

**B. Com**  
**FOURTH SEMESTER**  
**INDIRECT TAXES**  
**BCM – 18/ BCM – 403**

(Use separate answer scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

**Duration: 3 hrs.**

**Full Marks: 70**

**(PART A : Objective)**

**Time: 20 min.**

**Marks: 20**

**Choose the correct answer from the following:**

**1×20=20**

1. Purchase of goods from one country with the object of selling to other country is called..... trade.  
a) Import                      b) Entrepot                      c) Export                      d) Indian
2. Which of following is not the 'Goods' under central excise Act?  
a) Animals and birds                      b) Second hand goods  
c) Uprooted trees                      d) Actionable claims
3. Who among the following can be 'Dealer' according to CST Act?  
a) A body corporate                      b) A Del-credere agent  
c) Any Co-operative Society                      d) All of the above
4. 'Cascading effect' was introduced:  
a) for helping the dealer                      b) To avoid dual charging of taxation  
c) To get more VAT                      d) None of the above
5. At the time of clearance of imported goods from seaport/airport, one bill of entry is printed, the bill is on:  
a) Green Paper                      b) Yellow paper  
c) White paper                      d) Pink paper
6. Power to levy 'Safeguard Duty' is vested with:  
a) State Government                      b) Central Government  
c) Local Authority                      d) Corporate Body
7. DEPB scheme is applicable to which of the following situations?  
a) Export from customs bonded warehouse                      b) Export by EOU  
c) Export from SEZs                      d) All of the above
8. What is the full form of 'DFIA'?  
a) Duty Free Import Audit                      b) Duty File Import Authorization  
c) Duty Free Import Authorization                      d) Duty Free Individual Audit
9. 'Dutiable Goods' has been defined in which section of Customs Act?  
a) Section 2(22)                      b) Section 2(19)  
c) Section 2(15)                      d) Section 2(14)

10. Which of the following points to be seen in determining sales liable to tax (AVAT)?

- a) Description of goods sold with reference to items mentioned in the Registration Certificate.
- b) Checking of classification.
- c) Retail invoices and tax invoices.
- d) All of the above.

11. The tax is levied when goods are manufactured or produced by a person in India is known as:

- a) Excise duty
- b) Central sales tax
- c) Custom duty
- d) None of the above

12. Which of the following tax is paid in case of sales and purchase between state to state?

- a) Central sales tax
- b) Import duty
- c) Export duty
- d) None of the above

13. Interstate sale means:

- a) Sales between two countries
- b) Sales between two states
- c) Sales within the states
- d) None of the above

14. If the dealer is registered then which of the following rate will levied in case of interstate sales?

- a) 2%
- b) 4%
- c) 5%
- d) None of the above

15. Which of the following Form is used for registration under Central Sales Tax Act?

- a) Form A
- b) Form D
- c) Form C
- d) None of the above

16. Which of the following Form is used as a proof of registered dealer?

- a) Form A
- b) Form E
- c) Form C
- d) None of the above

17. The full form of ECC is:

- a) Electronic credit card
- b) Excise control code
- c) Email credit code
- d) None of the above

18. Up to which of the following limit SSI is exempted from the registration under Central excise Rules, 2002?

- a) 1.5 crore
- b) 2 crore
- c) 2.4 crore
- d) None of the above

19. When the Central Sales Tax come in force?

- a) 1945
- b) 1976
- c) 1956
- d) None of the above

20. Under custom law the territorial water extends up to:

- a) 12 nautical miles
- b) 15 nautical miles
- c) 20 nautical miles
- d) None of the above

**(PART B : Descriptive)**

**Time: 2 hrs. 40 min.**

**Marks: 50**

**(Answer question no. 1 & any four (4) from the rest)**

1. What do you mean by Central Sales Tax? Broadly explain the essential features of the CST Act, 1956. (2+8=10)

2. What is Value Added Tax? Write down the characteristics and objectives of VAT. (2+4+4=10)

3. Who is 'Dealer' under Central Sales Tax? Explain the compulsory and optional registration of Dealers under the Act. (2+3+5=10)

4. Explain in brief Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) and Prescribed Tax Authorities. (5+5=10)

5. What is Central Excise Duty? Explain the natures and basic requirements of Central Excise Duty. (2+8=10)

6. Write short notes on *any two*: (5+5=10)

- a) Place of Business
- b) Coastal Goods
- c) 'Goods' under VAT
- d) Export Goods

7. a) State five objectives of registration under central excise Act. (5)

b) What do you mean by custom duty? And explain the circumstances for levying custom duty. (5)

8. a) Who is liable to register himself under Assam VAT and what are the contents are there in RC of VAT? (5)

b) Explain the term: (5)

- i) Manufacture
- ii) Tax payer identification number (TIN)

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