

**Anjuman Islam Janjira Degree College of Science**  
**Murud-Janjira, Raigad-402401**  
**Affiliated to University of Mumbai**

<b>Class: -F.Y.B.A.F</b>	<b>Subject: - Taxation (Indirect Tax)</b>
<b>Semester: -II</b>	<b>Course code: -</b>
<b>Exam Event: - Summer 2024(FH)</b>	<b>Marks: 75</b>
<b>Date: - 24-04-2024</b>	<b>Duration: - 2 Hours 30 Mins</b>

N.B: 1. All questions are compulsory.

2. **Figures** to the right indicate full marks.

3. Use of log-table/nonprogrammable calculator is allowed.

4. Answer for the same question as far as possible should be written together.

**Q1.A. State whether the following statements are true or false (any 8)**

**08**

1. A dealer who has opted for a composition scheme is not eligible to claim set-off in respect of the concerned goods.
2. Turnover of non-taxable purchase is not important for deciding whether a person is liable for registration under MVAT 2002.
3. The composition amount for an eligible Baker is 6% of the first 50 lakhs of specified turnover of sales in the case of registered dealer.
4. VAT is a single point tax.
5. To avail set-off the dealer has to maintain chronological record of all the sales of goods made by him.
6. An importer is liable for registration under MVAT 2002 only if his imports exceed ₹ 1,00,000.
7. An importer is liable for registration under MVAT 2002 only if his imports exceed ₹ 10,000.
8. In case of composition scheme a dealer shall be considered to be engaged in the business of selling at retail if 50% of his turnover of sales consists of sale made to persons who are not dealers.
9. Sale of scrap is not treated as a business transaction for the purpose of VAT
10. Immovable property such as land, buildings are not "goods" as defines under MVAT 2002.

**B. Match the following. (any 7)**

**07**

Column A	Column B
1. Deposit for voluntary registration	a) Rs 1,000
2. Tax audit if turnover of sales exceeds	b) Rs 2,000
3. Penalty for filling incorrect return	c) Rs 25,000
4. Penalty for failure to file return	d) Rs 5,000
5. Penalty for wrongful collection of tax	e) Rs 60,00,0000
6. State government can levy	f) Excluded from excise duty
7. Sales subject to MVAT	g) Sale within Maharashtra
8. Goods manufactured by units in SEZ	h) 5%
9. Schedule C	i) MTR 6
10. VAT payment	j) Sale within Goa, Dammam Dieu
	k) VAT
	l) Rs 1 crore

**Q2. A** The details of purchases and sales of Mr. Ashok during the financial year are given as follows: **07**

Particular	Purchases			Sales Rs.
	Within state Rs.	Imports Rs.	Total Rs.	
Taxable goods	44,000	4,000	48,000	60,000
Tax-free goods	36,000	5,000	41,000	50,000
Total	80,000	9,000	89,000	1,10,000

Ascertain: Whether he is liable for payment of Sales Tax?

**Q2. B** From the following information furnished to you by Mr. Devan regarding his purchases and sales transactions, find out from which month he will be liable to pay tax as per the provisions of the Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002. Give reasons for your answer. **08**

Months	Details of purchases etc.			Details of sales	
	Tax-free goods Rs.	Taxable Rs.	Raw Material & Manufacturing Expenses Rs.	Tax free Goods Rs.	Taxable goods Rs.
Apr. 2017 to Dec.2017	76,000 20,000	6,000 -	5,000 -	80,000 30,000	6,000 -
January 2018	1,60,000	3,600	-	1,90,000	-
February 2018	6,000	2,400	-	60,000	-
March 2018					

**OR**

**Q.2** Mr. Ram made the following sales of 4 products and VAT applicable is provided in the following table: **15**

Period	Total sales	AD(20%)	AB(1%)	AC(5.5%)	AE(12.5%)
June	8,00,000	2,00,000	1,00,000	2,00,000	3,00,000
July	8,00,000	1,00,000	2,00,000	3,00,000	1,00,000
August	8,00,000	2,00,000	3,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000

He made the following purchases of Raw Material for respective product.

**Q.3.A.** Decide whether the following persons are dealers or not: (With reasons) **08**

**PERSONS:**

1. Auction on behalf of the Bank of confiscated Goods
2. Hospitals (Sale of old machinery)
3. Educational Institutions
4. Chartered Accountants, CS, ICWAI
5. Sale of food by MIG Club at a concessional rate to its members.
6. Personal ornaments sold
7. Carrying of passengers by B.E.S.T.
8. Sale of vehicles by state transport corporation.

**Q.3.B.** Compute the Sales tax payable under MVAT Act, 2002 **07**

Sale of Schedule	A goods	Rs. 2,00,000
Sale of Schedule	B goods	Rs. 2,00,000
Sale of Schedule	C goods	Rs. 1,00,000

Sale of Schedule	D goods	Rs. 20,000
Sale of Schedule	E goods	Rs. 50,000
Labour charges received		₹5,00,000
Set off available for the month is 20,000.		

**OR**

**Q.3** Mr. Mahesh, a trader, commenced business on 8 February, 2017 From the following particulars of their purchases and sales transactions, you are required to find out the date from which he will be liable for Registration as per the provision of Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002. Give reasons for your answer.

**15**

Date	Purchase of Goods		Sale of Goods	
	Within State Taxable (Rs.)	Within State Tax-Free(Rs.)	Within State Taxable (Rs.)	Within State Tax-Free(Rs.)
08/02/2017	3,000	2,05,000	5,000	2,80,000
10/02/2017	6,000	2,40,000	6,000	1,40,000
12/02/2017	5,000	3,20,000	3,000	2,20,000
14/02/2017	4,000	1,60,000	2,000	3,10,000
16/02/2017	2,000	1,40,000	8,000	1,20,000
18/02/2017	1,000	2,20,000	9,000	1,00,000

**Q.4 A** When a dealer liable for Registration? Explain the documents required for application for registration?

**10**

**B** Who can conduct the vat Audit?

**05**

**OR**

**Q.4 A** What is Business audit? Explain the circumstances under which dealer can be selected for business audit?

**10**

**B** What Is a Time Limit For conducting business audit ?

**05**

**Q.5 A** What are the implications of issuing a false bill or not issuing a bill.

**07**

**B** State the consequences of falling to apply for registration.

**08**

**OR**

**Q.5 Short Note (Any 3)**

1. Penalty Provision under MVAT Act.
2. Registration of Certificate
3. Interest on differential Issues
4. Define Resale & Manufacturer
5. MVAT Act 2002