

**CA FINAL (May 2025)****GROUP II - PAPER 5****INDIRECT TAX LAWS & CUSTOMS (Series 1)****Time Allowed: - 3 Hours****Maximum Marks: 100 Marks**

**This question paper comprises two parts, Div A and Div B. Div A comprises MCQ & Div B comprises questions which require descriptive answers. All questions relate to A.Y. 2025-26 unless stated otherwise in the question.**

**Division A - Multiple Choice Questions (2 marks each)****Case Scenario I:**

Ms. Radha, engaged in the trading of pipes, is registered under GST, in the State of Gujarat. Total taxable turnover of Ms. Radha from April to February in the current financial year is Rs. 1,20,00,000.

The following is the information for the month of March of the said financial year:

1. Taxable value of outward supply: Rs. 15,00,000; Rs. 7,500 additional charges collected from the customers toward taxes levied by the Municipal Authority.
2. Ms. Radha went to Mumbai, Maharashtra, for a business meeting and stayed in a hotel for two days. The hotel charged Rs. 30,000 (taxable value) for the stay.
3. Taxable value of other inward supplies is Rs. 6,00,000.
4. She also bought a life insurance policy for herself amounting to Rs. 33,300 (taxable value). (CGST Rs. 2,997, SGST Rs. 2,997).
5. She bought chairs for office purposes amounting to Rs. 30,000 (taxable value).

**Additional Information for the Current Financial Year**

1. On 5th April, Ms. Radha purchased a motor car, with a seating capacity of 5 persons, worth Rs. 18,00,000, and used it exclusively for business purposes and capitalized the same in the books of accounts.

2. On the same day, she also bought 4 laptops worth Rs. 75,000 each. All the laptops were capitalized in the books of accounts, and no depreciation was claimed under the Income-tax Act, 1961, on the GST component. ITC is availed on the same.
3. On 7th July, Ms. Radha purchased an air conditioner worth Rs. 1,65,000 for office purposes and capitalized the same in the books of accounts.
4. On 31st December, Ms. Radha decided to give the motor car, two laptops, and the air conditioner to her brother, Mr. Darsh, a well-established businessman in Surat, Gujarat, without consideration. The open market value of the motor car,
5. the air conditioner, and the laptop on that day is Rs. 9,00,000, Rs. 1,20,000, and Rs. 45,000 (per laptop), respectively.

Notes:

- There is no other outward or inward supply transaction apart from the above.
- All conditions for availing ITC are fulfilled. Ms. Radha availed all eligible ITC except for the air conditioner.
- All inward and outward supplies are intra-State supplies except for the stay in the hotel in Mumbai, Maharashtra.
- Applicable rates: CGST = 6%, SGST = 6%, IGST = 12%.
- All amounts are exclusive of GST.

**Question 1:** Upto which date(s) does Ms. Radha need to maintain relevant books of accounts under GST Law?

Assuming that:

- I. the above information is provided for the financial year 2023-2024 and Ms. Radha is under investigation for an offence under Chapter XIX of the CGST Act, 2017, and such investigation was concluded on 31st December 2025.
- II. the above information is provided for the financial year 2023-24 and Ms. Radha is under investigation for an offence under Chapter XIX, and such investigation was concluded on 31st December 2030.

- (a) 31st December 2030 for Case-I and 31st December 2031 for Case-II.
- (b) 31st December 2031 for both cases.
- (c) 31st December 2030 for both cases.
- (d) 31st December 2030 for Case-I and 31st December 2034 for Case-II.

**Question 2:** Which of the following statements are correct?

- 1. Motor car given by Ms. Radha to her brother is supply.
- 2. Air conditioner given by Ms. Radha to her brother is supply.
- 3. Laptop given by Ms. Radha to her brother is supply.
- 4. Air conditioner given by Ms. Radha to her brother is not supply.

- (a) Both 1 and 2
- (b) Both 2 and 3
- (c) Both 3 and 4
- (d) Both 1 and 4

**Question 3:** Total taxable outward supply by Ms. Radha for the financial year:

- (a) Rs. 1,35,97,500
- (b) Rs. 1,37,10,000
- (c) Rs. 1,35,97,500
- (d) Rs. 1,35,52,500

**Question 4:** Total ITC available for the month of March:

- (a) IGST - Rs. 75,600
- (b) IGST - Rs. 79,200
- (c) CGST - Rs. 37,800, SGST - Rs. 37,800, IGST - Rs. 3,600
- (d) CGST - Rs. 37,800, SGST - Rs. 37,800

**Question 5:** Tax payable by Ms. Radha for March:

- (a) CGST - Rs. 52,650 and SGST - Rs. 52,650
- (b) CGST - Rs. 50,850 and SGST - Rs. 52,650
- (c) CGST - Rs. 49,050 and SGST - Rs. 52,650
- (d) CGST - Rs. 47,853 and SGST - Rs. 49,653

**Case Scenario II:**

'M/s Hari Iron Traders' (HIT), located in Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, received an order for iron bars worth ₹1,20,00,000 (exclusive of GST) from Vishakha Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad, Telangana.

Details:

1. Buyer pays ₹14,00,000 as advance.
2. Balance payment to be made within 25 days of invoice.
3. Supplier (HIT) bears transport costs (over and above ₹1,20,00,000).
4. Penal charges for late payment:
  - Delay 1-10 days: ₹10,000/day.
  - 11-20 days: ₹1,00,000 + ₹16,000/day.
  - 21-30 days: ₹2,60,000 + ₹20,000/day.
  - Beyond 30 days: ₹4,60,000 + ₹24,000/day.
5. Discounts for prompt payment:
  - 1-5 days\*: ₹30,000.
  - 6-10 days\*: ₹20,000.
  - 11-15 days\*: ₹16,000.
  - After 15 days\*: No discount.

\* within which the payment is received after the date of invoice

The details of invoice & payment are as follows:

2nd May	Vishakha Pvt. Ltd. paid the stipulated amount of advance to HIT
5th May	Invoice issued to Vishakha Pvt. Ltd.
10th May	30% of the invoice amount is paid
14th May	Another 20% of the invoice amount is paid
18th May	Balance amount is paid

On 3rd May, Vishakha Pvt. Ltd. requested HIT to deliver the iron bars to Lalita Iron & Steels (LIS) located in the city of Bhubaneswar (Odisha). On 5th May, HIT entered into a contract with 'Express transports' [a Goods Transport Agency (GTA) located & registered under GST in the State of Andhra Pradesh for delivery of iron bars at Bhubaneswar; GST is payable at the rate of 5% on its services payable by HIT]. The freight charges and loading charges for the delivery services provided by GTA are Rs. 3,00,000 (exclusive of GST) and Rs. 10,000 (exclusive of GST) respectively.

The iron bars are removed from the warehouse of HIT on 6th May and an e-way bill is generated at 00:15 hrs. on 6th May. The distance from the warehouse of HIT to location of LIS is 455 km. HIT paid the freight charges to the transporter immediately after the delivery of the goods.

Note:

1. Credit note is to be issued by HIT for discount to be provided, if any, and for levying penal charges, further invoice to be issued.
2. The iron bars, delivered in the truck, are not Over Dimensional Cargo.

Based on the facts of the case scenario given above, choose the most appropriate answer to Q. Nos. 6 to 11 below:-

**Question 6:** What shall be the place of supply for the following two independent supplies?

- A) Supply between HIT & VISHAKHA Pvt Ltd.;
  - B) Supply between VISHAKHA Pvt Ltd. & LIS
- 
- (a) A) Bhubaneswar; B) Hyderabad
  - (b) A) Bhubaneswar; B) Bhubaneswar
  - (c) A) Hyderabad; B) Bhubaneswar
  - (d) A) Hyderabad; B) Visakhapatnam

**Question 7:** What shall be the time of supply for the transaction between HIT & VISHAKHA Pvt Ltd.?

- (a) 5th May
- (b) 6th May
- (c) 2nd May
- (d) 2nd May for supply of `7,00,000 & 5th May for the balance consideration.

**Question 8:** What shall be the value of taxable supply made by HIT to VISHAKHA Pvt Ltd.?

- (a) Rs. 123,10,000
- (b) Rs. 122,94,000
- (c) Rs. 119,84,000
- (d) Rs. 122,44,000

**Question 9:** What will be the validity of the e-way bill generated by HIT on 6th May?

- (a) 12:00 midnight of 11th -12th May
- (b) 12:00 midnight of 10th -11th May
- (c) 12:15 midnight of 10th -11th May
- (d) 12:00 midnight of 9th -10th May

**Question 10:** In the above case scenario, if the entire (100%) payment is made on the following independent dates namely, A) 03rd June B) 28th May and C) 20th June, then the total value of taxable supply for HIT w.r.t. transactions with VISHAKHA Pvt Ltd. in each independent case will be:

- (a) A) ₹1,23,50,000; B) ₹1,23,10,000; C) ₹1,25,90,000.
- (b) A) ₹1,20,60,000; B) ₹1,20,10,000; C) ₹1,23,10,000.
- (c) A) ₹1,23,60,000; B) ₹1,22,94,000; C) ₹1,26,10,000.
- (d) A) ₹1,20,60,000; B) ₹1,19,94,000; C) ₹1,23,10,000.

**Question 11:** Who will be liable to pay GST on freight charged by 'Express Transports'?

- (a) VISHAKHA Pvt Ltd
- (b) LIS
- (c) Express Transports
- (d) HIT

**Case Scenario III:**

M/s. Success Here is an online money gaming platform operating from Singapore. It provides its users a platform to play and win money in different games that are available on its web portal.

In the month of October 2023, Mr. Rupal (player), an unregistered person located in India, deposited an amount of ₹75,000 (inclusive of GST) in the master wallet available on the portal of M/s. Success Here. Subsequently, the following transactions were undertaken by Mr. Rupal during the month of October 2023:

Mr. Rupal utilized the amount of ₹12,500 from the master wallet towards playing a virtual racing game on the portal. As a winning amount, ₹55,000 was credited to the master wallet of Mr. Rupal.

On another portal operated by M/s. Success Here in the name of Success 100, Mr. Rupal placed a bet of face value of ₹60,000 on an international cricket match. The amount of such bet was paid through the master wallet with applicable taxes and, accordingly, the bet amount of ₹60,000 with applicable taxes was transferred from the master wallet of Mr. Rupal to the bank account of Success 100. However, he lost the bet.

Mr. Rupal transferred the balance amount from the master wallet to his bank account after the aforesaid transactions.

Based on the information provided above, answer the questions 12-15:

**Question 12:** What is the total taxable value for GST purposes on the transactions undertaken by Mr. Rupal?

- A) ₹1,15,000
- B) ₹1,18,594
- C) ₹75,000
- D) ₹58,594

**Question 13:** How much GST is payable by M/s Success Here on the deposit made by Mr. Rupal into the master wallet?

- A) ₹16,406
- B) ₹15,000
- C) ₹16,800
- D) ₹12,500

**Question 14:** What is the net balance transferred by Mr. Rupal from his master wallet to his bank account after all transactions?

- A) ₹24,000
- B) ₹30,000
- C) ₹24,294
- D) ₹12,500

**Question 15:** How much GST is payable on the bet placed by Mr. Rupal on Success 100?

- A) ₹16,406
- B) ₹16,800
- C) ₹12,500
- D) ₹55,000

**Part-II: Descriptive Questions****Question 1**

Ram & Company, a partnership firm, in Nagpur, Maharashtra is a wholesaler of a taxable product and an Exempt product A & B. The firm supplies these products only in the eastern part of Maharashtra. All the procurements(both goods and services) of the firm are from the suppliers registered under regular scheme in the State of Maharashtra. The firm pays tax under composition scheme.

Ram & Company has furnished following details with respect to its turnover and stock (exclusive of taxes):

Turnover Details:		
Particulars	Turnover for the quarter ended 30.06.20XX (₹)	Turnover for the quarter ended 30.09.20XX (₹)
A	₹ 60,00,000	₹ 50,00,000
B	₹ 17,65,000	₹ 17,00,000

**Stock Details:**

Particulars	Stock as on 30.06.20XX (₹)	Stock as on 30.09.20XX (₹)	Stock as on 31.10.20XX (₹)
A	₹ 50,00,000	₹ 20,00,000	7,20,000
B	₹ 20,00,000	₹ 4,00,000	2,40,000

**Notes:**

The entire stock of products A & B available with the firm as on 30.09.20XX is purchased during the said half year, except a consignment of product A valuing ₹3,00,000, purchased in April of the preceding financial year.

In the current financial year (October), no purchases were made, and products were sold with a profit margin of 20% on sales (exclusive of taxes).

**Extract of Bill Book:**

Bill No.	Date	Value of Products (Exclusive of Taxes)
2306	01.10.20XX	₹ 2,00,000
2307	01.10.20XX	₹ 1,33,000
2308	02.10.20XX	₹ 67,000
2309	03.10.20XX	₹ 58,750
2310	05.10.20XX	₹ 1,00,000

2311	06.10.20XX	₹ 94,000
2312	06.10.20XX	...
2313	08.10.20XX	50,000
2314	09.10.20XX	60,000
2315	...	...

**Service Details:**

- Freight paid to Goods Transport Agency: ₹2,80,000. Paid monthly, equal amounts on the 10th of each month. Goods transported between the 11th to 20th day of the month.
- Special packing charges paid to a Packing Company Rs. 600000, having expertise in such specialized packing, during the period January 20XX to October 20XX. The packing charges are paid for the goods which are transported between 11th to 20th day of the month (as mentioned in point (i) above). The goods are packed on 10th day and then transported from 11th day onwards. Assume equal amount of packing charges are paid each month on the 9th day of each month.

All the above amounts are exclusive of taxes, wherever applicable

(i) Compute the ITC credited to the Electronic Credit Ledger of the B & D Company, when it exits composition scheme and becomes liable to pay tax under regular scheme, in accordance with the provisions of section 18(1) (c) of the CGST Act, 2017.

Following additional information is also available:

Particulars relating to Capital goods	Date of Purchase	Value (₹)	GST (₹)
Computers	01.02.20XX	₹ 4,00,000	₹ 72,000
Printers	January 1 two years prior to 1.1.20XX	₹ 1,60,000	₹ 28,800
Motor Cycle (staff use)	23.09.20XX	₹ 1,70,000	₹ 30,600
Furniture & Fixtures	12.06.20XX	₹ 8,00,000	₹ 1,44,000

Air Conditioner in Office	15.10.20XX	₹ 4,00,000	₹ 72,000
Exhaust Fan used in Godown	10.03.20XX	₹ 1,00,000	₹ 18,000

Note: Make suitable assumptions wherever required. Rate of CGST and SGST on service of transportation of goods by GTA is 2.5% each. Stock is valued at cost price.

Note: The Company has not claimed depreciation on the tax component of any of the capital goods (mentioned above) under the Income-tax Act, 1961. All the conditions necessary for availing the ITC have been complied with. Rate of CGST and SGST is 9% each.

(ii) Compute the GST liability of B & D Company payable from Electronic Credit Ledger and/or Electronic Cash Ledger, as the case may be, for the period covered under regular scheme **(14 Marks)**

### Question 2A

Mr. Jagdish of Delhi books accommodation, through an e-commerce operator - My Trip Ltd. (MTL), registered under GST in Uttarakhand, in a newly established budget hotel Resorts Ltd. (RL) located in Nainital, Uttarakhand. The turnover of RL in the current financial year is 18 lakh.

RL raises an invoice for 5,00,000 to Mr. Jagdish. MTL collects the payment from Mr. Jagdish and after deducting its fees and other charges from the same, remits the balance amount to RL.

Advise RL as to whether it is required to obtain GST registration. Also, whether tax is required to be collected at source by MTL under section 52 on the services provided by RL to Mr. Jagdish through electronic commerce operator MTL. If yes, determine the amount of tax to be collected at source.

Suppose in the above case, other facts remaining same, if RL, supplying accommodation services, is also an e-commerce operator (registered in Uttarakhand as TCS collector as well as a regular tax payer since its aggregate turnover exceeds the threshold limit) and MTL has an agreement with RL for booking the accommodation at the time when Mr. Jagdish booked the accommodation, ascertain whether tax is required to be collected at source under section 52 on the services provided by RL to Mr. Jagdish through electronic commerce operator MTL. If yes, determine the amount of tax to be collected at source and since two e-commerce operators are involved in the said transaction, who is required to collect the tax at source under section 52?

Note: Amounts given above are exclusive of GST. Assume applicable rate of CGST and SGST to be 9% each and IGST to be 18%. **(8 marks)**

### Question 2B

Kankan Corp had imported a machine from USA for Rs. 65 lakh on payment of appropriate customs duty in February. However, in July, the machine had to be sent back to the supplier for repair (not amounting to manufacture) from the factory of Kankan Corp. This machine was repaired and thereafter, re-imported by Kankan Corp in November next year. The supplier has agreed to provide discount of 60% of the fair cost of repairs, resulting in Kankan Corp paying USD 60,000.

Particulars	Date	Rate of Duty	Inter Bank Exchange Rate	Rate Notified by CBIC
Bill of Entry	21st November	12%	61	62
Aircraft Arrival	26th November	15%	63	63.25

IGST = 12%

Particulars	Outwards (Amt. in ₹)	Inwards (Amt. in ₹)
Insurance	₹ 150,000	100000
Air Freight	600000	400000

Determine total duty payable with notes assuming Kankan Corp not an EOU.

**(6 marks)**

### Question 3A

Kaushal Manufacturers Ltd., registered in Delhi, is a manufacturer and supplier of electronic home appliances. It is paying tax under regular scheme. It supplies the electronic home appliances in the domestic as well as overseas market. For supplies in other States of India, the company has appointed consignment agents in each such State, except Gurgaon, Haryana and Noida, Uttar Pradesh, where the goods are supplied directly from its Delhi warehouse.

In the month of January, consignments of electronic home appliances were sent to Cardinal Electricals Pvt. Ltd. and Rochester Technos – agents of Kaushal Manufacturers Ltd. in Punjab and Madhya Pradesh respectively. Cardinal Electricals Pvt. Ltd. and Rochester Technos supplied these electronic home appliances under their invoices to the stores located in their respective States

for Rs. 80,00,000 and Rs. 1,40,00,000 respectively. Open market value of such appliances is not available.

Further, in January, electronic home appliances have been supplied to Ronn Technomart – a wholesale dealer of electronic home appliances in Noida, Uttar Pradesh for consideration Of Rs. 46,00,000 from its Delhi warehouse. Kaushal Manufacturers Ltd. owns 75% shares Of Ronn Technomart. Open market value of the electronic home appliances supplied to Ronn Technomart is Rs. 60,00,000. Further, Ronn Technomart is not eligible for full input tax credit.

Kaushal Manufacturers Ltd. also provides repair and maintenance services to electronic appliance manufacturers located in India.

Details for the Month of January:

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Supply of electronic home appliances to wholesale dealers in Delhi	₹ 168,00,000
Electronic home appliances supplied to Anchor Electricals Inc., USA under LUT (Consideration received in convertible foreign exchange)	₹ 252,00,000
Repair and maintenance services provided to Unitech Ltd., Delhi	₹ 1680,000
Advance received for repair and maintenance services to be provided to Orelec Ltd., Delhi (Services provided in February; invoice issued on 28th February)	₹ 14,00,000
Advance received for electronic home appliances to be supplied to Novick Electricals, a wholesale dealer of such appliances in Gurgaon, Haryana	1680,000
[Invoice for the goods is issued at the time of delivery of the electronic appliances in March]	

You are required to determine the gross GST liability [CGST & SGST and/or IGST] of Kaushal Manufacturers Ltd. for the month of January.

Note:

- (i) All the given amounts are exclusive of GST, wherever applicable.
- (ii) Assume the rates of GST to be as under:

Goods/Services Supplied	CGST (%)	SGST (%)	IGST (%)
Electronic home appliances	2.50%	2.50%	5.00%
Repair and maintenance services	9.00%	9.00%	18.00%

You are required to make suitable assumptions, wherever necessary. (5 marks)

### Question 3B

What is the place of supply for mobile connections? Can it be the location of suppliers?

(4 marks)

### Question 3C

ShriMart Limited owns and operates a web portal in the name of "ShriMart" and is registered with the jurisdictional GST authorities in Delhi as an electronic commerce operator and is liable to collect tax at source under section 52. ShriMart provides listing service to various sellers for selling the goods to ultimate customers. Besides this, ShriMart also sells its own products through the same web portal.

For the listing services provided to sellers, ShriMart charges a listing fee at the rate of 10% of turnover of goods sold by the seller in a particular month. Such listing fee is recovered from the seller irrespective of any return of goods sold through ShriMart. The customers can choose from wide range of goods listed on the web portal and place an online order for goods.

The payment is made by the customers through the payment gateway in online mode only. At the time of monthly settlement, ShriMart makes the payment to the sellers after adjusting the tax collection at source at the applicable rates.

The invoice for goods sold on ShriMart is issued by the seller in the name of customers and tax is charged on the basis of location of seller and customer. The goods are shipped directly by the seller to the customer and there is no responsibility of shipping the goods on ShriMart for such third-party sellers.

In case of return of goods by the customer, the shipping is arranged by ShriMart. It charges a fee equivalent to 20% of the value of goods returned as cancellation charges and refunds the balance amount to the customer. Further, 10% of the value of goods returned is collected from the seller by ShriMart as handling charges for return of goods.

In the month of January, Pundrik, a resident of Rajasthan, purchased following goods from ShriMart:

- (i) Laptop having a value of ₹ 1,50,000 and a printer having value of ₹ 30,000. Both products are sold by HariOm Limited, a seller listed on ShriMart and registered under GST in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

- (ii) Mobile phone having a value of ₹ 90,000 sold by ShriMart in its own capacity.
- (iii) CCTV camera system having a value of ₹ 3,00,000 sold by Vrinda World, listed on ShriMart and registered under GST in the State of Gujarat.

All the amounts given above are exclusive of GST, wherever applicable.

The opening balance of input tax credit for the relevant tax period for Shri Mart, Hari Om Limited and Vrinda World is nil. Further, there is no other inward or outward supply transaction for Shri Mart, Hari Om Limited and Vrinda World in January apart from aforementioned transactions. Subject to the information given above, assume that all the other conditions necessary for availing ITC have been fulfilled.

GST is applicable on all inward and outward supplies at the following rates unless otherwise specified: CGST - 9%, SGST - 9%, IGST - 18%

Compute the net tax liability (including amount collected as TCS) of ShriMart Limited and net GST payable in cash (after set-off of credits, if any) of HariOm Limited and Vrinda World, for the month of January **(5 marks)**

**Question 4A**

Manihar Enterprises, registered in Delhi, is engaged in supply of various goods and services exclusively to Government departments, agencies etc. and persons notified under section 51. It has provided the information relating to the supplies made, their contract values and the payment due against each them in the month of October as under:

S.N.	Particulars	Total Contract Value (inclusive of GST) (₹)	Payment Due in October (₹)
(i)	Supply of stationery to Fisheries Department, Kolkata	₹ 2,60,000	30,000
(ii)	Supply of car rental services to Municipal Corporation of Delhi	2,95,000	40,000
(iii)	Supply of heavy machinery to Public Sector Undertaking located in Uttarakhand	5,90,000	50,000
(iv)	Supply of taxable goods to Delhi office of National Housing Bank, a society established by Government of India	6,49,000	100,000
(v)	Interior decoration of Andhra Bhawan located in Delhi (Service contract is entered into with the Government of Andhra Pradesh registered only in Andhra Pradesh)	5,00,000	5,00,000
(vi)	Supply of printed books and printed post cards to a West Delhi Post Office (Out of total contract value of 9,72,000, contract value for supply of books (exempt from GST) is 7,00,000 and for supply of printed post cards (taxable under GST) is 2,72,000.)	9,72,000	100,000 for books & 40,000 for printed post cards
(vii)	Maintenance of street lights in Municipal area of East Delhi * (The maintenance contract entered into with the Municipal Corporation of Delhi also involves replacement of defunct lights and other spares. However, the value of supply of goods is not more than 25% of the value of composite supply.) *Activity related to Municipality under Article 243W of the Constitution of India	3,50,000	3,50,000

You are required to determine the amount of tax, if any, to be deducted from each of the receivables given below, assuming the rate of CGST, SGST, and IGST as 9%, 9%, and 18% respectively. Additionally, determine if your answer will be different if Manihar Enterprises is registered under the composition scheme. **(6 marks)**

#### Question 4B

Explain the provisions relating to assessment of unregistered persons by the proper officer under section 63 of the CGST ACT, 2017. **(4 marks)**

#### Question 4C

Vipul imported certain goods in May. An 'into bond' bill of entry was presented on 14th May and goods were cleared from the port for warehousing. Assessable value on that date was US\$400000. The order permitting the deposit of goods in warehouse for 4 months was issued on May. Vipul deposited the goods in warehouse on the same day but did not clear the imported goods even after the warehousing period got over on 21 September. A notice was issued under section 72 of the Customs Act, 1962, demanding duty and interest. Vipul cleared the goods on 14th October. Compute the amount of duty and interest payable by Vipul while removing the goods on the basis of the following information:

Date	Rate of Exchange per US\$ (as notified by CBIC)	Basic Customs Duty (%)
14th May	65.2	15%
21st Sept	65.4	10%
14th Oct	65.5	12%

Integrated Tax leviable under section 3(7) of the Customs Tariff Act is exempt. Ignore agriculture and infrastructure development cess **(4 marks)**

**Question 5A:**

Kishori Manufacturers LLP, a registered supplier under GST is engaged in manufacturing of ayurvedic cosmetic products within the State of Gujarat. It provides the following information for the month of January, 2023

Particulars for the month of January, 2023	Rate of CGST	Rate of SGST	Value of supply (excluding GST)
Outward supply of skin care products	2.5%	2.5%	7,50,00,000
Outward supply of skin care products	6%	6%	7,50,000
Inward supply of Inputs for skin care products	6%	6%	5,25,00,000
Inward supply of Input services	2.5%	2.5%	75,00,000
Inward supply of capital goods	9%	9%	3,75,00,000

Other information:

- (i) ITC in respect of all types of inward supply as given above was claimed in the relevant GSTR 3B and the same was also reflected in GSTR 2B.
- (ii) All other conditions for claiming the refund are duly complied with.
- (iii) No refund was claimed for the month of January 2023.

You are requested to compute the 'Maximum refund amount' eligible for inverted duty structure. Working notes should form part of your answer  
(6 marks)

**Question 5B:** Briefly discuss the modes of recovery of tax available to the proper officer.  
(4 marks)

**Question 5C:** Which class of importers is required to pay customs duty electronically? Name the dedicated payment gateway setup by the Board (CBIC) to use the e-payment facility easily by an importer.  
(4 marks)

**Question 6A:** State the prosecution, arrest, and bail implications, if any, in respect of the following independent cases pertaining to June:

- a. B fraudulently avails input tax credit of ₹200 lakh without any invoice or bill. However, he is yet to utilize the same.
- b. A fraudulently avails the refund of tax of ₹550 lakh. The said tax has been recovered from the buyer also.
- c. D knowingly supplies false information sought by the CGST Officer. The amount of tax involved is ₹250 lakh.
- d. C collects ₹650 lakh as tax in January from its clients but has deposited only ₹50 lakh with the Central Government till date.

Note: Assume that in all the above cases, the offence, if any, has been committed for the first time **(4 marks)**

**Question 6B:** "The time limits provided under the CGST Act cannot be extended." Do you agree with the statement? Give your views with reference to section 168A. **(4 marks)**

**Question 6C:** Explain the significant features of the EPCG scheme. Which type of capital goods cannot be imported under such a scheme? **(6 marks)**