Semester: VI			
Course name: Indirect Taxation			
Course Code: C3BC20621T	Course Type: MAJOR		
Course Credits: 4			

**Pedagogy: Class room lecture and seminar** 

**Course Description**: The course aims to enable the learners in understanding various aspects of GST and Customs Law, like, determination of place of supply and time of supply, value of supply and computation of tax liability. Similarly, in case of Customs, the learners enable to understand the procedure of import and export, determination of assessable value, rate of duty, calculation of duty liability, baggage rule etc.

## **Learning Objectives:**

The course aims to help learners to acquire conceptual knowledge of;

- **LO1**. Different aspects in GST like, registration procedure, value of supply, place of supply, time of supply.
- **LO2**. The method of computation of GST liability, ITC, Reverse charge and composition scheme.
- **LO3**. In Customs, few important terminology of Customs Law, different types of customs duty, Import and export procedure.
- **LO4**. The method of computation of duty liability, drawback of duty and baggage rule.

## **Course Outcomes:**

On successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

**CO1:** Understand the difference of indirect tax with direct tax.

**CO2:** Understand about the various taxable event of GST, procedure of registration, concept about levy of GST, how to determine place, time and value of supply.

**CO3:** Clear concept about computation of GST liability, ITC, composition scheme and reverse charge mechanism.

**CO4:** Understand about important terminology of Customs Law, import and export procedure and different types of customs duty and when applicable.

**CO5:** Develop the knowledge about the assessable/ customs value and determination of duty liability.

**CO6:** Concept about baggage rule and when and how duty drawback is applicable.

Goods & Service Tax-60 Marks			
Unit No.	Unit Name	Topics	
1.	(a) Basic concept of GST	Difference between direct tax and indirect tax; Pre-GST indirect tax structure in India; What is Goods and Service tax; Post-GST tax structure; GST Council; Concept of – Aggregate turnover, Business, India, Person, Taxable person, Taxable territory, Supplier, Recipient, Import of goods and services.	
	(b)Taxable event in GST	Meaning of taxable event; Supply as per GST Law; Meaning of goods and services; Supply of goods and services; Supply of neither good nor services i.e., negative list (Schedule-3); Deemed supply of goods and services; Services provided by Govt./ Local Authority; Different types of supply- Intra and Inter State supply, taxable supply, non-taxable supply, zero rated supply, exempted supply, continuous supply; composite and mixed supply; Activities treated as supply under Schedule I or II.	
2.	(a)Registration	Requirement of registration; Persons liable to register; Persons not required to be registered; Persons requiring	

	registration without threshold limit; Procedure for registration; Voluntary registration; Unique registration number to UN Agencies; Registration of casual taxable person and non-resident taxable person; Cancellation of registration.
(b)Levy of GST a Exemption from	
3. (a)Value of taxa supply of Goods Services or Both	or Consideration, Market Value, Related person; Inclusion in
(b)Time of Supp	goods or services; Determination of time of supply of goods [Sec.12(2) and Sec.13(2)]; Option for advance up to Rs. 1,000; Continuous supply of goods and services; Goods send on approval; Time of supply when GST on goods or services payable on reverse charge basis; Time of supply in case of supply of voucher.
(c )Place of Sup	Location of Supplier of goods or services – how to find out (as per IGST Act); Place of supply of goods (other than goods imported or exported); Place of supply of goods which are imported or exported; Place of supply of services (supplier and recipient are located in India).
4. (a)Input Tax Creand Computation GST Liability  (b)Reverse Char	tax credit; Time limit to avail input Tax credit; Documentary requirements and conditions for claiming input tax credit; Input-tax credit is allowed for payment of SGST,CGST,UTGST and IGST; Reversal of input tax credit- when; Supply of goods and services ineligible for ITC i.e. negative list; Input tax credit of capital goods – if depreciation claimed on capital goods, removal of capital goods after use; Availability of credit in special cases – fresh registration u/s 18(1)(a) and Voluntary registration u/s 18(1)(b); Input tax credit when person opt out of composition scheme; Input tax credit on stock when exemption on goods or services withdrawn; Reversal of input tax credit if goods become exempt or taxable person switches to composition scheme; Reversal of input tax credit if goods or services become wholly exempt or GST registration cancelled.  Meaning of Reverse Charge, when it is applicable (excluding
(c)Composition Scheme	specific goods and services).  Definition of Composition Levy; Advantages and disadvantages of Composition Levy; Persons eligible for Composition scheme; Conditions and restrictions of

Unit	Unit Name	composition levy; Procedure for exercising option to avail Composition scheme; Effective date for Composition levy; Validity of Composition levy opted by registered person; Withdrawal from scheme of Composition levy; Switch over from normal scheme to composition scheme and vice versa.  Customs Duty-40 Marks  Topics
No.		
5.	(a)Basic concept of Customs Law	Nature of Customs Duty; Definition as per Customs Act- Territorial Waters and Customs Waters, Indian Customs Waters, Indian Exclusive Economic Zone; Contiguous Zone; High Seas, Customs Station, Customs Bonded Warehouse, Customs Area, India, Import, Export, prohibited goods, Coastal goods, smuggling; Stages of imposition of tax; Charging Sec.12; Taxable event (import & export); Duty in case of reimportation of goods [Sec.20]; Duty not available in few cases.
	(b)Different Types of Customs Duty	Types of customs duties and cess; calculation of duty and cess
	(c) Flow of Imports & Exports	Import procedures; Provision relating to unloading [Sec.31-38]; Entry of goods on Importation or provision relating to Bill of Entry [Sec.46]; Clearance of goods for home consumption [Sec.47]; Assessment and payment of duty; Clearance of goods kept in warehouse; Export procedure; Filing of shipping bill or bill of export [Sec.50]; Entry outwards granted [Sec.39]; Export of goods not to be loaded unless duly passed by proper officer [Sec.40]; Delivery of export general manifest [Sec.41];
6.	(a)Valuation for Customs Duty	Concept of value; Date & Rate of currency conversion; Date for determination of duty rate [Sec.15 &16]; Valuation of goods (assessable value); Exclusion from assessable value; Methods of valuation for customs [Rule: 3(1), 4, 5, 7,8,9];
	(b)Baggage	Baggage (except courier and post).
	(c)Duty Drawback	Duty Drawback on Re-export of Duty Paid Goods [Sec.74]; Drawback of Imported Materials used in the manufacture of goods that are Exported [Sec.75]; Land mark judgements.

## **SUGGESTED TEXT BOOKS/ READING MATERIALS:**

- 1. K.M. Bansal. GST and Customs Law, Taxmann Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. V.S.Datey. Principles of GST and Customs Law, Taxmann Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. V.K. Singhania. GST and Customs Law, Taxmann Publications Pvt. Ltd.