

Section - 1.

Answers:-

A-1

Short Notes on → Goods, Services, Input Services.

* Goods →

Goods are items that satisfy human wants and provide utility, for example, to a consumer making a purchase of a satisfying product. A common distinction is made between goods which are transferable, and services, which are not transferable.

Goods are the things that are for sale to satisfy consumer needs & wants.

* Services →

Services is defined in GST as anything other than goods. Money and securities have specifically been excluded from the definition of services. Thus the meaning of service is much enlarge from the existing meaning in service tax law.

There was a view that real estate can now be termed as service as it is not "goods".

* Input services →

Input services are services which are used or intended to be used in the course or furtherance of business. CBST act has given a very broad based definition for input service. Any service used in the course or furtherance of business, would be classified as input service.

* Advantages of Direct Taxes :-

(1) Promotes Equality →

Since direct taxes are based on the ability of a person to pay, it promotes equality among payers and citizens.

(2) Promotes certainty → Elasticity →

Taxes are the earning of the government, and when they fluctuate, the earning also change.

(3) Promotes certainty →

The good thing about direct taxes is that they are determined and made final before they are even paid.