

**SACHIN AJMERA CLASSES**  
**Chapter – 3 Charging Sections & RCM & FCM**  
**APPLICABLE FOR DEC-23 EXAM**

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**OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS**

Q.1 Choose the correct answer with justification/workings wherever applicable

1. A person is not liable for registrations under GST Act if:
  - (a) Non-resident person making a taxable supply
  - (b) **An agriculturist selling produce out of cultivations of land**
  - (c) Dealer engaged in inter –state trade above threshold limit for registrations
  - (d) Causal taxable person making taxable supply
  
2. A **new supplier** (Delhi) taxable Intra-state sales, exempt intra state sales and export sales of goods. He should get himself registered under GST law, where
  - (a) The aggregate value of taxable Intra – State goods exceed Rs. 40 lakh
  - (b) The Aggregate value of taxable as well as exempt intra state goods exceeds Rs. 40 lakh
  - (c) **The aggregate value of all the three items exceeds Rs. 40 lakhs**
  - (d) The aggregate value of taxable Intra State goods as well as export sales exceeds RS. 40 lakhs. [CM-(F)-J-18]
  
3. A Casual taxable person is required to obtain registrations where he makes
  - (a) Taxable Inter State Supply
  - (b) **Taxable Inter State or Intra State supply**
  - (c) Taxable Inter State or Intra State supply where proposed value exceeds Rs. 40 lakhs
  - (d) In none of the above situations. [CM-(F)-J-18]
  
4. The term “Casual taxable person” Includes:
  - (a) **A person occasionally supplying goods or service or both in a State or an Union Territory where he has no fixed place of Business.**
  - (b) A person occasionally supplying goods or service or both in a State or an Union Territory where he has fixed place of Business
  - (c) Both (A) and (B)
  - (d) None of the above. [CM-(F)-D-19]
  
5. Which of the following is not liable to be registered as per provisions of CGST Act, 2017:
  - (A) **Person supplying exempted goods**
  - (B) Non-resident making taxable supplies
  - (C) Deductor of tax at source
  - (D) Supplier on behalf of other person [CS-(I)-J-19]

6. Section 24 of the CGST Act, 2017 lists categories of persons who are required to take registration even if they are not covered under section 22 of the Act. Find out from the following categories of persons who are being required to take registration as per section 24 of the CGST Act, 2017 :

- (i) Casual taxable person
- (ii) Non-resident taxable person
- (iii) Recipient of service under Reverse Charge
- (iv) Interstate supplier
- (v) Input service distributor

(A) (i), (iii) and (v)

(B) (i), (ii), (iv) and (v)

(C) (i), (ii) and (v)

(D) All the 5 in (i) to (v)

[CS-(I)-J-19]

7. Section 2(6) of the CGST/SGST Act, 2017 defines aggregate turnover which is being computed on all India basis excluding the taxes charged under CGST Act, SGST Act, UTGST Act and IGST Act. Aggregate turnover shall include all supplies made by a taxable person comprising of :

- (i) Taxable supply
- (ii) Exempt supply
- (iii) Export of goods and or services
- (iv) All Inter state supply of person having same PAN
- (v) outward Supply on which tax is levied on reverse charge basis
- (vi) Value of all inward supply

(A) (i), (iii), (iv) and (v)

(B) (i), (iii), (iv) and (vi)

(C) All the above in (i) to (v)

(D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

[CS-(I)-J-19]

8. The person making inter-State supply of goods from Madhya Pradesh is compulsorily required to get registered under GST, \_\_\_\_\_ provided such goods are not notified handicraft goods nor predominantly hand- made notified products.

- a) if his aggregate turnover exceeds ` 20 lakh in a financial year
- b) if his aggregate turnover exceeds ` 10 lakh in a financial year

- c) if his aggregate turnover exceeds ` 40 lakh in a financial year
  - d) irrespective of the amount of aggregate turnover in a financial year since he is making inter-State supply of taxable goods
9. Mr. X, a casual taxable person, is not involved in making taxable supplies of notified handicraft goods or predominantly hand-made notified products. Which of the following statements is true for Mr. X - a casual taxable person?
- (a) Mr. X is not required to take registration under GST under any circumstances.
  - (b) Mr. X is required to get registration under GST if the aggregate turnover in a financial year exceeds ` 20 lakh.
  - (c) Mr. X is required to get registration under GST if the aggregate turnover in a financial year exceeds ` 40 lakh.
  - (d) Mr. X has to compulsorily get registered under GST irrespective of the threshold limit.
10. How is the aggregate turnover calculated for determining threshold limit for registration?
- (a) Aggregate value of all taxable supplies (excluding the value of inward supplies on which tax is payable by a person on reverse charge basis and inter-State supplies), exempt supplies and export of goods/services.
  - (b) Aggregate value of all taxable supplies (excluding the value of inward supplies on which tax is payable by a person on reverse charge basis), exempt supplies, export of goods/services and inter-State supplies of a person computed for each State separately.
  - (c) Aggregate value of all taxable intra-State supplies, export of goods/services and exempt supplies of a person having same PAN computed for each State separately.
  - (d) Aggregate value of all taxable supplies (excluding the value of inward supplies on which tax is payable by a person on reverse charge basis), exempt supplies, export of goods/services and inter-State supplies of a person having same PAN computed on all India basis and excluding taxes if any charged under CGST Act, SGST Act and IGST Act

11. An exempt supply includes-
- (i) Supply of goods or services or both which attracts Nil rate of tax
  - (ii) Non-taxable supply
  - (iii) Supply of goods or services or both which are wholly exempt from tax under section 11 of the CGST Act or under section 6 of IGST Act
- (a) (i)
- (b) (i) and (ii)
- (c) (ii) and (iii)
- (d) (i), (ii) and (iii)

- 12 Which of the following is not included in aggregate turnover?

- a) Exempt supplies of goods or services or both
- b) Export of goods or services or both
- c) Inter-State supply of goods or services or both
- d) Value of inward supplies on which tax is paid under reverse charge

- 13 Under GST law, in case of job work, once the work is being completed, the value of the goods shall be included in the turnover of .

- a: Principal
- b. job worker
- c. anyone
- d. job worker , if job worker is registered

- Q.14 State which of the following statement is incorrect:

- (a) An agent, supplying goods on behalf of principal where invoice is issued in the name of principal, is required to get compulsorily registered under GST.
- (b) Persons who are required to deduct tax under section 51, whether or not separately registered under this Act are compulsory required to get registered under GST without any threshold.

- (c) Every person supplying online information and database access or retrieval services from a place outside India to a registered person in India is compulsory required to get registered under GST without any threshold.
- (d) Persons who supply services, other than supplies specified under sub-section (5) of section 9, through such electronic commerce operator who is required to collect tax at source under section 52 are compulsory required to get registered under GST without any threshold.

1. (i), (ii)

2. None of these

3. (iii), (iv)

4. (i), (iii), (iv)

- 15 Rohan Toys is a registered supplier of goods in Delhi. It intends to attend a 7 days Business Fair organized in Mumbai (next month) where it does not have a fixed place of business. Examine which of the following statements are true for Rohan Toys:

(A) Rohan Toys is not required to obtain registration in Mumbai for attending a 7 days Business Fair

(B) Rohan Toys has to obtain registration as a casual taxable person for attending the Business Fair

(C) Rohan Toys has to obtain a Unique Identification Number for attending the Business Fair

(D) None of the above

- 16 Mr. A has started supply of goods in Nagaland. He is required to obtain registration if his aggregate turnover exceeds \_\_\_\_ during a financial year

(A) Rs. 10 lakh

(B) Rs. 20 lakh

(C) Rs. 30 lakh

(D) Rs. 50 lakh

- 17 Mr. A has started supply of service in Delhi. He is required to obtain registration if his aggregate turnover exceeds \_\_\_\_ during a financial year

(A) Rs. 10 lakh

(B) Rs. 20 lakh

(C) Rs. 30 lakh

(D) Rs. 40 lakh

- 18 Mr. A is Trader of Aerated water in Jaipur .He is required to obtain registration if his aggregate turnover exceeds \_\_\_\_ during a financial year

(A) Rs. 10 lakh

(B) Rs. 20 lakh

(C) Rs. 30 lakh

(D) Rs. 40 lakh

- 19 Mr. A is Trader of Aerated water in fly ash bricks in Goa .He is required to obtain registration if his aggregate turnover exceeds \_\_\_\_ during a financial year

(A) Rs. 10 lakh

(B) Rs. 20 lakh

(C) Rs. 30 lakh

(D) Rs. 40 lakh

- 20 Mr. A is manufacture of Building Bricks in Mizoram .He is required to obtain registration if his aggregate turnover exceeds \_\_\_\_ during a financial year

(A) Rs. 10 lakh

(B) Rs. 20 lakh

(C) Rs. 30 lakh

(D) Rs. 40 lakh

21. Mr. A is consultant and providing consultant service in and also sold readymade garments in his Delhi showroom .He is required to obtain registration if his aggregate turnover exceeds \_\_\_\_ during a financial year

(A) Rs. 10 lakh

(B) Rs. 20 lakh

(C) Rs. 30 lakh

(D) Rs. 40 lakh

22. Exemption from registration is available to

(A) Central & State Govt. Departments

(B) Agriculturists

(C) (A) & b) above

(D) None of the above

23. Zero rated Supply' means

(A) export of goods or services or both

(B) import of goods or services or both

(C) supply of goods or services or both to a Special Economic Zone Developer or a Special Economic Zone Unit

(D) export of goods or services or both and supply of goods or services or both to a Special Economic Zone Developer or a Special Economic Zone Unit

24. Supply of goods or services or both to a Special Economic Zone unit is a (

A) Intrastate supply

(B) Export Supply

(C) Non-GST Supply

(D) None of the above

25. A person is not liable for registration under GST Act if

(A) Non-resident person making a taxable supply

(B) An agriculturist selling produce out of cultivation of land

(C) Dealer engaged in inter-state trade above threshold limit for registration

(D) Casual taxable person making taxable supply

26. Mr. A is the agent of Ravi traders who is not registered under GST is making taxable supply on the behalf of Ravi trader but invoice is issue in his name "Mr. A". Mr. is require to.....
- (a) compulsory registrations irrespective turnover
  - (b) non required to registrations
  - (c) require to registrations if turnover of Mr. A cross the threshold limit
  - (d) none of the above
27. Mr. A send the goods to job worker for some processing work and job worker are registered under GST law. Mr. A received order of goods Rs. 15.00.000 from MR. B. Mr. A direct to job worker for dispatch goods directly from place of job worker. It will be treated turnover of
- (a) Mr. A
  - (b) Job worker
  - (C) Mr. B
  - (d) Mutually agreed.
28. Mr. A of Pune till date is only engaged in making exports and supplies to SEZ units. His aggregate turnover is Rs.15 lacs. Is Mr. liable to registration in GST?
- a. No, as threshold limit is not crossed
  - b. Yes, as the value of supply has exceeded Rs.10 lacs
  - c. Yes, since it is an inter – state supply
  - d. None of the above
29. Mr. Ravi , an agent of Balaji (P) Ltd. is making taxable supply of goods on behalf of Balalji (P) Ltd. Lalji (P) Ltd. is having aggregate turnover of Rs. 1.5 crore whereas Mr. Ravi is having aggregate turnover of Rs. 18 lacs. Whether he is required to take registration?
- (a) No, because his turnover is less than Rs. 20 lacs
  - (b) Yes, he is compulsorily required to get registered
  - (c) He is exempt from taking registration by way of notification
  - (d) He can voluntarily apply for registration
30. Sec 24 of CGST Act requires certain specified category of person who would require compulsory registration irrespective of threshold limit of turnover for obtaining registration



. Mr. A has following 4 business ideas in mind, which one of them would not require him to obtain compulsory registration as per Section 24.

- (a) Mr. A wants to trade in electronic components, where his area of supply would be majorly outside the State.
- (b) Mr. A would like to carry on business relating to electronic commerce operator.
- (c) Mr. A would like to trade in general items within the same State and his monthly turnover may go upto INR 1 lakh. He will receive services from a goods transport agency for delivery of goods where he would be liable to pay tax under reverse charge.
- (d) Mr. A is a qualified doctor and has recently left his job. He intends to become practitioner. He estimates his monthly receipts to be INR 1,50,000. There is no other income accruing to him

31. Which of the following persons is required to obtain compulsory registration?

- (a) Persons exclusively engaged in making supplies tax on which is to be paid by the recipient on reverse charge basis under section 9(3).
- ( b ) Persons making inter- State supplies of tax able services up to Rs. 20,00,000
- (c) Persons making supplies of services through an ECO (other than supplies specified under section 9(5) of the CGST Act) with aggregate turnover up to Rs. 20,00,000
- (e) None of the above

32. where the business carried by a registered person is transferred as a going concern to another person , then transferee will be liable for registrations ?

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. Options of transferee
- d. Depend on the terms of agreement

33. Pure Oils, Delhi has started the supply of machine oils and high speed diesel in the month of April 20XX. The following details have been furnished by it for the said month:

S	Particulars	Amount
1	Supply of machine oils in Delhi	2,00,000
2	Supply of high speed diesel in Delhi	4,00,000
3	Supply made through Forties lubricants – an agent of pure oils in Delhi	3,75,000
4	Supply made by Pure Oils from its branch located in Punjab	1,80,000

What is aggregate turnover of pure oil

- (a) 1155000
- (b) 780000
- (c) 600000
- (d) 975000

34. Vishnu, who was started a business for supply of goods and services in Tamil Nadu, furnishes the following information pertaining to the period commencing on 01-07-2017 and ended on 17-18

S	Particulars	Amount
1	Sale of diesel on which Sale tax (VAT) is levied by Tamil Nadu Government	7,00,000
2	Supply of goods, after completions of job work, from the place of Mr. Vishnu, directly by his principal under whom he is registered as job worker	4,20,000
3	Export supply to Dubai	6,00,000
4	Supply to its own additional place of business in Tamil Nadu, under same registrations	5,00,000
5	Supply of goods exempt from GST	8,20,000

What is aggregate turnover of Vishnu

- (a) 3040000
- (b) 2620000
- (c) 2440000
- (d) 2120000

35. Rama Ltd has provided following information for the month of Oct

- (i) Inter State outward supply : 800000
- (ii) Inter state exempt outward supply : 500000
- (iii) Turnover of export goods : 1000000
- (iv) Payment made for availing GTA service : 80000

Calculate aggregate turnover

- (A) 800000
- (B) 2380000
- (C) 2300000
- (D) 1800000

36. Mr. A is only supplying services under RCM and Total supplies made during the year RS. 52 lakh.

Comments

(a) Mr. A must take compulsory registrations under GST

(b) Mr. A may operate without registrations under GST

(c) Mr. X must take registrations as he has exceeded the threshold limit

(d) None of the above.

37. Mr. B makes supply from multiple states and has the following turnover Puducherry Rs. 23 lakh and Delhi Rs. 22 lakh. Mr. B ask for advice where he get registrations under GST

(a) Puducherry

(b) Delhi

(c) Puducherry and Delhi both

(d) He has choice of any state

38. Mrs Anita is a consultant. She has provided the following details relating to services provided and received by her. Calculate her aggregate turnover

(a) Supply of management service for Rs. 500000 pa

(b) Supply of accounting service Rs. 200000 pa

(c) Renting of immovable property for residential purposes for Rs. 10000 pm

(d) Management consultancy services provided to a hospital for Rs. 50000 one time

(e) Service provided to a client outside India Rs. 50000 pm

(f) Service received from a lawyer for Rs. 100000

(g) Consultancy received from a person outside India and paid Rs. 50000

(A) 910000

(B) 1570000

(C) 1470000

(D) 820000

39. Mr. A is the manufacture of toys What will be the aggregate turnover?
- (A) supply from job worker place by Mr. A Rs. 100000
  - (b) Excise duty recovered from customer 20000
  - (C) GTA service taken from Ravi transport who is not claiming ITC Rs. 30000
  - (d) MR. A is also legal advisor he is given legal service to RIL ltd Rs. 400000
  - (e) Mr. B who is the agent of Mr. A and make supply on behalf of Mr. A and invoice issue in name of Mr. A Rs. 80000
- (a) 530000
- (b) 600000
- (c) 630000
- (d) 550000
40. R has started business of supplying toys in J & K. he is required to obtain registrations if his aggregate turnover during a FY exceed
- (a) 1000000
  - (b) 2000000
  - (c) 4000000
  - (d) 7500000
41. Ram, an individual, based in Gujarat, is in employment and earning 10 lakh as salary. He is also providing intra-State consultancy services to different organizations on growth and expansion of business. His turnover from the supply of such services is ` 12 lakh. Determine whether Ram is liable for taking registration as per provisions of the Act?
- a) Yes, as his aggregate turnover is more than ` 20 lakh.
  - b) No, as his aggregate turnover is less than ` 40 lakh.
  - c) No, as services in the course of employment does not constitute supply and therefore, aggregate turnover is less than ` 20 lakh.
  - d) Yes, since he is engaged in taxable supply of services
42. One of the following states does not fall under special category given under Art. 279A of the Constitution
- (A) Himachal Pradesh
  - (B) Uttarakhand
  - (C) Chhattisgarh
  - (D) Jammu & Kashmi

