

CHAPTER 1

GST in India - An Introduction

QUESTION BANK

Q1.	Write a short note on various Lists provided under Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. (MTP Oct 2021), 5 Marks
Ans	Seventh Schedule to Article 246 of the Constitution contains three lists which enumerate the matters under which the Union and the State Governments have the authority to make laws. (i) List -I (UNION LIST): It contains the matters in respect of which the Parliament (Central Government) has the exclusive right to make laws. (ii) List -II (STATE LIST): It contains the matters in respect of which the State Government has the exclusive right to make laws. (iii) List -III (CONCURRENT LIST): It contains the matters in respect of which both the Central & State Governments have power to make laws
Q2.	GST is a simplified tax structure. Justify the statement. (MTP Nov 2021), 4 Marks
Ans	GST is a simplified tax structure. The statement is justified. Simpler tax regime with fewer exemptions along with reduction in multiplicity of taxes under GST has led to simplification and uniformity in tax structure. The uniformity in laws, procedures and tax rates across the country makes doing business easier. Common system of classification of goods and services across the country ensures certainty in tax administration across India.
Q3.	Explain the meaning of the term "recipient of supply of goods and/or services" under the CGST Act, 2017. (MTP Nov 2020), 5 Marks
Ans	Recipient of supply of goods or services or both, means — (i) where a consideration is payable for the supply of goods or services or both, the person who is liable to pay that consideration; (ii) where no consideration is payable for the supply of goods, the person to whom the goods are delivered or made available, or to whom possession or use of the goods is given or made available; and (iii) where no consideration is payable for the supply of a service, the person to whom the service is rendered; and (i) any reference to a person to whom a supply is made shall be construed as a reference to the recipient of the supply, and (ii) Shall include an agent acting as such on behalf of the recipient in relation to the goods or services or both supplied.
Q4.	Briefly explain the leviability of GST or otherwise on petroleum crude, diesel, petrol, Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) and natural gas. (MTP March 2021), 5 Marks
Ans	Petroleum crude, diesel, petrol, ATF and natural gas are presently not leviable to GST. GST will be levied on these products from a date to be notified on the recommendations of the GST Council. Till such date, central excise duty continues to be levied on manufacture/production of petroleum crude, diesel, petrol, ATF and natural gas and inter-State/intra-State sale of the same is subject to CST/VAT respectively.