

COM 607.1

Reg. No.

**CREDIT BASED SIXTH SEMESTER B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2013
COMMERCE
BUSINESS TAXATION - IV**

Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 80

SECTION – A

Answer any Three questions.

3 x 20 = 60

1. Akash Ltd., is a company carrying on business in the construction and sale of residential flats. It furnishes the following data and requests you to compute net wealth and wealth tax payable.

| | Mkt. Value (₹) |
|---|----------------|
| a) Land within 6 kms of Mangalore City Corporation purchased in October 1999, construction of building is permissible | 95,78,600 |
| b) Land in urban area (construction of building is not permitted as per the law) | 23,00,000 |
| c) Land in urban area (held as stock in trade since Nov. 2000) | 40,50,000 |
| d) Unused land in urban area purchased for industrial purpose in December 2006 | 8,00,000 |
| e) Motor cars for use of the directors of the company | 4,30,000 |
| f) Aircraft owned by the company for the use of the directors | 2,20,68,000 |
| g) Cash in hand as per cash book | 1,70,000 |
| h) Bank balance | 3,10,000 |
| i) Guest house and land appurtenant there to | 8,00,000 |
| j) Farm house situated within 20 kms of Mangalore City | |

| | | |
|----|--|-----------|
| | them exceeds `5,00,000 p.a.) | 30,00,000 |
| l) | Building let out for commercial purposes | 10,00,000 |
| m) | Karnataka Government bonds | 2,00,000 |
| n) | Equity shares of Reliance Co. Ltd | 3,00,000 |

The company has taken loan of `6,00,000, `7,00,000, `50,000 and `90,000 for acquiring assets mentioned in (a), (c), (e) and (j) respectively.

2. Compute total turnover, taxable turnover and net tax payable under KVAT by a registered dealer of Bangalore from the following particulars.
 - a) Purchase of goods from unregistered dealers in Karnataka (III Schedule – 5.5%) `3,00,000. Out of this purchase goods worth `15,000 were returned within the same month.
 - b) Sale of goods from above purchases to a dealer of Dharwad `3,50,000. Out of this sale, goods worth `10,000 were returned by the purchaser in the same month.
 - c) Sale of goods to a registered dealer of Goa `8,00,000. These goods were purchased from a registered dealer in Mysore for `6,00,000 (unscheduled 14.5%)
 - d) Goods sold to unregistered dealers in Hassan `6,00,00 (III Schedule – 5.5%). These goods were purchased from registered dealers in Tamil Nadu for `4,50,000.
 - e) Sale of Gold and bullion in Mangalore (II Schedule 1%) `8,00,000 from the purchases made in Mumbai for `7,00,000.
 - f) Purchased goods from registered dealers in Dharwad (III Schedule) `12,00,000. Out of these, goods worth `10,00,000 were sold in Gulbarga.
 - g) Sale of Cement (V Schedule) to registered dealers in Shimoga `5,00,000. Cement was purchased from a factory in Bagalkot for `4,50,000. Sales returns `50,000 within 5 months.
 - h) Purchases of soft drinks for supplying to the customers `10,000. (General 14.5%).
 - i) Sale of vegetables (I schedule) `30,000 purchased for `20,000 from growers in Karnataka.
 - j) Export sale outside India (III Schedule – 5.5%) `20,00,000.

3. Calculate total turnover, taxable turnover & tax payable under CST by a registered dealer of Karnataka. Assume tax is included in sales figures.
 - a) Sale of TV set with C form (KVAT – 5.5%) `30,60,000.
 - b) Sale of computers without C form (KVAT 5.5%) `13,71,500
 - c) Sale of music system without C form (KVAT – 14.5%) – `7,83,180
 - d) Sale of declared goods with C form (KVAT – 5.5%) – `4,08,000
 - e) Sale of declared goods without C form (KVAT – 5.5%) – `8,86,200
 - f) Sale of goods to Govt. of Maharashtra `5,49,830 without C form. Out of this Maharashtra Govt. returned goods worth `30,000 within 2 months from the date of sale.
 - g) Sale of declared goods within Karnataka (KVAT – 5.5%) `2,50,000
 - h) Export sale `12,50,000
 - i) Sale of goods to Govt. of Andhra Pradesh with form C (KVAT – 5.5%) `3,06,000
 - j) Movement of declared goods to branch in Tamil Nadu against form F `4,20,000 without form F `3,15,000
 - k) Sale to a dealer of Kerala `6,08,000

4. a) X Co. Ltd imported goods from London. From the inform determine the customs duty payable by the company. (12)
 - i) Cost of goods £25,000
 - ii) Packing charges £3,000
 - iii) Commission paid in India to the broker of exporter `15,000
 - iv) Freight from London to the Indian port £2,500

- v) Insurance ₹1,500
 - vi) Freight from Indian port to the factory premises ₹10,000
 - vii) Exchange rate ₹1 = ₹72
 - viii) Rate of customs duty 10%
 - ix) On similar goods the rate of excise duty payable in India is 12%.
- b) Gross value of the services provided by a service provider is ₹13 lakh. He is entitled for an abatement of 40%. The customer has been allowed 8% discount. Find out the value of taxable service and service tax payable assuming that **(08)**
- a) Service has been separately collected
 - b) Service tax has not been separately collected.

SECTION – B

Answer any Three questions.

3 x 5 = 15

5. The selling price of life long batteries inclusive of excise duty @ 12% + 3% Edn. Cess and VAT @ 55% is ₹3,500 per battery. If 1000 batteries were produced and sold during the year, compute assessable value.
6. Mention various schedules and rates of tax under KVAT.
7. Explain the rules pertaining to capitalizing of Net Maintainable Rent in case of Wealth Tax.
8. From the following information determine the customs duty payable.
 - a) CIF value of goods imported ₹3,00,000
 - b) Rate of basic customs duty 10%
 - c) Rate of excise duty on such goods produced in India 12%
 - d) Special additional duty 4% and education cess 3% is also leviable

SECTION – C

Answer all the questions.

5 x 1 = 5

9. Give the meaning of the term 'Goods' as applicable for KVAT & CST.
10. Mention the relevance of Form F in CST Act.
11. Expand 'CENVAT' in terms of excise duty.
12. What is Gross Maintainable Rent under Wealth Tax?
13. Mention any one exemption from service tax application.

COM 607.2

Reg. No.

**CREDIT BASED SIXTH SEMESTER B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2013
COMMERCE**

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT - IV

Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 80

SECTION – A

Answer any Three of the following.

3 x 20 = 60

1. Explain the various forms of industrial disputes. What are the methods of preventing industrial disputes?
2. Describe the various causes of employee grievances. What procedure would you follow to manage employee grievances?
3. What are the objectives and benefits of quality circles to an organization?
4. Explain the causes for limited success of collective bargaining and the recommendations of the National Commission on Labour.

SECTION – B

Answer any Three of the following.

3 x 5 = 15

5. Explain the significance of industrial relations.
6. What are the causes of employee indiscipline?
7. What are the functions of works committee?
8. What are the objectives of workers participation in management?

SECTION – C

Answer all the questions.

1 x 5 = 5

9. What is meant by Industrial Relations?
10. Give the meaning of Board of Conciliation.
11. What is meant by Quality Circle?
12. What is Employee Indiscipline?
13. Give the meaning of Collective Bargaining.

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CREDIT BASED SIXTH SEMESTER B.Com DEGREE EXAMINATION**APRIL 2014****COMMERCE****BUSINESS TAXATION – II****Time: 3 Hrs****Max. Marks: 80****SECTION – A****Answer any THREE questions:****3X20=60**

1. From the following particulars compute the net wealth and wealth tax liability of Mr. Ram, as on 31st March.

| | | |
|-------|--|-----------|
| i) | Self occupied property | 4,00,000 |
| ii) | Let out house property for residential purposes for the whole previous year | 5,00,000 |
| iii) | Let out house property for residential purposes for 8 months and self occupied for 4 months during the previous year | 5,00,000 |
| iv) | Land in rural area | 10,00,000 |
| v) | Land in urban area | 25,00,000 |
| vi) | Cash in hand | 1,70,000 |
| vii) | Cash at bank | 3,00,000 |
| viii) | Jewellery held for personal use | 40,00,000 |
| ix) | Flat in Delhi used as business office | 10,00,000 |
| x) | Motor car for personal use | 1,80,000 |
| xi) | Guest house | 5,00,000 |
| xii) | Flat in London | 10,00,000 |
| xiii) | F.D. in the name of minor son | 2,00,000 |

Loan taken for the purpose of jewellery `10,00,000 and for purchase of flat in Delhi `5,00,000.

2. Compute the total turnover, taxable turnover and KVAT payable by a registered dealer of Bangalore, from the following details for the month of March.
- Purchase of goods from URD in Karnataka (III Schedule) `3,50,000. Out of this purchase, goods worth `20,000 were returned within 4 months.
 - Sale of goods to registered dealers of Kerala `6,00,000. These goods were purchased from a registered dealer of Mysor for `4,50,000.
 - Sale of goods from URD purchase to a dealer of Mangalore `4,30,000 out of this sales, goods worth `30,000 were returned by the purchaser within 20 days of sale.
 - Goods sold to URD in Hubli `4,00,000 (III Schedule). These goods were purchased from registered dealers in Kerala for `3,58,000
 - Purchased goods from registered dealers in Bijapur (III Schedule) `10,00,000. Out of these, goods worth `8,00,000 were sold in Hubli.

- f) Sale of cement (V Schedule) to registered dealers in Shimoga ₹10,00,000. Cement was purchased from a factory in Bagalkote, for ₹12,00,000, sales return by Shimoga dealers ₹1,00,000 within 5 months.
- g) Goods sent to Mumbai Branch ₹1,00,000
- h) Sale of readymade garments (III Schedule) ₹6,00,000 purchased at ₹5,00,000 from URD
- i) All the above prices are exclusive of tax. CST collected ₹12,000
3. On the basis of the following information, compute Total Turnover, Taxable Turnover and CST payable by a dealer registered in Karnataka under CST Act. (Tax is included in Sales).
- i) Sale of goods to Orissa Govt. (SST 5.5%) ₹3,16,500
- ii) Sale of undeclared goods to registered dealers of AP (SST 14.5%) without Form 'C' ₹3,66,400
- iii) Sale of declared goods to URD of Kerala (SST 5%) ₹4,41,000
- iv) Sale of goods to Govt. of Maharashtra (Exempt under SST) ₹1,50,000
- v) Declared goods purchased from a registered dealer in Nasik ₹3,50,000
- vi) Sale of declared goods to registered dealer of M.P against Form 'C' ₹4,37,600. He returned goods worth ₹50,000 after 4 months and worth ₹30,000 after 6 months.
- vii) Goods worth ₹2,60,000 were sent to his agent in UP. But while the goods were in transit, they were sold to a registered dealer in Bihar against 'C' by transfer of document of title of goods for ₹3,06,000 (SST 5.5%)
- viii) Sale of goods to a registered dealer in Hassan ₹2,94,000 (SST 5%)
4. A. Calculate the service tax liability of Excellent Coaching Centre, Udupi from the following details: (10)
- a) Admission fees, tuition fees collected ₹10,00,000
- b) Fee collected for postal coaching ₹1,00,000
- c) Fee collected for English Speaking course ₹50,000
- d) Fee collected for training in music and dance ₹20,000
- e) Tuition fee collected for coaching nursery and LKG students ₹12,000
- f) Tuition fees collected by Excellent Degree College (sister concern) ₹6,75,000
- g) Cost of study materials freely supplied (includes text book cost ₹15,000) ₹1,03,000
- h) Cost of paper used to prepare study material ₹30,000
- B. An importer imported computers from USA at a cost of \$50,000. Other details are as follows. (10)
- a) Packing charges \$5,000 (Dollars)
- b) Commission to brokers in USA for arranging the deal (not buying commission) \$500 (Dollars)
- c) Amount paid to an employee of exporter for assembling the machine in India ₹60,000
- d) The importer had sent certain software worth ₹1,00,000 to be installed in the computer free of cost

- e) As per sale term, the buyer had to pay a royalty of \$2,000 to IBM Japan for transfer of technology
- f) Royalty payable for each unit of computers reproduced in India \$5,000
- g) Design and development expenses incurred outside India \$3,000
- h) Transportation and insurance charges from port to factory in India `15,000
- i) The importer paid commission to his agent to settle the price of computer \$7,000.

Freight and insurance charges are not ascertainable. Actual landing charges amounted to `7,000.

Find out the assessable value if the rate of exchange fixed by RBI is `66 and board `67 per dollar.

SECTION – B

Answer any three questions:

3x5=15

5. The selling price of “Raj Batteries” inclusive of excise duty @ 12% plus 3% education cess and CST @2% is `3381 per battery. Raj Batteries incurred `50 per battery towards transportation cost (shown separately in the invoice). If 1000 batteries are produced and sold during the year 2013-14, compute the

- a) Assessable value
- b) Total excise duty payable

Inputs used in manufacturing of batteries `10 lakhs which includes basis excise duty `1 lakh.

- 6. Write a note on schedules under KVAT.
- 7. State the general exemptions available for a service provider under Service Tax Act.
- 8. A company manufactured and sold 1,000 cars during the financial year. The price of the car is `2,00,000 each and excise duty and sales tax are charged separately. From the following information determine the Central Excise Duty payable:
 - i) The company purchased inputs `8,00,00,000. It includes basic excise duty `1,00,00,000
 - ii) The company purchased capital goods during the financial year `10,00,00,000. It includes basic excise duty `1,20,00,000.
 - iii) On car, the basic excise duty is charged at 12% and special excise duty at 8%.

SECTION – C

Answer all the questions:

5x1=5

- 9. What is meant by Transaction Value under Central Excise Act?
- 10. How do you arrive at NMR when GMR of a property is available?
- 11. Define “Taxable Service”.
- 12. Distinguish between CST and KVAT.
- 13. Mention any four kinds of excise duty.

COM 607.4

Reg. No.

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CREDIT BASED SIXTH SEMESTER B.Com DEGREE EXAMINATION
APRIL 2014
COMMERCE
INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 80

SECTION – A

Answer any THREE questions:

3X20=60

1. What is 'International Business'? Briefly explain the factors affecting international business.
2. Explain the structure and functions of WTO.
3. "Licensing and Franchising are the two popular modes of entering international business"-explain.
4. What is meant by "Multi-national Corporation"? Explain the factors contributing to the growth of MNC's.

SECTION – B

Answer any THREE questions:

3x5=15

5. What are the advantages of international business?
6. "Multinational companies are monsters which are beyond control"-Justify in the context of disadvantages to host country.
7. Explain the principles of WTO.
8. What is BPO? What are the incentives extended by the Government of India in respect of BPO industry in India?

SECTION – C

Answer ALL the questions:

5x1=5

9. What is meant by TRIMS?
10. What is the meaning of 'Push Strategy' and Pull Strategy' in international marketing?
11. Write any two modes of foreign direct investment.
12. What is 'marketing standardisation'?
13. Write any one difference between WTO and GATT.

COM 607.3

Reg. No.

**CREDIT BASED SIXTH SEMESTER B.Com DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2015
COMMERCE
BUSINESS TAXATION – II**

Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 100

SECTION – A

Answer any THREE questions:

3×20=60

1. On the basis of the following information of a dealer at Rajasthan, compute CST payable by him under CST Act. Tax is included in the selling price. The dealer has submitted necessary certificates and declarations.
 - a) Goods worth `1,80,000 were purchased from Delhi. But while goods were in transit, they were sold by him to a registered dealer of Punjab for `2,55,000. (SST 8%).
 - b) Sale of declared goods to a registered dealer of U.P. for `1,02,000 (SST 4%).
 - c) Undeclared goods sold to an unregistered dealer in Chandigarh, Punjab `3,24,000 (SST 8%).
 - d) Sale of goods to Punjab Government `4,78,000, out of which goods worth `70,000 were returned after 4 months (SST 2%).
 - e) Sale of declared goods to an unregistered dealer of U.P. `2,10,000 (SST 6%)
 - f) Goods worth `4,80,000 were sent to his agent in Baroda, while the goods were in transit they were sold to a registered dealer in Chennai for `6,12,000 (SST 9%).
 - g) Goods sold to an unregistered dealer of M.P. `3,90,000 out of which goods worth `54,000 were returned before 6 months and `30,000 were returned after 6 months (SST 12%).
 - h) Sale of goods to a registered dealer of Bihar `2,04,000 (SST 12%).
 - i) Goods worth `60,000 were sold to a registered dealer of Ajmeer, Rajasthan (SST 8%)
 - j) Goods sold to a firm of Srilanka in the course of export outside India `5,80,000 (SST 10%).
2. Compute total turnover, taxable turnover and KVAT payable by a registered dealer of Mangalore, from the following information:
 - a) Purchases of goods from unregistered dealer in Karnataka (schedule III) `3,00,000 out of which goods worth `15,000 were returned within the same month.
 - b) Sale of goods from the above purchases to a dealer of Udipi `3,50,000. Out of this goods worth `10,000 were returned by the purchaser in the same month.
 - c) Sale of goods to a registered dealer of Goa `8,00,000. These goods were purchased from a registered dealer in Mysore for `6,00,000 (unscheduled).
 - d) Goods sold to unregistered dealer in Hassan `6,00,000 (III schedule). These goods were purchased from registered dealer in Tamil Nadu for `4,50,000.
 - e) Sale of gold & bullion in Mangalore (II Schedule) `8,00,000 from the purchases made in Mumbai for `7,00,000.
 - f) Purchased goods from registered dealer in Dharwad (III Schedule) `12,00,000. Out of these goods worth `10,00,000 were sold in Sirsi, Karnataka.
 - g) Sale of cement (V Schedule) to registered dealers in Shimoga `5,00,000. Cement was purchased from a factory in Bagalkot for `4,50,000. Sales return `50,000 within 5 months.
 - h) Purchase of soft drinks for supplying to the customers `10,000 (general rate)

- i) Sale of vegetables (I Schedule) ₹30,000 purchased for ₹20,000 from growers in Karnataka.
- j) Export sale outside India (III Schedule) ₹20,00,000.
3. a) A company imported a machine from Europe. From the following information determine the assessable value and customs duty payable.
- Cost of machine 25,000 Euro
 - Installation charges of machine in the factory ₹50,000.
 - The importer sent goods to the exporter for manufacturing a machine ₹1,00,000.
 - Design and development expenses incurred outside India 5,000 Euro.
 - Technical fees paid to exporter after import of machine 4,000 Euro
 - Transportation charges by air 1,000 Euro
 - Insurance rates not available
 - Transport and insurance charges from airport to factory ₹10,000
 - Commission paid to the broker of exporter who arranged the deal 100 Euro.
 - Amount paid to an employee of exporter for assembling the machine in India 1,000 Euro.
 - Rate of exchange 1 Euro=₹82 (RBI) and ₹80 (Board)
 - BCD 10%.
 - Rate of excise duty on such machine manufactured in India is 12%.
 - Rate of special additional customs duty 4%.
 - Education cess at 3%. **(15 Marks)**
- b) Sangeetha Electronics Ltd., Manufacturers of Mixer Grinders, get orders for 5,000 mixer grinders.
- Following items are charged by them.
- Price per mixer ₹1,700
 - Packing charges ₹50 per mixer
 - Trade discount at 5% on ₹1,700
 - Transit insurance ₹1,000
 - Outward freight ₹14,000
 - Internal Transport ₹3,800
 - Bank charges for recovery of sales price ₹400
 - Special discount on selling price at 10% if buyer is ready to pay full advance. Buyer has paid advance for ₹1,000 mixers.
- Calculate the assessable value and the excise duty payable if CENVAT is at 12%. **(5 marks)**
4. Chetan Trading Company furnishes the following data. Compute net wealth and wealth tax payable.
- Value of farm house situated within 20 kms of Mangalore ₹25,00,000. Loan outstanding ₹1,50,000.
 - Motor car used for business 6,80,000.
 - Plot of land in Mumbai purchased for industrial purpose ₹24,00,000 in 2010.
 - Cash in hand not recorded in the books, ₹60,000
 - Guest House and the land appurtenant thereto within 40 kms. of Bangalore ₹18,00,000.
 - Residential flats of identical size provided to 6 employees for their use. (Salary of 2 of them exceeds ₹10,00,000 p.a.) 60,00,000
 - Building let out for commercial purpose ₹10,00,000, loan outstanding ₹1,00,000
 - Equity shares of Reliance Company ₹80,000.
 - Half completed residential house in Bangalore ₹5,60,000
 - Aircraft owned by the company for use of directors ₹1,58,00,000. Loan outstanding ₹15,00,000

SECTION – B

Answer any THREE questions:

3×5=

5. How do you compute the value of property under Wealth Tax Act?
6. Maria advertisers provide the following information, from which compute the value of taxable services and service tax payable:
 - a) Road shows conducted for Kanchana Motors, Mangalore `8,00,000
 - b) Gross bill made for clients `7,50,000. Out of this `50,000 is due.
 - c) Advance received from a client by cheque `1,00,000
 - d) Payment made to different media for carrying advertisement `6,00,000. Commission secured from the media `50,000
 - e) Advertisement services provided in America `4,00,000
 - f) Advertisement campaign against Ebola for World Health Organisation `3,00,000
 - g) Advertisement campaign conducted on behalf of UK Embassy; `4,00,000
7. The selling price of 'simplex fax machine' inclusive of excise duty at 12% and sales tax at 5.5% is `3,400 per machine. If 1,000 fax machines are produced and sold during the year, compute the assessable value and total excise duty payable. Inputs used in the manufacturing of fax machines `10,00,000 which includes basic excise duty `1,00,000.
8. From the following particulars of sales of a dealer compute the taxable turnover under CST Act.

| | | |
|----|--|-----------|
| a) | Gross sales (excluding sales tax) | 30,00,000 |
| b) | Sale of taxable goods in the state | 3,00,000 |
| c) | Sale of goods outside the state | 2,00,000 |
| d) | Exports from India | 4,00,000 |
| e) | Last sale to a dealer for the purpose of complying with the export order | 1,00,000 |
| f) | Sale of exempted goods in the state | 3,00,000 |
| g) | Subsequent sale in the inter-state sale | 1,00,000 |
| h) | Goods returned out of inter-state sales within 6 months | 50,000 |

SECTION – C

Answer all the questions:

5×1=

9. What is a 'bill of entry' under Customs Act?
10. Mr. Gaurav is growing pepper, raw cashew, tea and tamarind on his land. In respect of which of the products he is a 'dealer' under KVAT Act?
11. What is the rate of abatement given to a caterer for supply of food in a convention centre?
12. What is meant by 'specific duty' under Central Excise Act?
13. Mention any two deemed assets under Wealth Tax Act.

COM 607.4

Reg. No.

**CREDIT BASED SIXTH SEMESTER B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2015
COMMERCE
INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MANAGEMENT**

Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 100

SECTION – A

Answer any THREE questions:

3×20=60

1. “The external environmental factors have been contributing significantly for the remarkable strides in global business”-Explain in this context the factors contributing to globalization and stages of internationalization of business.
2. Explain the objectives and principles of World Trade Organisation.
3. Explain briefly the elements of international marketing strategy.
4. “The multi-national companies are an invaluable dynamic force”- In the light of this statement comment on the advantages of MNC’s to the host country and Home country.

SECTION – B

Answer any THREE questions:

3×5=15

5. Distinguish between domestic business and international business.
6. Write a note on International Franchising.
7. Explain the functions of WTO.
8. What is meant by Foreign Direct Investment? What are the measures announced by Government of India in respect of FDI.

SECTION – C

Answer all the questions:

5×1=5

9. What is meant by TRIPS?
10. What is Globalisation?
11. State the meaning of “international licensing”.
12. What is meant by “predatory pricing”?
13. What is Business Process Outsourcing?

COM 607.3

Reg. No.

CREDIT BASED SIXTH SEMESTER B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2016
COMMERCE
BUSINESS TAXATION – II

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

SECTION – A

Answer any **THREE** questions:

3×20=60

1. Compute Total turnover, Taxable turnover and tax payable under CST by a registered dealer. Tax is included in sales.
 - i) Sale of TV sets with C Form (KVAT 5.5%) ₹30,60,000
 - ii) Sale of computer without Form C (5.5%) ₹13,06,000
 - iii) Sale of music system without C (14.5%) ₹6,87,000
 - iv) Sale of declared goods with C (5%) ₹4,10,000
 - v) Sale of declared goods without C ₹8,40,000
 - vi) Sale to Govt., of Tamil Nadu without C (14.5%) ₹4,58,000
 - vii) Sale to Govt., of Andhra Pradesh with C (5%) ₹3,06,000
 - viii) Sale of declared goods within Karnataka ₹2,50,000
 - ix) Export sale ₹12,50,000
 - x) Movement of declared goods to branch in Tamil Nadu
 - a. Against Form F ₹4,20,000
 - b. Without Form F ₹3,15,000
 - xi) Sales return of computers.
 - a. Within 6 months ₹40,000
 - b. After 6 months ₹50,000

2. From the following particulars, compute total turnover, taxable turnover and net tax payable by Multiplex Traders, Mangalore under the KVAT Act.
 - a) Purchase of rice (1 schedule) from Ghati Traders, Agumbe ₹5,00,000
 - b) Sale of rice in Mangalore ₹6,00,000
 - c) Sale of wheat flour (1 schedule) in Mangalore ₹2,00,000
 - d) Sale of News papers ₹50,000
 - e) Purchase of Tea (III schedule) from URD in Chikkamagalur ₹4,00,000
 - f) Sale of pulses in Mangalore ₹3,00,000
 - g) Purchase of bulk drugs (III Schedule) from a dealer in Kerala ₹3,50,000
 - h) Sale of drugs to traders in Mangalore ₹4,00,000.
 - i) Purchase of gold bullion (II Schedule) in Mangalore ₹50,00,000
 - j) Sale of gold bullion to trader in Tamil Nadu ₹40,00,000
 - k) Purchase of cement from Bhadravathi (unscheduled) ₹10,00,000
 - l) Sale of cement to builders in Mangalore ₹12,00,000
 - m) Purchase of cement from Bhadravathi for own building construction ₹2,00,000
 - n) Purchase of paints (unscheduled goods) from dealer in Bangalore ₹5,00,000
Sale of paints: inter-state ₹1,00,000
: within-state ₹6,00,000

Sales returns of paints within the state within six months ₹50,000
The above sale prices are not inclusive of tax.

3. a) An importer has imported a machine from USA of invoice of 15,000 dollars. Other details are as follows: (15 marks)
- Freight from USA to Indian Port was 800 dollars.
 - Insurance was paid to insurer in India ₹12,000
 - Design and development charges at 2500 dollars were paid to a consultancy firm in USA
 - The importer also spent an amount of ₹60,000 in India for development work connected with the machinery
 - ₹17,500 were spent in transporting the machine from Indian Port to the factory of importer
 - Rate of exchange as announced by RBI was ₹65 = one dollar
 - Rate of exchange as announced by central government by Notification ₹67 = one dollar
 - Foreign exporter has an agent in India. Commission is payable to the agent in Indian Rupee @ 5% of invoice price
 - Customs duty payable was 10%. If similar goods were produced in India, excise duty payable as per tariff is 12.5%. There is an excise exemption notification which exempts the duty as is in excess of 8%
 - SAD @4% and education cess @3% also charged
- Find out customs duty payable if importer is manufacturer and using the goods himself.

- b) Sangeetha Electronics Ltd., Manufacturer of Mixer Grinder, get orders for 5,000 mixer grinders following items are charged by them. (5 marks)
- Price per mixer ₹1,700
 - Packing charges ₹50 per mixer
 - Trade discount at 5% on ₹1700
 - Transit insurance ₹1000
 - Outward freight ₹14,000
 - Internal Transport ₹3,800
 - Bank charges for recovery of sales price ₹400
 - Special discount on selling price at 10%, if buyer is ready to pay full advance. Buyer has paid advance for 1000 mixers.
- Calculate assessable value and the excise duty payable if duty payable is 12.5%

4. a) Vasuki Travels, udupi furnishes following details: (10 marks)
- Package tours to South India ₹16,000
 - Package tours to North India ₹22,00,000
(above includes tour to J & K ₹8,00,000)
 - One-day sight-seeing trips conducted ₹6,50,000
 - Package tours to Singapore ₹13,00,000
 - Non-package tour in Karnataka ₹5,00,000
 - Bills charged for hotel booking ₹1,00,000
 - Travel services offered to U.S. Embassy ₹3,00,000
- Compute taxable service and service tax payable.
- b) Explain the provisions relating to Double Taxation Relief. (10 marks)

SECTION – B

Answer any THREE questions:

3×5=15

- Write a note on schedules under KVAT.
- Udupi TV – a cable operator of Udupi furnishes following information:
 - Monthly charges at ₹200 for 16,500 subscribers
 - Charges from Namma TV for signal feed ₹1,00,000p.m.
 - Advertising charges from firm ₹80,000
 - Entertainment tax paid ₹2,15,000
 - Cable installation charges from 80 customers ₹2000 each including cost of material ₹1,200
 - 15 customers have not paid the monthly charges.

Find out service tax payable for the month of January.
- Selling price of Chattisgarh Batteries (inclusive of excise duty @ 12.5% and VAT @ 5%) is ₹1470 per unit. If 1000 Batteries are produced and sold then compute the
 - Assessable value
 - Total excise duty payable.

Input used in manufacture of batteries ₹5 lakhs which includes basic excise duty of ₹50,000.
- The particulars of sales of a dealer are as under for the year ended 31st March 2015 Gross turnover (excluding the amount of sales tax) ₹20,00,000.

Sale of taxable goods in the state ₹2,00,000
Exports from India ₹3,00,000
Last sale to a dealer for the purpose of complying the order of export ₹50,000
Sale outside the state ₹1,00,000
Goods returned out of Inter-state after seven months ₹20,000
Subsequent sale in inter-state trade ₹1,20,000
Sale of exempted goods in the state ₹2,50,000
Sale of Newspaper's ₹1,00,000

Compute the taxable turnover of the dealer in the inter-state trade.

SECTION – C

Answer ALL the questions:

5×1=5

- What is Transfer Pricing?
- Mention the TDS rule for winnings from lottery and cross-word puzzles.
- Mention any two essential conditions for the levy of service tax.
- State whether Agro Ltd is a dealer or not under the KVAT Act in the following cases.
 - Exclusively growing and selling oranges
 - Exclusively growing and selling pepper.
- What is a bill of entry under Custom Act?

COM 607.4

Reg. No.

**CREDIT BASED SIXTH SEMESTER B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION
APRIL 2016
COMMERCE
INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MANAGEMENT**

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

SECTION – A

Answer any THREE questions: 3×20=60

1. Explain the objectives, principles and organization structure of WTO.
2. Elaborate on economical and cultural factors affecting international business environment.
3. What are 'Multinational Corporations'? Explain the advantages and disadvantages of MNC's for home country and host country.
4. Describe the modes of entering international business.

SECTION – B

Answer any THREE questions: 3×5=15

5. Explain briefly the stages of internationalization.
6. Write a note on TRIMS.
7. Write a note on FDI Policy of India.
8. What are the various promotional strategies used in international marketing?

SECTION – C

Answer ALL the questions: 5×1=5

9. What is the main aim of setting OECD?
10. What is a Transnational Company?
11. How is the WTO different from GATT?
12. What is meant by Global Company?
13. Give the meaning of predatory pricing?
