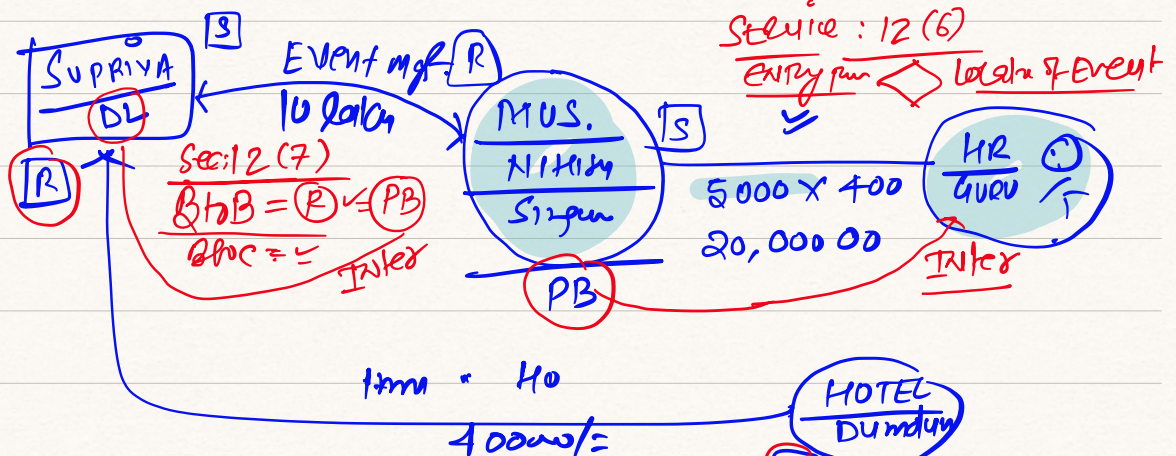
Inter/Intra



(14) O/DAR

Q=4

Short Summary = Rough



(S)
 ORG = HR
 ORG : 12(3) = HR INTRA

ANS :

Transaction & I

Supplier = Nitasha

Receiv = Publiu

Event = HR

Legal Position: As per 12(6) of IGA Act,

Torles Admin to any event

Sec. 103 = Location of the

Event = HR

Apply & case : Okey is (S) = PB

Play - (S) = HR

As per sec: 7 Both org & R
 fall diff state - Su - Jony
 state

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{IGST} &= \text{Sow} \times 40 \times 18\% \\
 &= \underline{\underline{360,000 / =}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Q=5
(i)

Supplier = Mr. X located in Kolkata

Seen from Demand in Delhi

Receives = Mr. Y New York.

AS per Sec: 13 : Part of supply of (see

the is located at 1000m. Patna
in New Delhi

(ii)

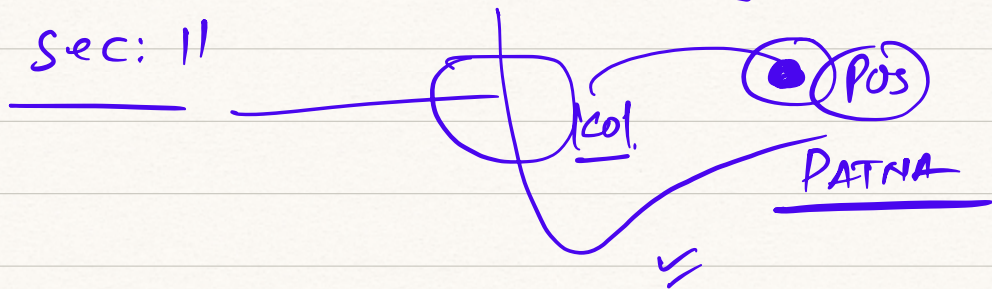
Sec: 12(2)

B to B = location of (R)

Bukun

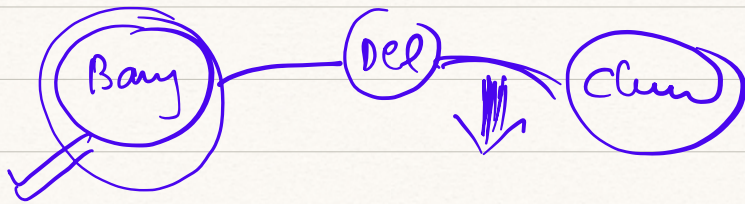
(iii)

Sec: 11



(iv)

Location = KOLKATA



50%	On	Easy
30%	On	Diff
20%	On	E-

Q=6

As per Sec: 23:

in the following cases no registration is

Required:

- the person Exc. or Exempted
- Excess Agr. —
- Exc. Rate —

Sec. 24 mandatory Reg

≡
≡
≡
⋮

Sec: 22

A99 T/O

>

Applic Jur = Those State/ur

taxable
Supply,

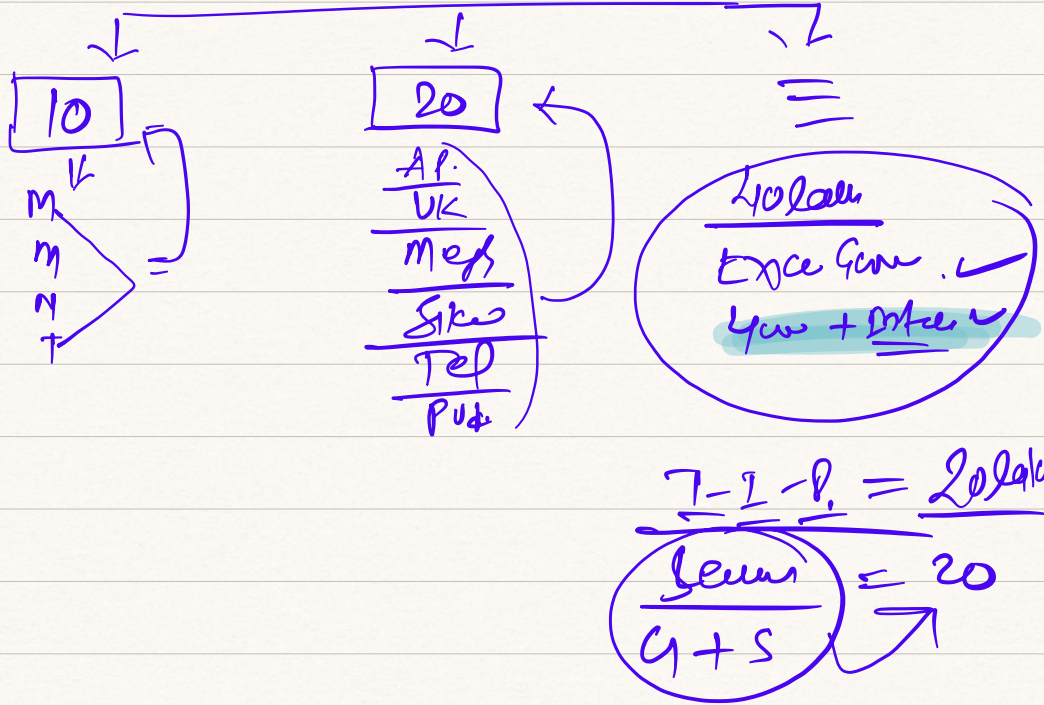
A99 T/O

Sec: 2: - All o/w supply ✓
(New/Ren/Instal/Other)
(Export-etc)

- Inward Supply × New/Ren

- old taxes = Inc
- GST & CES = Exc
- PAN Wise
- APIC.

Limit



Asli Contoh

See: NA

see: 24

Ditea + taxile + su + Gema

(ii) Asu See: 27 = un Exce New
 of Right EXC at all.

Old Gene kolea an now
 again can be EXC
 & taxile = see of See 27

Sec: 22 r A99 T/o

$$47 + 1.25 = \underline{48.25 \text{ lakhs}}$$

Apex limit (HR) \hookrightarrow 40 lakhs

Exceed = Reg.

(ii)

Legal Provision:
As per Sec: 22

A99 \rightarrow lim = those
Taxable

A99 T/o ✓
Limit ✓



Army & Concler :

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\text{A99 T/o}} \quad & 2250,000 + 21 \text{ lakhs} + 13400 \\ & = \underline{56,9000} / = \end{aligned}$$

Limit Since we are also CP
in case of Gaster from 10m
limit 10 lakhs

56,900 \rightarrow 10 lakhs = Exceed
there \hookrightarrow (HR) (TRIPU)

<p>Boonf Jan:</p> <p>Comp - P+N+T in see: 8 Priuple = Eduw</p> <p>12/2017 = Eduw = Exel</p> <p>12/2017</p>	<p>Exel</p> <p>Exel</p>
Jan	

Q=9

Particulars	Amount
FAN Dispatw in II QTR (1000 FAN X 7000)	7000 000
10% Discount (m see: 15)	(700000)
	63,00,000
Add: PackKey = (1000 X 1000)	10 00 000
	<u>73,00,000</u>

Q=10

HOL

10000 GRANT



SHORT Summary

21,00,000 (+) 10%

ASSO = 5000

wexhm = 10,000

Ins. Cen = 40000

MIC = movable



GTA

(Add. wam = 150000)

2% Discm = 15 DAYS

Retcom = 2%

DURGA = 20 Laku (UP) / New + 1% Int (DAY=1) on Value

Particular	Amount
Value: (upto: 15 Price -----)	20,00,000 ✓
ASSO.	5000 ✓
wexhm- } upto: 15 ASSO	10,000 ✓
Ins } Discm Indem.	40000 ✓
GTA ○ ----- ○	X
Add. wam	150,000 ✓
GRANT (Add Back)	10000
DISCOUNT 2% (20L X 2%)	(40000)
Taxable value	<u>2265000</u>

+ GST @ 12% ~~xxx~~

15 DAYS X

2% Discow Recover = 40000

Int 1% pm X 3M ie 3%

Sep- Oct- N.

of 2205000 = 66150

106150

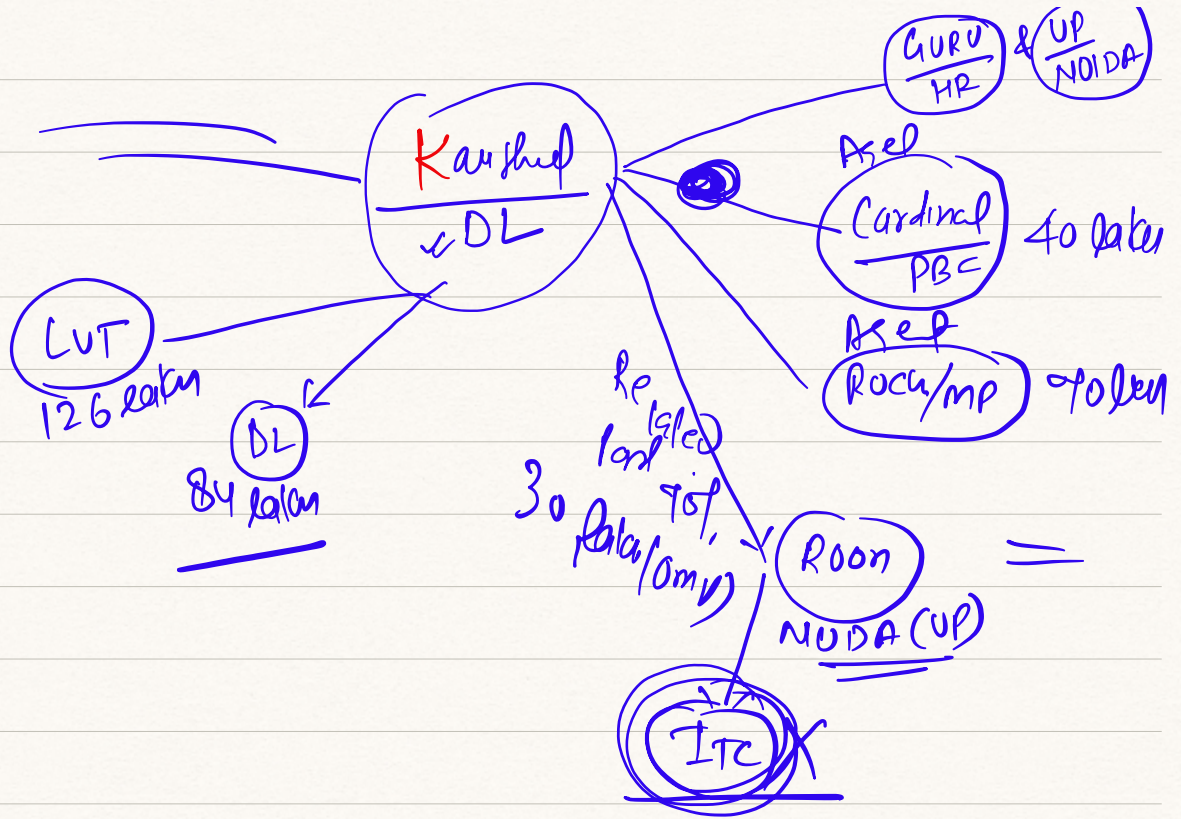
Add Amt % VIS%

Total Inc of GST = $106150 \times \frac{100}{112}$

94777

= GST = 11373

Q=11



PARTICULAR	Value	IGST	CGST	SGST
<u>Cardinal - Aseel</u> Rule = 28 \leq 90% of 40L Inten <u>See 10</u>	36,00,000	180,000	-	-
<u>Roch:</u> 70 lakhs \times 90%	6300000	315000		
<u>Roan</u> Rule = 28 = 30,00,000	30,00,000	150,000		
<u>Inten</u> 84 lakhs		-	210000	210000
<u>EXPST - LUT</u>	1260000	-	-	-

Repair (<u>Inv</u>)	84000	-	7560	75600
Repru TDS = $\frac{\text{Inv}}{\text{Inv}} \oplus$	0	-	63000	63000
Good amount \times Sel'12 of TDS	-	-	-	-
<u>TDS = Inv - Inv</u>				
		64500	34860	<u>34860</u>

Q=13

Legal Position : As per Section: 105 of GST ACT, 2017

For being eligible for composition scheme u/s: 10 following conditions must be satisfied.

- (1) Ass. T/O in PFY must be limited to Rs 150 lacs or 75 lacs for 8 specified States namely MM, NT, AP, UT, MH, JK
- (2) Service activity is not allowed
Subject to Exception:-

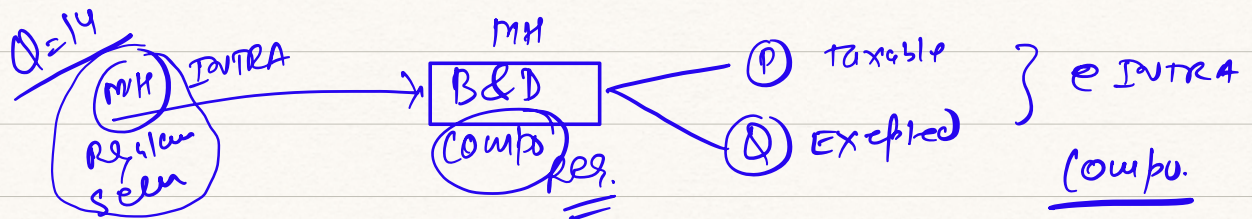
- Restaurant
- Institute
- Limited value service

ie 5 lakhs or 10% of T/o is
P.F.Y when is HIGHER

(3) etc:

ANALYSIS & CONCLUSION

In the given case Tech. Enterprises located
in Punjab, limit of Rs 150 lakhs applicable.
Since the T/o in P.F.Y was Rs 125 lakhs
ie limited to 150 lakhs ie first come first
served. Tech. Ent. want to start promptly
in CFY. It can do so but within
the limit as prescribed above ie 5 lakhs
or 10% of T/o — HIGHER



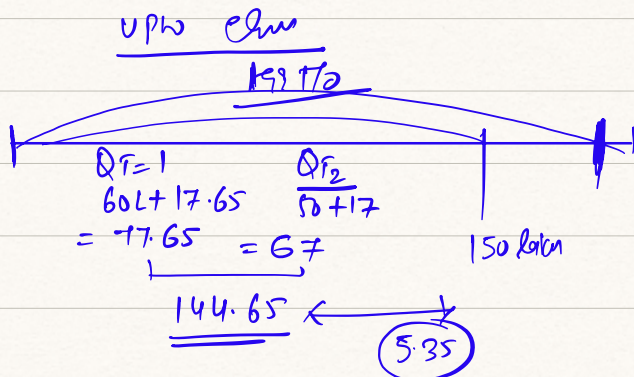
2000 op.m
CITA
Payment

	QT: 1 ✓	QT: 2 ✓	October ✓
	60,00,000	50,00,000	20000 + 136000
@			+ 67000 = 403000
CGST = 30,000	CGST = 25000	CGST = 2015	= 57015
SGST = 30,000	SGST = 25000	SGST = 2015	57015
	<u>60000</u>	<u>50000</u>	<u>4030</u>
Req. dia	20000 x 3 = 60000	20000 x 3 = 60000	X
@			
CGST = 1500	CGST = 1500		
SGST = 1500	SGST = 1500		
@ 5%	<u>3000</u>	<u>3000</u>	

G

Equal to

1% - Mgmt @ T+E
5% - Res. @ T+E
2% - Tran @ T



◦ RCM :

Double
ENTRY

✓ 1. Statement of GST Liabilities
+ Net

==

RCM ==

✓ 2

Statement of ITC

✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

RCM ~~xxx~~

✓ 3.

Statement of Input GST

Net → ITC / CASH
RCM → ~~ITC~~ / CASH

Q-15

Statement of Gsr Liability

Particulars	Value	CGST	SGST
Furniture [As per sec: 7 read with Sch: III - 30%]	880,000	X	X
Jaggy w/c	50,000	4500	4500
Busan - <u>mun</u> [N/A: 12/2017]	5,000	X	X
REC: Sp. Bd [12/2017 d-N-C.M]	240000	18000	18000
Comm Recd from Ins. Co. - Run to Inc. (R) Gallet	65000	X	X
<u>Comm Recd</u> @ <u>BIF</u>	15000	X	X
Recovery - [12/2017 - (T) (C) (R)] GST ✓	28000	X	X
N/A: 13/2017 <u>Run</u> <u>Screen</u> (N/A) (R) ✓ <u>Run</u>			

NCM Supply-opp NST		22500	22500
<u>RCM C/a</u>			
GITA Unreg	100000	2500	2500
Reg			
RCM			
Legal Advice	50,000	X	X
<u>P.F</u> → <u>Game B/E</u>		2500	2500
Exempt			
<u>TOTAL</u>		20000	25000

ITC Statement

Particulars	CGST	SGST
GITA Gen (RCM) - <u>ITC UPS '16</u>	2500	2500
Reg. used See	—	—
	—	0
	KMC	KMC

INVOICE

Sec: 31 — Who When How

32 =
 33
 34

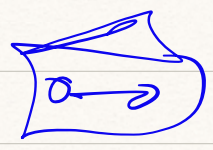
⑥
 ≠
 ⑤
 ≠

Dr./Cr.

1002

⑧
 1
 5
 P
 C
 0
 9
 9
 1

Sale of APP



~~5/1/11~~

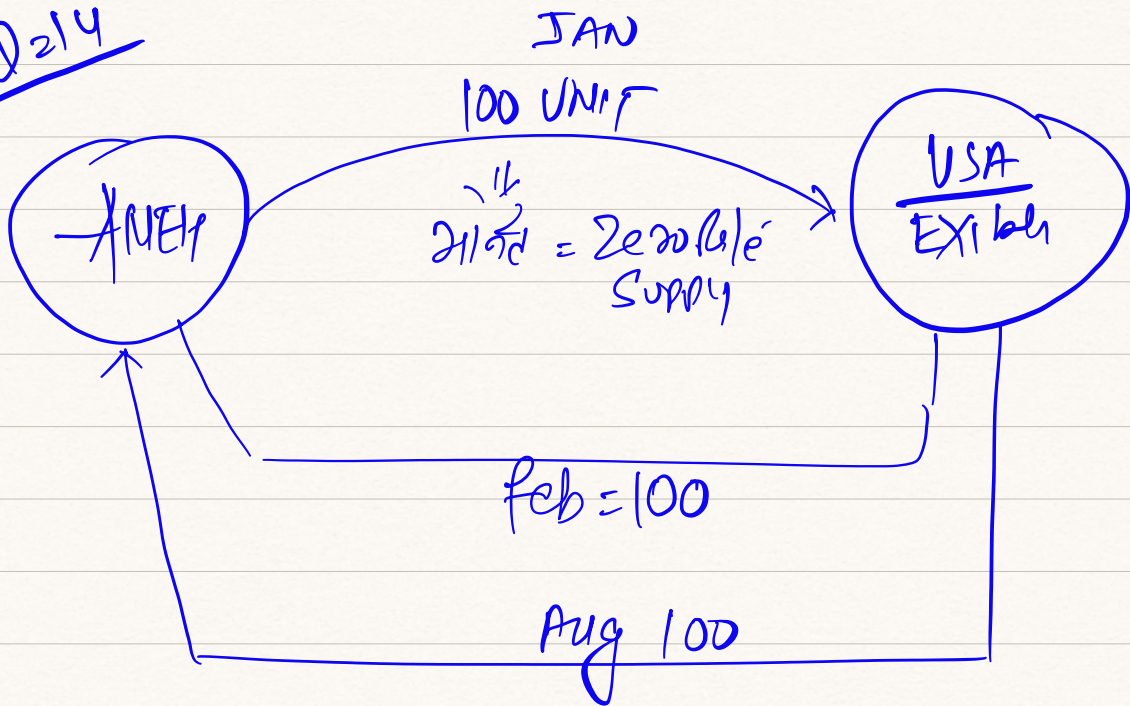


SUPPLY
 2000
 1000
 1000

2000
 6000

Accep Date
 6/1/11
 ⑤

Q214



Legend: Zero lead &

Sec: 2 - Exports of India = 200
भारत Supply to Sec = 200

Supply side : Actual

+
Base } Supply
+
Comm } =

Sale of Appur/Exports Supply demand

Sec: 3) Actual tax or demand

✓

Receipt. 10 Balance for
@ Invoice - TDS

Ans & Con B

1. Extra 10000/-
Net Supply X 10%
No out zero rate
Supply.-

2. Return Feb = 9550

3. Aug. ——— 6000
Debit Inv 9550
6000 Invoice

Q-18

Statement Showing Cost Liability

Particulars	Value	Cost Rate	Cost Amount
- Hire charges Excel	18,00,000	12%	2,16,000
- Materials (As per spec: 2 lit. is a composite supply set = 8 class goes to purchase) ie 12%	20,000	12%	2400
Testes	250,000	18%	45000
			<u>263400</u>

Statement of Goods I.T.C

Particulars	Cost
- AMC	10000
- keep for Ims (17(5) Blower)	-
- Consignment of. (Miy)	10000
	<u>20000</u>

Net Cost Uu

	Gross opp. Uu	263400
<u>Im:</u>	ITC	20000
		63400
		63400

Q=19

Particulars	Value	IGST	CGST	SGST
- Supply in RAJ.	875000	-	78750	78750
- Supply Inter	375000	67500	-	-
- Expend. via LUT (see: 54) see: 16 of IGST)	625000	-	-	-
		67500	78750	78750

Statement - Gross ITC

Particulars	Value	IGST	CGST	SGST
- Rep (21229)	106250	X	9562.5	9562.5
- Unrep	37500	X	X	X
- RM (Inter)	100000	18000	X	X
- Input tax	-	22732	X	X
- Consume (156250 - 31250)	125000	X	11250	11250

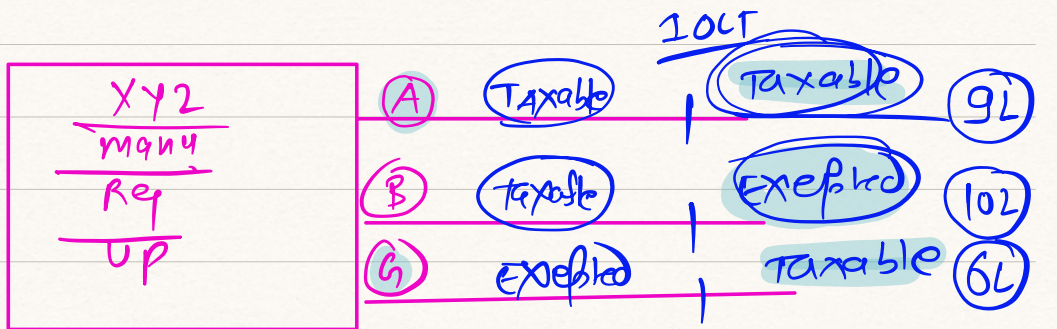
Rent	10000	X	9000	9000
Sold Premium (avg of 175) - 31000		X	X	X
But EXCEL Share Region Op. Balance	20000	X	18000	18000
		15000	20000	15000
		55732	67812.5	62812.5

Net Profit / Set off : Sec. 48+41A

		Op IGR	Op CGR	Op SCGR
		67500	78750	78750
ITC of IGR	55732	(55732)	—	—
		11768	78750	78750
ITC of CGR	67812.5	—	(67812.5)	—
		11768	10937.5	78750
ITC of SCGR	62812.5	—	—	(62812.5)
		11768	10937.5	15937.5

Q20

Short Summary



see: 17
 Rule 42
43

Specific Use — mix USE < Tax Exempt
 + new or Disposal
 = Common Credit
 1. ITC Full Bank
 2. Spread over 60 months
 3. Prop. - include - plus

2 SLACK

ITC Statement "October marks"

Pattern	ITC to E-credited	Common Credit
* M/C = U - 100% for All 3 (mix USE)	36000	36000
* M/C = V - 100% (A) (C)	18000	-
* W/M/C = 100% (B)	X	X
* M/C = Y 100% 4 year ITC-E-cred If ----- ----- ITC-E-cred mix USE	X	72000

* M/C = 2
100%

2 year All E-credit ✓	X	54000
Row - <u>ARF</u>	27000	X
Row <u>Self</u>	X	X
Row	18000	
	<u>99000</u>	<u>162000</u>

Course credit = 162000
 Manuf Allow = 162000
 Demand life = 60m

27000 =
 M.C. credit

Facile = $27000 \times \frac{10}{25} = 10800$

Q=21

ISD = MY % Rel.

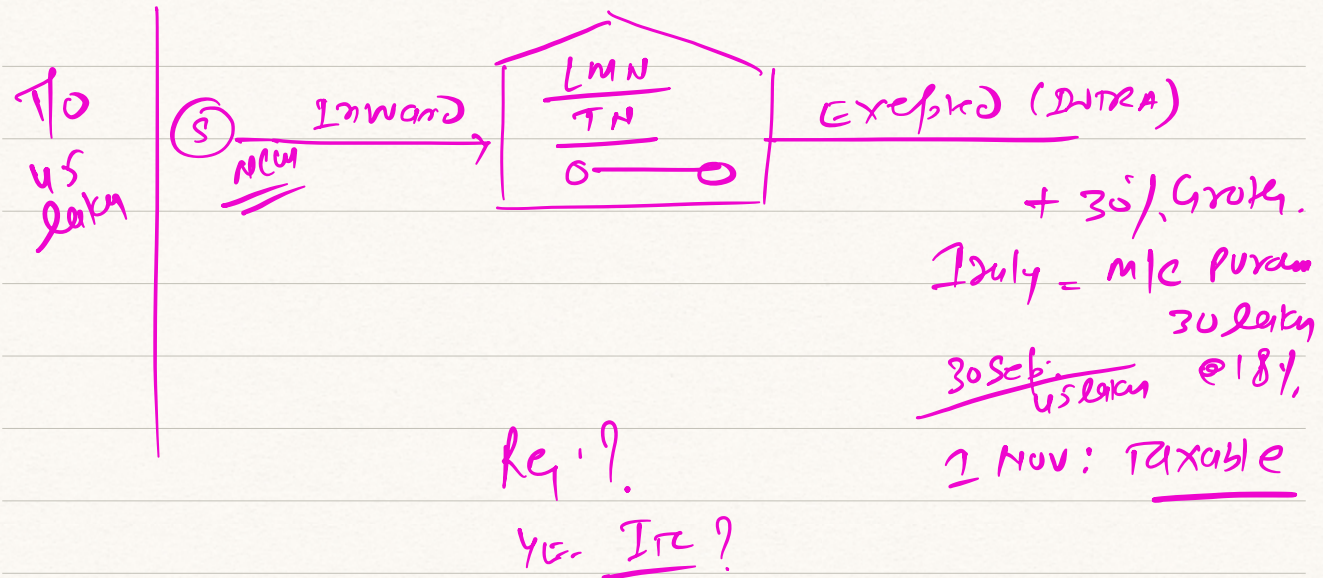
2 3 1 4

	PUNE (MH)	Chennai (T.M)	KOL.(WB)	Beng(KT)
Specif _o IGST IS _o - CGST SGST	30000 2000 2000	24000 + 12000 = 36000 6000 6000	-	-
<u>Commlay Sentie</u> <u>elible</u> IGST: 24000 IGST (converted) CGST: 12000 SGST: 12000	48000 24000 24000 Same 84k	72000 72000 36000 36000	24000 24000 12000 12000	96000 96000 48000 48000
<u>Inelible</u> IGST = 8000 IGST-(converted) CGST: 4000 SGST 4000	16000 - 8000 8000	24000 48k 24000 12000 12000	16k 8000 8000 4000 4000	64k 32000 32000 16000 16000
Input used	X	X	X	X
<u>Input Cur</u> IGST 10000 converted - IGST CGST 3000 SGST 3000		4286 30k 25714 12857 12857		5714 40k 34286 17143 17143

3:4

Q=24

Short Summary



ANS:

Legal Provision:

* AS per section 23: Where any person engaged in deems of, exempted goods / services only = NO REG.

* AS per sec: 22

- Where AS & TPO of a person exceeds the App. limit need Reg.

- AS per sec: 2 AS & TPO included Exempted Supply.

- more over as per sec: 22 Tannal Made. - Limit Goods = 40 Latky



* As per section 18(1)(a) newly
Input (not cap. used), AS sum
WIP. - contained in FG =
ITC ✓

Analysis & Conclusion :

- In the given case, Input LMO
is in Exempt case
hence it falls under the ambit
of section 23 - hence NO ITC.

- But as an other exemption
withdrew the case Exempt from
sec: 23 & fall up: 22

- A78 T/O = $\frac{45 \text{ lakhs} + 110000}{45 \text{ lakhs}}$

- Applicant = 40 lakhs

T/O = 45+ - Rep ✓

- In the light of sec: 18(1)(a)
when is Input credit avail
of Input - so the ITC arises
only LMO - ITC. NOT ALCMO
=

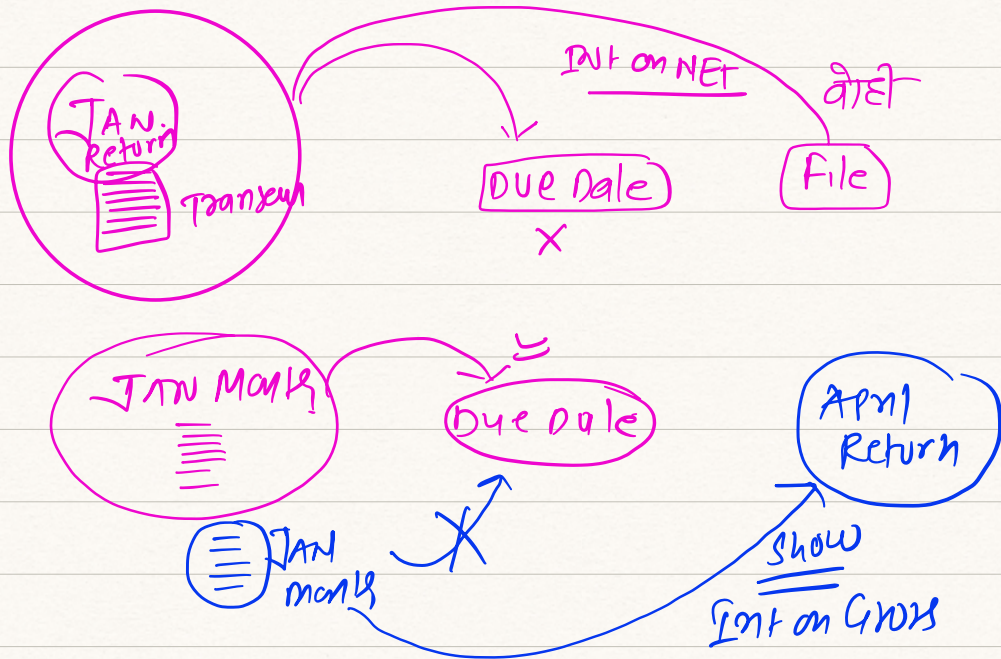
Q = 25

Legal Provision: As per section: 50

- Late fee + Related period + Int. @ 18% on Gross of CSR value

- However: * A Particular month Return not filed on time & filed later

* & NO sec etc further yet
 * Int. Calcu on net amount i.e. the amount less E-COS



Apply Case B

$$218000 \times \frac{18}{100} \times \frac{60}{365} = X \text{r}$$

$$262000 \times \text{"} \text{"} = A \text{c}$$

$$262000 \times \text{"} \text{"} =$$

$$18000 \times \frac{18}{100} \times \frac{60}{365}$$

$$3200 \times \frac{18}{100} \quad ,,$$

$$3200 \times \frac{18}{100} \quad ,,$$

Q=26 Legal Provisions Sec: 51

1. TDS Provis = All Govt / Semi

2 Supply ✓

3 Dealer / Importer ✓

BUT (R) ——— market
 (R)
 (R)
 (R)

4 Supply — NO Excepted

5. Value = AV

Rate = 2% + 2% = 4%

Contract value: 25000 +

6 Non / Recm ✓

per

(S) ————— (R)

NON Govt Govt.

(Del.)		Contract		
	Particulars	Value (Exc)	Paym.	TDS.
(i)	Stallions (see 151 -)	220338	15000	X
(ii)	Car rent ()	250,000	20000	X
(iii)	UK	5,00,000	25000	500
(iv)	Delhi	550,000	50000	500 + 500
	<p>(S) DL ORIGIN</p> <p>A. Bhawan located in Delhi</p> <p>(AP) (R)</p> <p>see: 12(3) POS = DL</p>	1050,000	123900	X
(v)	<p>Port to SWK</p> <p>Exempt</p> <p>Rate = 2% 200</p> <p>Govt</p> <p>2% 300</p> <p>Exem</p>	230508	-	X

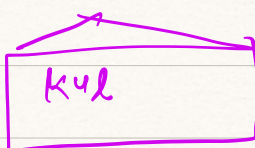
Q=27

Return.

37 to 48

Q=31

Short Summary



deput provision

As per section 60 -

In case of Demand: It will be payable in diff amount on final Assn. from the due date till the date of final Assn. Int @ 18% PA

In case of Refund is when

Any amt is Refund credited to his acc order. Refund is to be claimed as per the pro. of sec: 54 & 56 of Csr Act

Sec: 54: When Refund is NOT credit to the

↓
 ① Value?
 ② Pro. Ass. ✓
 ↓
 Pro. order: 12th Jan
 ↓
 Supply = 25th Jan
 ↓
 Csr Pay = 19th Feb

↓
FINAL ASS = 21th March

① Demand
 180000
 9th April
 Pay

Refund
 420,000
 RFD=01
 9th April
 5th June
Return

June =

5.

57 days

Pay Refu = within

60 days = NO Int

Q=33

Type: 1

4 COBRA CASES

- + ITC देना
- + ITC (R) ko dilwana
- + NO invoice ie of GST HIDE
- + बिड न देना - 3 महीने की

Type: 2

Rest of the 8 case NON COBRA

Type: 1 & 2

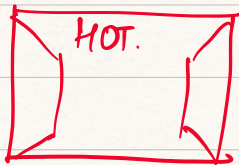
Impair

1 st -2	up to 1
2 nd -5	up to 3
5 th	up to 5.

MINIM: 6M
ORS=6M



may be open
if malto 2 cr+



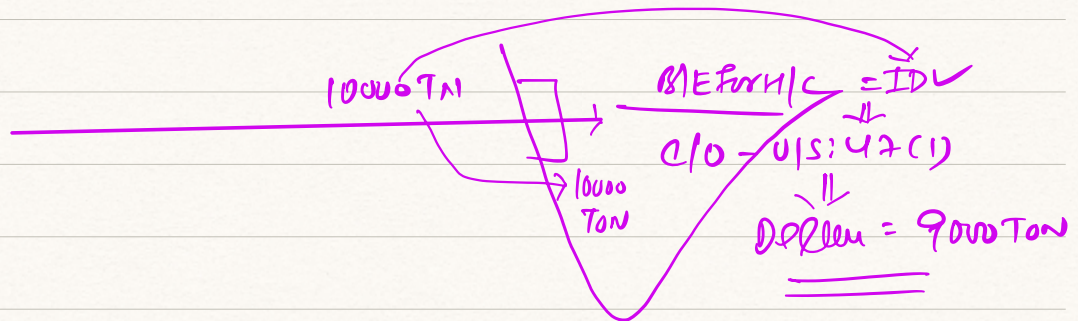
NON Baku
& COG.
may be
if 5 cr+

AREST- NO window

HOT- NO window
ie apply cool
ie Baku &
NON COG.

CUSTOM LAWS

Q = 41



Legal Provision :

- As per section 23(1) which deals in losses other than pilferage.
- According to section 23(1) when any imported goods lost or destroyed or by any means other than as pilferage tax duty on such lost units will be remitted.
- The section 23(1) applies in any loss arising at any time before taking delivery of goods.

ANALYSIS & Conclusion

- In the given case 10000 units were imported & only 9000 units are received.
- Loss of 1000 units cannot be termed as pilferage so section 13 will not be applicable.
- The loss of 1000 units are clear in the nature of losses other than pilferage hence the provision of section 23(1) applies.

- And the loss is covered under the scope of section 23(1)
- So fund to build a loss with to the Dept will be smaller.

Q-42

Legal Provision:

- AS per the provision of Section: 46 Bill of entry is required to be filed either for home consumption or for warehousing other than the goods intended for transit/transshipment.

Time of filing of BE:

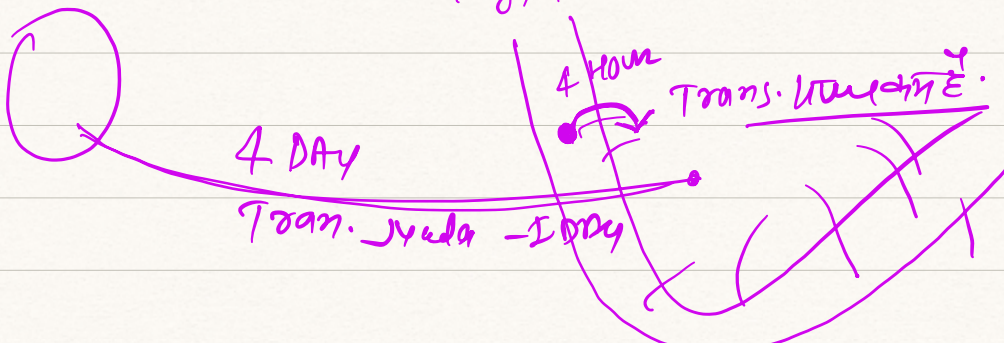
Bill of entry is required to be filed on the date of arrival or the day before arrival if can explained as follows - LAST DATE

on the date of ARRIVAL (ZERODAY)

- Sea route: M M P S B
- AIR ROUTE: Any Com.
- Land com = All.

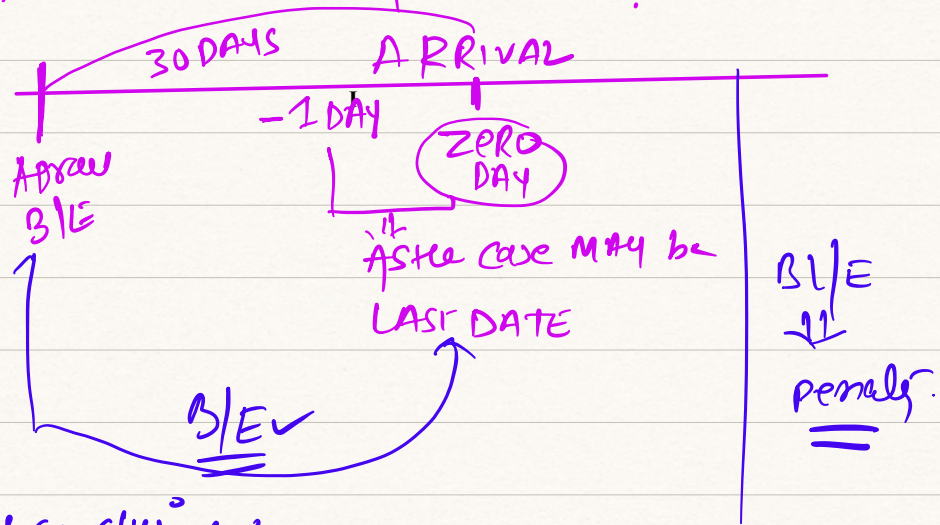
on the day before Arrival (-1 DAY)

- sea route = Rest of them = .
- Dry/AES = ✓



- ASAP (Advance BLE)

the Bill of Entry up to 46 can be filed in Advance i.e. 30 DAYS Before Arrival of cargo.



ANALYSIS & CONCLUSION :

- In the given case importer file BLE after 60 days of I.C.M. when minus delay from arrival.
- So In the light of above stated provisions of sec:46 - penalty for belated payment of ID is guzhly

Q=44

Legal Provision :

As per section 72 where any warehoused goods are not removed from warehouse on payment of duty it shall be deemed to be removed in improper manner. & ID along with interest & penalty

shall be fixed by person

As per section 15 of CA 1962 :

Released Date for Rate of Duty
in case of warehouse goods is
when Bill of Entry for HIC UJ
68 is filed

But if goods are not received
till maturity then the date of
maturity will be the Released
Date for Rate of Duty

As per proviso to sec: 14 :

The Rate of Exchange will be the
Rate of Exchange as determined
by CBIC @ Advised on the Date of
filing of Bill of Entry for warehouse

Analysis & Conclusion :

In the light above state provisions

Released date for Rate of Duty = 21st Sep. @ 10%

Released date for Rate of Exchange = 14/May = 65.20

Assessible value = \$100000

A.V (IN INR) = \$100000 X 65.2

= 65,20,000

Basic cus. duty @ 10% 652000

S. W S. @ 10%

of BCD

65200

42,37200

& Total of ID + SWS = 917200

Computation of Interest

As per section 61: In case of interest

10% p.a. etc: After 90 days, then
required to pay interest on the ID

of warehouse goods till the date
of payment of ID @ 15% p.a.

No. of days from 21st May _____ 14th Oct

$$\text{May} = 31 - 21 = 10$$

$$\text{June} = 30$$

$$\text{July} = 31$$

$$\text{Aug} = 31$$

$$\text{Sep} = 30$$

$$\text{Oct} = 14$$

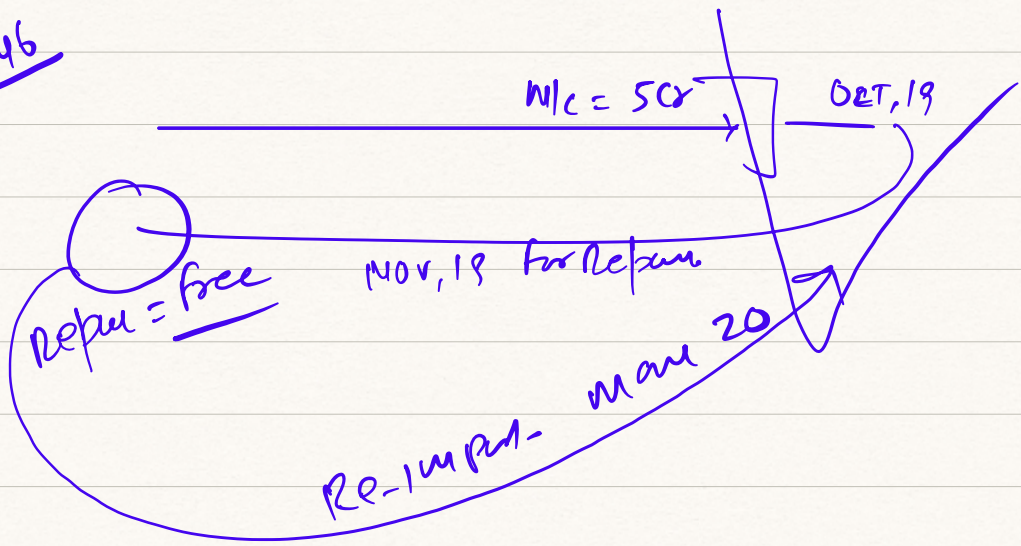
$$\text{Total Days} \quad \underline{\quad\quad\quad} \quad 146 \text{ Days}$$

$$\text{Less: 90 Days (90)}$$

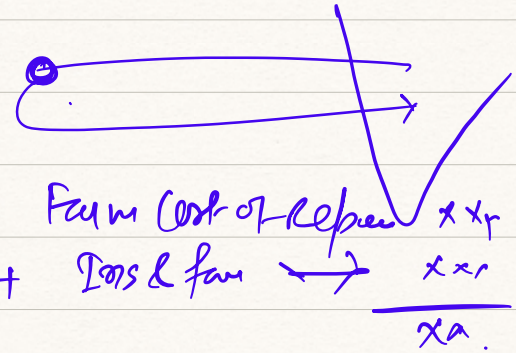
$$\underline{\quad\quad\quad} \quad 56 \text{ Days}$$

$$\text{Interest} = 917200 \times \frac{15}{100} \times \frac{56}{365} = \underline{\underline{16505}}$$

Q=46



Deal Pricing :
See from 20 :



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Fair cost} &= 900000 \\ + \text{Ints. } (7.5 \times 2) &= 15,0000 \\ \hline & 915,0000 \\ + \text{BCD @ } 10\% & 105,000 \\ \hline & 115,50,000 \\ + \text{SWS @ } 10\% & 105000 \\ \hline & 116,55,000 \\ + \text{IGST @ } 18\% & 20,9790 \\ \hline & \underline{137,52,900} \\ & \text{XRX} \end{aligned}$$

Q = 4%

Statemen Show	of AV
<u>Pabrikelen</u>	<u>USD</u>
Value U/S: 14(1)	8500
Fashion Orum Pst]	250
	250
Adj. U/R = 10(1)	9000
Adjusted for value	9000
Adj U/R = 10(12)	
Sea frmt.	1300
Ins.	2000
CIF (USD)	<u>12300</u>
CIF (EUR):	
(As per prom to see: 14(1))	
Rate of the date of free = 60	
of B/E U/S: 46. @ CBIC (12300 x 60)	<u><u>73800</u></u>

Carven of Imp. Del

AV	738000
+ BCD	
(As per sect 15; in case of Imp. Del by Air)	

22/8 Arrival Date
 OR
 20/8 B/E file date

Lalau
 1722A
 = 22/8/xx
 @ 100 10%

73800

Add SWs @ 10%

7380

819180

Add: IGST @ 22/8 ie 12%

98302

xxxxx

WNO

$8500 + 200 + 250 = 9000$ FOBs

+ Sea from

$20\% \text{ of } 9000 = 1800$

OR

Actual B/Ns:

$250 + 250 + 1300 = 1800$

1700

Loss

Q = 48

Particular	Amount (USD)
Cost of m/c @ factory	20,000
Transp. fact to port	1,000
custom Port. Exp.	100
<u>FOB Value</u>	<u>21,100</u>
Adj. U/R = 10(1) :	
By the Cons = Exclm 10(1)(a)	—
Deyen <u>10(1)(b) = Incl.</u>	5,000
<u>Adjusted FOB</u>	<u>26,100</u>
<u>U/R = 10(2)</u>	
Sea fare	2,000
Insur @ 1.125% of 26,100	293.63
Debit Port — INC M/L	—
<u>amount to cons</u>	<u>—</u>
<u>CIF (FC)</u>	<u>28,393.63</u>
<u>CIF (INR)</u> @ 60%	<u>17,036.18</u>

Q = 51

Computation of AV

Value = FOB
Rule: 10(1)
Adorn
Rule: 10(2) =

Particular	Amount (Yen)
Value up to 10(1)/cost upto post loading	6,00,000
	25,000
	<u>6,25,000 Yen</u>
FOB	
FOB (INR): 6,25,000 x .65	4,06,250

Adj V/R = 10(1) :

* Defund
(Rule: 10(1)(b) Since ship is not from green table else we take in India: New Delhi = EXCL

NIL

* Comm - Expend = 10(1)(a)

125,000

* Landy cost (Post-imp EXCL)

NIL

Adj. FOB value

5,31,250

Adj. V/R = 10(2)

* Lighter (Post-imp cost) = Rule 10(2)

20,000

* Sea fr. (1,00,000 x .65)

65,000

* Insur : (5,31,250 x 1.125%)

59,76.56

CF

6,22,227

Add: BCD. @ 10%

Add: SWS. @ 10%

Add: INST. @ 12%

62223
684450
6222
690672
82881

Q=52

Legal Provision for

ADD = Dumping

Price of Goods
 Domestic Price xxx

Local market
 @ xxx
 III - 9.

Ex port = Price xxx

Dumping ✓

(15)

Import (when lower)

Local Price xxx

Domestic Price xxx

Landed Value xxx

Import xxx

25

Answer : Dumping

Domestic = \$200

Ex port = \$100

\$100

Local = \$175

+ 10% Landed \$125

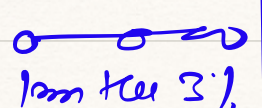
Value \$50

$$ADD = \$50$$

$$1000 \times \$50 \times 75$$

$$= \underline{\underline{37,50,000}}$$

Q=5A

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Value</u>
	25,00,000
+ Basic Cost	250,000
+ SWS. @ 10%	25000
+ S. Charge ?	
<p>See: 8B of CTA</p> <p>Single. dev. - up to 3% S.D.X</p> <p>multiple dev. =  limit 3% max = up to 3%</p> <p>S.D.U.Y x Bul. 8% = 10% So S.C. Dev. Apply 25,00,000 x 12%</p>	
	6,25,000
	<hr/>
	34,00,000
+ I.G.S.T @ 12% of 34 lakhs	4,08,000
	<hr/>
	38,08,000

Duty Draw back

Q = 56

Particulars.	<u>ID = Nil</u>	<u>ID = 35%</u>	<u>ID = 100%</u>
	Exempt	Covered Under DFA	Not Covered under DFA
✓ Transport fare	85000	-	-
✓ <u>Other Allow</u>	-	150,000	-
✗ <u>120 Shirts</u>			
└ 100 Allow x 100	-	10000	2000
└ 20 EXEN x 100			
✗ FIRE ARMS = 50000 (NOT IN 100)	-	-	50,000
✗ FIRE CARTON = 50000 (100 x 500)			
+ 50 FIREM = 25000 Case Allow		25000	25000
+ 50 EXEN = 25000			
	85000	185000	97000
<u>1000 DFA @ R=3</u>	-	(15000)	-
Fare	85000	170000	97000
Imp. Det	@ Nil	@ 35%	@ 100%
+ SWS @ 10%	Nil	59500	97000
TOTAL ID		654500	84700