

17	17K12922	Harsha Tagadker 2012199	B.Com III	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT
18	17K12923	Huligemma Arennavar 014	B.Com III	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT
19	17K12926	Irappa Andrakandi 9110000	B.Com III	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT
20	17K12928	Jamushali 715107	B.Com III	JM	JM	JM	JM	JM	JM	JM	JM	JM	JM	JM	JM	JM	JM	JM	JM	JM	JM	JM	JM	JM	JM	JM	JM	JM
21	17K12929	Jyothi Patil 78A 49	B.Com III	Jp	Jp	Jp	Jp	Jp	Jp	Jp	Jp	Jp	Jp	Jp	Jp	Jp	Jp	Jp	Jp	Jp	Jp	Jp	Jp	Jp	Jp	Jp	Jp	Jp
22	17K12937	Lakshman Emmi 71199	B.Com III	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
23	17K12938	Lavannya Kammar 1517199	B.Com III	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
24	17K12940	Laxman Siddappa Gargenavar 5199	B.Com III	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
25	17K12946	Meghana 911997	B.Com III	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
26	17K12947	Nagaraj V Channamallanavar 1011199	B.Com III	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
27	17K12948	Netra Pampanavar 71199	B.Com III	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
28	17K12949	Ningaraj Naregal 1019199	B.Com III	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
29	17K12950	Ningaraj, Shirur 2016109	B.Com III	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
30	17K12970	Rudragouda Tegginkari 1216	B.Com III	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
31	17K12971	Sachin Hangaraki 512199	B.Com III	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
32	17K12972	Salmankhan Karemansur 2215	B.Com III	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
33	17K12974	Sanjay Nayak 410199	B.Com III	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
34	17K12975	Sannagouda Patil 61499	B.Com III	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
35	17K12977	Savita Naragund 715199	B.Com III	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S



K E BOARD'S FIRST GRADE ARTS AND COMMERCE COLLEGE, SHIVAJI CIRCLE, DHARWAD-06

Certificate of Participation

This is to certify that Miss/Ma. _____ participated in the Value Added Courses of "Goods and Service Tax" from 16-01-2020 to 25-02-2020. Your hard work, dedication and achievement will be cherished in the days to come.

WISH YOU ALL THE BEST....

P.A. Ittigatti
Convener

Smt P.A. Ittigatti

Certified by

M.A. Siddhanti
Principal

Prof. M.A. Siddhanti

ಸಂವತ್ಸರ: 2003

☎ :0836- 2747813



ಕೆ. ಇ. ಬೋರ್ಡಿನ ಪ್ರಥಮ ದರ್ಜೆ ಕಲಾ ಮತ್ತು ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ

ಶಿವಾಜಿ ಸರ್ಕಲ್, ಸವದತ್ತಿ ರಸ್ತೆ, ಧಾರವಾಡ-6

K. E. Board's First Grade Arts and Commerce College

Shivaji Circle, Savadatti Road, Dharwad-6

(College Code No-1218)

Email:kebdegree2003@gmail.com

Report

Add on course of Goods and Service Tax course was introduced by the institution to cater the needs of Commerce students to acquaint with the newly introduced GST Policy and law. The add on course was inaugurated by the chief guest CA. A. L Koppa he spoke on the value added course and addressed the students about meaning of GST and needs for the implantation of GST. He also educated the concept by giving practical examples and described the way it is implemented in the country and its working.

President of function Shri. M. A. Siddanti spoke about the importance of the GST and its understanding for commerce students.

Other faculty members of Dept of Commerce were present. Prof. Preeti. Ittigatti introduced the Chief Guest and Proposed vote of thanks.

Classes were conducted regularly for 30 days students participated enthusiastically. The timings were 2.30pm to 3.30pm after the regular classes of the college was scheduled. Study materials were given, examination of 50 marks was conducted.

The valedictory function was held in a simple manner principal of the college was the chief guest he expressed the joy the way the students were taking part. President distributed certificates to the deserving students participants expressed their experiences. Smt. Preeti. Ittigatti proposed vote of thanks and the course was a grand success.

Principal

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First Grade Arts & Commerce College,
Shivaji Circle, Savadatti Road, Dharwad

K. E. Board's First Grade Arts and Commerce College
Shivaji Circle, Savadatti Road, Dharwad-6
An Introductory Course on - Goods and Services Tax

Duration : 1.30 hrs

Marks : 50 Marks

Date :

QUESTION PAPER

I. Answer the following questions in a sentence or two **10x1=10**

1. Define goods and service tax
2. What is revenue neutral rate?
3. Who is the chairman of GST council?
4. Give the meaning of exemption.
5. What is abatement?
6. What is consideration?
7. In which form consideration is received?
8. When are general rules applicable for valuation of GST?
9. What is transaction value?
10. What is input tax credit?
11. What is taxable supply?
12. What do you mean by capital goods?

II. Answer the following questions **10x2=20**

13. Write the meaning of indirect tax.
14. Write any 2 differences of direct and indirect tax.
15. Mention any 2 functions of GST Council.
16. What do you mean by SAC Code?
17. Expand GSTN.
18. Define goods under CGST Act.
19. Who is a taxable person under CGST Act?
20. Who is a person under GST?
21. Mention any 2 documents required for registration of GST.
22. What are reverse charges?

III. Answer the following questions briefly **5x4=20**

23. Explain the differences between direct and indirect taxes.
24. Explain the Taxes Subsumed under G.S.T.
25. Briefly explain the benefits of implementing GST in India.
26. Which are the cases in which registration is compulsory?


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An Introductory Course on – Goods and Services Tax

MODEL ANSWERSHEET FOR GOODS AND SERVICE TAX VALUE ADDED COURSE

I. Solution to one mark questions.

1. The Goods and Services Tax is a value added tax levied on the goods and services consumed by the people of a state, it is borne by the consumers.
2. The measure adopted by the government in order to collect the GST keeping in mind the gross revenue collected by the government remains the same.
3. Generally Union Finance Minister Chairs the GST council.
4. Being immune of oneself from the liability of paying tax is known as or called as exemption.
5. Reduction or exemption claimed by an individual or a company in-case if they have over paid their tax burden.
6. It is basically the deciding the value of the goods and the services supplied.
7. Consideration is generally received in the form of monetary or money and stock together.
8. General rules applicable for the valuation of GST.
9. The prices actually paid/payable at the point of sale or supply of goods and services is said to be known as Transactional value.
10. The input tax credit means the mechanism of GST which allows the user to claim the credit of GST paid on purchase of goods and services.
11. The process of buying or selling of goods and services or both which can be considered under the leviable of tax under the act.
12. Capital goods are the goods which are bought by business houses in order to produce the finished product.

II. Solution for two marks questions.

13. The process, in which a person who is liable to pay tax collects it from someone else and then pays it to the government, is known as indirect tax.


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14. Following are the differences between Direct & Indirect tax.

Direct Tax	Indirect Tax
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The tax is directly borne by the person liable to tax.2. It is paid after the income reaches in the hands of the taxpayer.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. This tax is indirectly borne by the person.2. It is paid before goods/service reaches the taxpayer.

15. Functions of GST Council are as follows:-

- a) Governing GST implementation through-out the country
- b) Holding GST council meetings.

16. SAC – Service accounting code means, goods/services fall under GST are classified in this code.

17. GSTN – Goods and Service Tax Network.

18. As per Section 2(52) of the CGST Act, 2017, “goods” means every kind of movable property other than money and securities but includes actionable claim, growing crops, grass and things attached to or forming part of the land which are agreed to be severed before supply or under a contract of supply.

19. A 'taxable person' under CGST, is a person who carries on any business at any place in India and who is registered or required to be registered under the GST Act.

20. Any person who engages in economic activity including trade and commerce is treated as a taxable person.

21. The documents required for registration under GST are – PAN Card and Aadhar Card.

22. Reverse charge is a mechanism where the recipient of the goods and services is liable to pay goods and service tax instead of the supplier.

III. Solution for five marks Question.


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23. Direct and Indirect taxes can be distinguished based on various criteria and difference between direct tax and indirect tax

Nature	Direct Tax	Indirect Tax
Tax payment and burden	The taxpayer has the burden and liability to pay the direct tax.	The seller or the service provider is liable to pay tax but the burden is ultimately transferred to the end consumer.
Tax liability	The amount of tax liability depends on the income group to which the taxpayer belongs.	The amount of tax liability amount depends on the nature and type of goods & services supplied.
Nature of taxes	Income or profit-based tax.	Consumption or destination-based tax.
Tax evasion	Tax evasion is possible due to the lack of administration; however, measures are taken to reduce it to a minimum.	Tax evasion is possible due to unhealthy practices followed by taxpayers; however, measures are taken to reduce it to a minimum.
Society coverage	It applies to the taxpayers who fall under the respective tax group or bracket.	It applies to all taxpayers irrespective of the tax bracket.

24. The existing taxes are proposed to be subsumed under GST.

(I) Taxes currently levied and collected by the Centre:

- Central Excise duty
- Additional Duties of Customs (commonly known as CVD)
- Duties of Excise (Medicinal and Toilet Preparations)
- Special Additional Duty of Customs (SAD)
- Additional Duties of Excise (Goods of Special Importance)
- Service Tax
- Additional Duties of Excise (Textiles and Textile Products)
- Central Surcharges and Cesses so far as they relate to supply of goods and services

(II) State taxes that would be subsumed under the GST are:

- State VAT
- Luxury Tax
- Taxes on advertisements
- Purchase Tax
- Central Sales Tax
- Taxes on lotteries, betting, and gambling
- Entry Tax (all forms)
- Entertainment and Amusement Tax (except when levied by the local bodies)
- State Surcharges and Cesses so far as they relate to supply of goods and services

GST Council will make recommendations to both Union and States on the cesses, taxes, and surcharges levied by the Centre, States and the local bodies, which may be subsumed in the GST.

25. Benefits of GOODS And SERVICE TAX are as follows

Benefits to the common person

1. A good number of products and/or services are either exempt from tax or charged at 5% or less.
2. The poor will receive their due.
3. Small traders will find themselves on a level playing field.
4. Simplified tax structure with fewer exemptions.
5. Products and services will be allowed to move freely across the country.
6. Increased competition between manufacturers and businesses will benefit consumers.
7. Items such as movie-ticket prices, two-wheelers, televisions, stoves, washing machines, SUVs and luxury cars, two-wheelers, etc. will be cheaper.

Benefits to the Economy

1. Creation of a unified common market.
2. Increase in manufacturing processes.
3. Enhancement of exports and investments.
4. Generation of more jobs through enhanced economic activity.

Benefits to Industry and Trade

1. Uniform procedures for registration, filing of returns, payment of taxes, and tax refunds.



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2. Elimination of cascading of taxes thanks to the seamless flow of tax credit from the supplier or manufacturer to the retailer or user.
3. Small-scale suppliers can make the most of the composition scheme to make their goods less expensive.
4. Higher efficiency concerning the neutralization of taxes so that exports are globally competitive.

26. As per paragraph 5 in Schedule III of MGL, the following categories of persons shall be required to be registered compulsorily irrespective of the threshold limit:

- a) Persons making any inter-State taxable supply; b) casual taxable persons;
- b) Persons who are required to pay tax under reverse charge;
- c) Non-resident taxable persons;
- d) Persons who are required to deduct tax under section 37;
- e) Persons who supply goods and/or services on behalf of other registered taxable persons whether as an agent or otherwise;
- f) Input service distributor;
- g) Persons who supply goods and/or services, other than branded services, through electronic commerce operator;
- h) Every electronic commerce operator;
- i) An aggregator who supplies services under his brand name or his trade name; and
- j) The Central Government or a State Government on the recommendations of the Council may notify such other person or class of persons as.



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