

Board – ICSE

Class –10th

Topic – GST

Q.1 Find the amount of the bill for the intra state transaction of goods

MRP	12000	15000	9500	18000
Discount %	30	20	30	40
CGST %	6	9	14	1.5

Solution:

MRP	D %	Discount	Discounted value	CGST	SGST
12000	30	3600	8400	6% = 504	504
15000	20	3000	12000	9% 1080 =	1080
8500	30	2850	6650	14% 931 =	931
18000	40	7200	10800	2.5% 270	270

Q.2 A shoe manufacturer purchases goods worth Rs. 90000 from the markets within the state. He sells his product in the neighbourhood market for Rs, 78000 . If the common rate of GST is @18%, find the GST payable/GST credit for the above transaction.

Solution :

Input *GST* = 18% on raw materials = 18% of 90000 = $90000 \times 18/100 = 16200$

Output *GST* = 18% on finished products(shoes) = 18% of 78000 = $78000 \times 18/100 = 14040$

Here, output *GST* is more than input *GST*.

Thus, *GST Credit* = Input *GST* - Output *GST* = $16200 - 14040 = \text{Rs. } 2160$.

Q.3 For the following transaction within Delhi, fill in the blanks to find the amount of bill:

MRP = Rs 12,000 , Discount % = 30%, GST = 18%

Discount =

Selling price (discounted value) =

CGST =

SGST =

IGST =

Amount of Bill =

Solution:

Given,

MRP = Rs 12,000, Discount % = 30%, GST = 18%

Now,

Discount = 30% of 12,000 = $(30/100) \times 12000 = \text{Rs } 3600$

So,

Selling price (discounted value) = $12000 - 3600 = \text{Rs } 8400$

CGST = 9% of 8400 = Rs756

SGST = 9% of 8400 = Rs756

IGST = 0

Thus, the amount of bill = Selling price + CGST + SGST
= $8400 + 756 + 756 = \text{Rs } 9912$

Q.5 Find the amount of bill for the following inter-state transaction of goods/services.

The GST rate is 18%.

Quantity (no. of items)	35	47	20
MRP of each item (in Rs.)	420	600	350
Discount %	10	10	20

Solution:

Quantity	MRP	Total MRP	Discount %	Discounted price	Selling price	CGST 9%	SGST 9%
35	420	14,700	10	1470	13,230	1190.7	1190.7
47	600	28,200	10	2820	25,380	2284.2	2284.2
20	350	7000	20	1400	5600	504	504
Total					44,210	3978.9	3978.9

Thus,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{The amount of bill} &= \text{Selling price} + \text{CGST} + \text{SGST} \\ &= 44,210 + 3978.9 + 3978.9 = \text{Rs. } 52,167.80 \end{aligned}$$

Q.6 Goods/services are sold from Agra(UP) to Kanpur (UP) for Rs, 20000 and then from Kanpur to Bangalore(Kamataka). If the rate of GST is 18% and the profit made at Kanpur Rs, 5000 , find The net GST paid by a dealer at Kanpur The cost of goods/ services at Bangalore

Solution :

CP at Kanpur = Rs 20000

$SGST = 0.09 \times 20000 = 1800$ (i) $CGST = 0.09 \times 20000 = 1800$

Profit = Rs 5000

S.P at Bangalore = Rs 25000 GST at Bangalore = $0.18 \times 25000 = 4500$ (ii)

Net GST paid by a dealer in Kanpur = $4500 - (1800 + 1800) = Rs900$

Cost of Goods/Services at Bangalore = $25000 + 4500 = Rs 29500$

Q.7 Goods/services are sold from Kota (Rajasthan) to Mumbai for Rs. 20,000 and then from Mumbai to Pune. If the rate of GST is 12% and the profit made at Mumbai is Rs. 5000 ; find the net GST paid at Pune, if the dealer at Pune is the end-user.

Solution:

For the dealer in Mumbai (inter-state transaction)

$CP = Rs. 20,000$

$IGST = 12\% \text{ of } Rs, 20,000 = \frac{12}{100} \times 20,000 = Rs. 2400$

Profit = Rs. 5000

$SP = Rs, 25,000$

For the dealer in Pune (intra-state transaction) $CP = Rs. 25,000$

$CGST = 6\% \text{ of } 25,000 = Rs. 1500$

$SGST = 6\% \text{ of } 25,000 = Rs. 1500$

GST payable by the end user at Pune = $1500 + 1500 = Rs, 3000$

Q.8 National Trading Company, Meerut (UP) made the supply of the following goods/services to Samarth Traders, Noida (UP). Find the total amount of bill if the rate of GST = 12%

Quantity (no. of pieces)	20	30	12	40
MRP (in Rs. per piece)	225	320	300	250
Discount %	40	30	50	40

Solution:

MRP (in Rs. per piece)	Quantity (no. of pieces)	Discount %	MRP	Selling price	SGST 6%	CGST 6%
225	20	40	4500	2700	162	162
320	30	30	9600	6720	403.2	403.2
300	12	50	3600	1800	108	108
250	40	40	10,000	6000	360	360
			17,220	1033.2	1033.2	

Thus, the amount of bill = Selling price + SGST + CGST
 = 17,220 + 2066.4 = Rs. 19,286.4

Q.9 Goods/services are sold from Kota (Rajasthan) to Mumbai for Rs. 20,000 and then from Mumbai to Pune. If the rate of GST is 12% and the profit made in Mumbai is Rs. 5000; find the net GST paid at Pune, if the dealer at Pune is the end-user.

Solution:

For the dealer in Mumbai (inter-state transaction) $CP = \text{Rs. } 20,000$

$$\text{IGST} = 12\% \text{ of Rs. } 20,000 = \frac{12}{100} \times 20,000 = \text{Rs. } 2400$$

$$\text{Profit} = \text{Rs. } 5000 \quad SP = \text{Rs. } 25,000$$

For the dealer in Pune (intra-state transaction) $CP = \text{Rs. } 25,000$

$$\text{CGST} = 6\% \text{ of } 25,000 = \text{Rs. } 1500$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SGST} &= 6\% \text{ of } 25,000 = \text{Rs. } 1500 \quad \text{GST payable by the end user at Pune} \\ &= 1500 + 1500 = \text{Rs. } 3000 \end{aligned}$$

Q.10 A is a manufacturer of T.V. sets in Delhi. He manufactures a particular brand of T.V. sets and marks it at Rs. 75,000 . He then sells this T.V. set to a wholesaler B in Punjab at a discount of 30%. The wholesaler B raises the marked price of the T.V. set bought by 30% and then sells it to dealer C in Delhi. If the rate of $GST = 5\%$ find tax (under GST) paid by wholesaler B to the government.

Solution:

Initial marked price by manufacturer A is Rs. 75,000 B bought the T. V, at a discount of 30% Cost price of B = 70% of 75,000 = Rs. 52,500..... (i)

$$\text{GST paid by b for purchase} = 5\% \text{ of } 52,500 = \text{Rs. } 2625 \dots\dots$$

B sells T. V. by increasing marked price by 30%

$$\text{Selling price for B} = 75,000 + 30\% \text{ of } 75,000 = \text{Rs. } 97,500$$

$$\text{GST charged by B on selling of T. V}_1 = 5\% \text{ of } 97,500 = \text{Rs. } 4875 \dots\dots (iv)$$

GST paid by B to the government

$$\begin{aligned} &= \text{GST charged on selling price} - \text{GST paid against purchase price} = 4875 - 2625 \\ &= \text{Rs. } 2250 \end{aligned}$$

Q.11 For the following transaction within Delhi, fill in the blanks to find the amount of bill:

MRP = Rs 12,000 , Discount % = 30%, GST = 18%

Discount =

Selling price (discounted value) =

CGST =

SGST =

IGST =

Amount of Bill =

Solution:

Given,

MRP = Rs 12,000, Discount % = 30%, GST = 18%

Now,

Discount = 30% of 12,000 = $(30/100) \times 12000 = \text{Rs } 3600$

So,

Selling price (discounted value) = $12000 - 3600 = \text{Rs } 8400$

CGST = 9% of 8400 = Rs 756

SGST = 9% of 8400 = Rs 756

IGST = 0

Thus, the amount of bill = Selling price + CGST + SGST

= $8400 + 756 + 756 = \text{Rs, } 9912$