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TDS-TCS



Think GST !
Think Vishal Sir...!!

TDS

1. Which section deals with the TDS Provisions in GST?

- a. Section 51
- b. Section 52
- c. Section 53
- d. Section 54

Ans:- (a) (b) (c) (d)

2. What is the date for applicability of TDS provisions?

- a. 01.07.2017
- b. 01.01.2018
- c. 01.09.2018
- d. 01.10.2018

Ans:- (a) (b) (c) (d)

3. in which form will the deductor furnish TDS certificate to the deductee?

- a) GSTR-7A
- b) GSTR-7
- c) GSTR-8A
- d) GSTR-8

Ans:- (a) (b) (c) (d)

4. TDS under GST is a system to collect tax by the Government through specified bodies, which are,

- a. CG / SG
- b. Local authority
- c. Governmental agencies
- d. All of the above

Ans:- (a) (b) (c) (d)

5. GST TDS provisions can apply where total value of such supply, under a contract, exceeds rupees _____.

- a. 1 lakh
- b. 1.5 lakhs
- c. 5 lakhs
- d. 2.5 lakhs

Ans:- (a) (b) (c) (d)

6. The amount deducted as tax (TDS) shall be paid to the credit of the Government by the deductor within _____.

- a. Last day of the month to which payment relates
- b. 10 days from the relevant period
- c. 15 days from the relevant period
- d. 20 days from the relevant period

Ans:- (a) (b) (c) (d)

7. No TDS shall be made when:

- a. Location of supplier and place of supply is in a

State or Union territory which is different from the State/UT of registration of the recipient.

b. Location of supplier and place of supply is in same State and location of recipient is in same State

c. Location of supplier and place of supply is in different State and Location of recipient is in different State.

d. None of the above

Ans:- (a) (b) (c) (d)

8. What is the due date for issue of TDS Certificate?

a. The date of payment of TDS

b. Within 10 days from the date of payment of TDS

c. Within 20 days from the date of payment of TDS

d. Within 05 days from the date of payment of TDS

Ans:- (a) (b) (c) (d)

9. Every registered person required to deduct tax at source under section 51 shall furnish return, in _____, for the month in which such deductions have been made within 10 days after the end of such month.

a. FormGSTR-5

b. FormGSTR-6

c. FormGSTR-7

d. Form GSTR-8

Ans:- (a) (b) (c) (d)

10. In which of the following options, TDS required to be mentioned in the Bill booking in the Suspense Head?

a) individual Bill-wise deduction & its deposit by the DDO

b) Bunching of deductions and its deposit by the DDO

c) Both (a) & (b)

d) None of the above

Ans:- (a) (b) (c) (d)

11. M/s Asha pvt ltd has its place of business in Mysore supplied goods worth ₹ 2,75,000 the value of supply includes GST @ 5% during the month of August to a Govt Agency located at Bangalore. Determine the amount of tax to be deducted at source.

a. CGST -2619, SGST - 2619

b. CGST -2750, SGST - 2750

c. CGST -Nil, SGST - Nil

d. None of the above

Ans:- (a) (b) (c) (d)

12. Aasma Ltd had supplied goods to a local authority for ₹ 7,56,000 (inclusive of GST @ 12%). Determine the amount of tax to be deducted at source.

- a. 15,120
- b. 13,500
- c. 7,560
- d. None of the above

Ans: (a) (b) (c) (d)

13.. Aasma Ltd had supplied goods to a local authority for ₹ 7,56,000 (inclusive of GST @ 12%). Determine the interest liability if the amount of tax deducted at source on 15.10.2017 is deposited as on 20.12.2017.

- a.149
- b. 298
- c.266
- d.Nil

Ans:- (a) (b) (c) (d)

14. In which of the following case TDS is not required to deduct

- a. Finance Department is making a payment of ₹ 3 Lakh to a supplier of 'printing & stationery'.
- b. Education Department is making payment of ₹ 5 Lakh to a supplier of 'printed books
- c. printed or illustrated post cards' where payment of ₹ 2.75 lakhs
- d. All of the above

Ans:- (a) (b) (c) (d)

TCS

15. Which section deals with the TCS provisions in GST?

- a. Section 51
- b. Section 52
- c. Section 53
- d. Section 54

Ans:- (a) (b) (c) (d)

16. When the TCS provisions are made applicable?

- a) 31.10.2018
- b) 01.10.2018
- c) 31.10.2017
- d) 01.11.2018

Ans:- (a) (b) (c) (d)

17. What is e – commerce?

- a. Supply of goods on an electronic platform for commerce other than the e – commerce operator himself
- b. Supply of goods or services on an electronic

platform for commerce including the e – commerce operator

- c. Supply of goods and services on an electronic platform for commerce
- d. Supply of goods or services or both including digital products over digital or electronic network

Ans:- (a) (b) (c) (d)

18.. 'Electronic commerce operator' means any person who _____ digital or electronic facility or platform for electronic commerce.

- a. Owns
- b. Manages
- c. Operates
- d. Any of the above

Ans:- (a) (b) (c) (d)

19.. Which of the following is a model of e – commerce business?

- a. B2B
- b. B2C
- c. C2C
- d. All of the above

Ans:- (a) (b) (c) (d)

20. The Tax Collected by E – commerce Operators from the actual Suppliers of goods is termed as:

- a. TDS
- b. TCS
- c. Service tax
- d. All of the above

Ans:- (a) (b) (c) (d)

21. Mr. A, a supplier of Flipkart himself supply goods by capturing order through an E – commerce web site. In such case, Mr. A will be treated as an:

- a. Actual Taxable Person
- b. E – commerce Operator
- c. Aggregator
- d. ISD

Ans:- (a) (b) (c) (d)

22. When should be the e – commerce operator collect tax at source?

- a. On the date when the other supplier makes supplies through operator
- b. Day on which the operator remits the consideration to the supplier
- c. When he collects the consideration on behalf of the supplier in respect of such supply
- d. Option (a) or (c) whichever is earlier

Ans:- (a) (b) (c) (d)

23. What does “net value of taxable supplies” means

- a. This is the difference of Aggregate value of all supplies of goods and services and Aggregate value of all supplies returned to the suppliers.
- b. This is the difference of Aggregate value of taxable supplies of goods and services except services u/s 9(5) of IGST Act and Aggregate value of taxable supplies returned to the suppliers
- c. This is the difference of Aggregate value of taxable and exempted supplies of goods and services and Aggregate value of supplies returned to the suppliers
- d. None of the above

Ans:- (a) (b) (c) (d)

24. A. The e – commerce operator may declare the Head Office as its place of business for obtaining registration in that State where it does not have physical presence. B. E – commerce operator has to obtain separate registration for TCS irrespective of the fact whether e – Commerce operator is already registered under GST as a supplier or otherwise and has GSTIN Comment on the above
- a. A – correct, B – Incorrect
 - b. A – Incorrect, B – Correct
 - c. Both A and B – Correct
 - d. Both A and B – Incorrect

Ans:- (a) (b) (c) (d)

25. What is the rate of tax for Tax collected at source?

- a. 0.5% each CGST and SGST
- b. 2% for IGST
- c. Both (a) and (b)
- d. 0.5%

Ans:- (a) (b) (c) (d)

26. What is the threshold limit for applying the provisions of Section 52 for collecting tax at source?

- a. If net value of taxable supplies exceeds Rs.2,50,000
- b. If net value of taxable supplies exceeds Rs.5,00,000
- c. If net value of taxable supplies exceeds Rs.10,00,000
- d. No such limit prescribed

Ans:- (a) (b) (c) (d)

27. Can a supplier take credit of the TCS?

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. Yes, on the basis of the valid return filed
- d. Yes, on the basis of a valid return filed by the

e – commerce operator and there is no discrepancy in the returns.

Ans:- (a) (b) (c) (d)

28. _____ the taxable supplies returned to the supplier on the electronic commerce is _____ as a deduction while calculating the net value.

- a. No not allowed
- b. Yes, allowed
- c. Yes, not allowed
- d. No, allowed

Ans:- (a) (b) (c) (d)

29. At what rate should the tax be collected at source?

- a. Not exceeding 0.5%
- b. Not exceeding 1%
- c. Not exceeding 2%
- d. Not exceeding 3%

Ans:- (a) (b) (c) (d)

30. What is net value of taxable supplies?

- a. Aggregate value of all the supplies of goods and/or services made during any month by all registered taxable persons through the e-commerce operator
- b. Aggregate value of taxable supplies of goods and/or services made during any month by all registered taxable persons through the e-commerce operator reduced by value of taxable supplies returned to the suppliers during the said month
- c. Aggregate value of taxable supplies of goods and/or services, excluding the services notified u/s 9(5) made during any month by all registered persons through the e-commerce operator reduced by the aggregate value of taxable supplies returned to the suppliers during the said month.
- d. Aggregate value of all the supplies of goods and/or services, excluding the services notified u/s 9(5) made during any month by a registered taxable person

Ans:- (a) (b) (c) (d)

31. When can a supplier making supplies through E-commerce operator opt not to register?

- a. Always
- b. When the e-commerce operator is not required to collect tax at source u/s 52
- c. When the supplier doesn't cross the threshold, limit specified under section 22.
- d. Option (b) and (c), cumulatively fulfilled

Ans:- (a) (b) (c) (d)

32. When should the e-commerce operator remit the amount of TCS to government and file the necessary returns with the government?

- a. Within 10 days after the end of the month in which such amount was collected
- b. Within 10 days after the end of the month in which such amount was collected, but no time limit for filing the return
- c. Within 10 days after the end of the month in which such amount was collected, but no time limit for paying the money
- d. No time limit for both

Ans:- (a) (b) (c) (d)

33. Every electronic commerce operator required to collect tax at source under section 52 shall furnish a statement _____ containing details of supplies effected through such operator and the amount of tax collected as required under section 52(1) of the CGST Act.

- a. FormGSTR-5
- b. FormGSTR-6
- c. FormGSTR-7
- d. Form GSTR-8

Ans:- (a) (b) (c) (d)

34. Analyse the transactions mentioned below whether provision of TDS and TCS applicable

- (a) Mr. Abhinay, provides architect services to Institute for Rural Development, a Government Agency for Rs. 2,80,000/- (inclusive of Rs. 30,000/- GST) under a

contract in October, 2018. Mr. Abhinay, is registered under GST. Being a registered supplier, Institute for Rural Development deducted TDS of supplier.

- (b) M/s. Manmohak Apparels, is registered under GST in Madhya Pradesh. It sells leather handbags across India through e-commerce operator Pingpong. Pingpong, is also registered with Madhya Pradesh GST Authority as TCS collector and collected TCS @ 1% (0.5% CGST + 0.5% SGST) on supplies made through it. M/s. Manmohak Apparels made sales of Rs. 3,45,000/- and received sales returns of Rs. 67,700/- in the month of October, 2018. Sales are inclusive of tax. Leather handbags are taxable @ 18% GST. Pingpong, collected TCS of Rs. 2,350/- from M/s Manmohak Apparels. Which of the transactions are in compliance with section 51 and section 52 of CGST Act?

- (a) Only (I)
- (b) Only (ii)
- (c) Both (i) and (ii)
- (d) Neither (i) nor (ii)

Ans:- (a) (b) (c) (d)

Answers:-

1	a	11	a	21	a	31	d
2	d	12	b	22	c	32	a
3	a	13	c	23	b	33	d
4	d	14	b	24	c	34	b
5	d	15	b	25	a		
6	b	16	b	26	d		
7	a	17	d	27	d		
8	d	18	d	28	b		
9	c	19	d	29	c		
10	b	20	b	30	c		