



Sambalpur Branch of EIRC – E-Newsletter

July 2024 Edition

Branch Chairman's Message



Dear Professionals, "Forging a path to 'Viksit Bharat' with innovation, integrity and determination, driving economic and social progress, to build a strong and resilient nation" As the Union Budget becomes the

talk of the nation, its promising statistics spotlight its role in achieving the ultimate goal of Viksit Bharat. With resoluteness and resilience amidst global uncertainties and headwinds, India's economy has transformed into a shining star.

To achieve the goal of Viksit Bharat, it is equally essential to celebrate our collective efforts and acknowledge the remarkable journey our nation has undertaken. However, it is important that we continue to undertake reforms to lay the foundation for transitioning towards Viksit Bharat which are necessary in the short-to medium term to tackle long-term challenges for sustained higher economic growth. Going ahead, the key priority areas to keep up the momentum for a strong, sustainable, and growing economy will be to increase private capital investments for job creation, implement regulatory reforms to address bottlenecks for MSMEs in financing & other areas, harness the potential of agriculture sector as an engine of growth, improve skills of youth to leverage demographic dividend, promote Public Private Partnership for Green Financing, and most importantly enhance the competence of state machinery to execute growth strategy.

The Union Budget has comprehensively laid down the roadmap for advancing economic growth. The Budget focused on employment, skilling, the MSMEs sector, and the Middle Class setting the stage for sustained economic growth with technological advancements and simplifying the FDI rules, facilitating term loans for MSMEs, and abolishing angel tax will boost

domestic and startup industries in the country. The budget's focus on increasing the participation of women in the workforce is also a very welcome measure. Initiatives aimed at skilling and upskilling women, as well as providing support for women entrepreneurs, are expected to enhance economic growth and social development. ICAI is also very empowered after having every third CA as Woman CA.

A comprehensive review of the Income-tax Act, 1961 is aimed at reducing disputes and litigation to provide tax certainty to the taxpayers, which is crucial. Additionally, the reduction of TDS rates aligns with the goal of using TDS primarily as an audit trail rather than a revenue-generating tool.

The GST proposals in the Finance (No. 2) Bill, 2024 aim to give effect to the recommendations made in the 53rd GST Council Meeting. Empowering the Government to regularize non-levy or short-levy of tax due to any general practice prevalent in trade is a progressive amendment that will facilitate taxpayers. The new dispensation of having a common time limit for issuance of demand notices and orders in fraud and non-fraud cases in respect of demands from the financial year 2024-25 onwards is a significant move to reduce disputes and bring clarity.

Examination Results

The results for the Final and Intermediate examinations held in May 2024, as well as the Foundation examination conducted in June 2024, have recently been released. I am proud to report that our students have achieved outstanding success in these examinations.

In the Final level examinations, 11 students have qualified Group I out of 38 who appeared for Group I, resulting in a commendable pass rate of 28.94%. In Group II, 06 students succeeded, out of 19 appeared, achieving an impressive success rate of 31.58%. Among the 36 students who appeared for both groups, 11 have cleared, with a qualified percentage of 30.56%.

In the Intermediate level, 12 students have cleared Group I out of 55 students who appeared, resulting in

a pass rate of 21.81%. For Group II, 5 students qualified out of 16 appeared, achieving a pass rate of 31.25%. For both groups combined, 5 students cleared out of 37 appeared, resulting in a pass rate of 13.51%.

In the Foundation level, 16 students have cleared, out of 109, with a passing rate of 14.67%.

I extend my heartfelt congratulations to all the Final students who have qualified and to the Intermediate and foundation students who are now on path of realizing their dreams. As Albert Einstein once said, "Failure is Success in progress." No one is a failure in this world. Your determination, vision, and hard work determine your success. You may be unsuccessful this time, but with more hard work, you will be successful in the times to come. My Best wishes to students for their September examinations for Foundation and Intermediate levels.

Conclusion

India is experiencing a significant shift from a developing to a developed nation, with every citizen taking on the responsibility and actively participating in this transformation. Let us operate with conscience, embracing accountability and integrity in all our endeavours to achieve this goal and powerful vision for the future. As the nation strides toward the vision of "Viksit Bharat," ICAI is dedicated to empowering future generations of Chartered Accountants to drive economic growth and innovation, ensuring a prosperous and developed India. As our ICAI is celebrating its 75 years of Trust & Service to the nation, our nation will Celebrate its 77th Independence Day on 15th August 2024.

Our profession continues to shine and soar high like the mighty Garuda, signifying our very values of Trust, Independence Integrity, and Excellence, to support the ascent of India as Vishwa guru on the global landscape led by the CA Profession. Let us all pledge to continue to build the legacy of our profession and achieve the vision of Viksit Bharat. Wishing everyone a proud and happy Independence Day.

Jai Hind, Jai ICAI !!

Thank you.

CA Rajendra Agrawal

Chairman

Sambalpur Branch of EIRC of ICAI

Message from Past Chairman, Sambalpur Branch



Dear Esteemed Members, I hope this message finds You in good health and high spirits.

I hope everyone has completed the non-audited cases return filing till 31-07-2024 in very good numbers. Now its time to take up Income Tax Audit and Companies Audit and I urge every member to perform diligently.

I request all of you to contribute to our Institute's CABF fund generously for the noble cause of our fellow members. Our President and Chairman, EIRC are also putting their best efforts for the same.

Lastly, I request our Branch Chaiman and Management Committee members to increase activities relating to members and also take steps to regulate fees charged and compliance matters among members.

**Warm regards,
CA Rajkumar Tibrewal
Past Chairman
Sambalpur Branch of EIRC of ICAI
2019-20**

Editor's Note



"Just one small positive thought in the morning can change your whole day."

Dear Members,

As the editor of our newsletter, I am delighted to welcome you to another edition filled with articles, insights and inspiration. In this newsletter our vision is to give explanation on a particular section where our CA's put their effort to present themselves in the core area of their expertise.

The 2024 Interim-Union Budget of India provides comprehensive information regarding the projected

revenue and government spending for the fiscal year 2024–25, commencing on 1 April 2024 and concluding on 31st March 2025.

Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman presented the Union Budget in the Lok Sabha on 1 February 2024 following the necessary approval from the President of India. During this presentation, the finance minister highlighted the crucial aspects of the document and justified the underlying thought process behind the proposed initiatives. Subsequently, the Union Budget is subjected to discussion in both houses of Parliament.

The budget announced various plans for infrastructure development. Various projects on coal gasification and liquification shall be planned. Viability gap funding shall be provided for wind energy projects. Rooftop solar panels for household will be planned to encourage 300 units per month of electricity production and e-vehicle ecosystem to be developed further.

This budget is overall a forward looking budget in our overall areas for a better future.

I hope that the collective efforts and planning as Team India, our economy will be plotted as growing graph.

Thank you for being part of our newsletter. Let us make our future now, and let us make our dreams tomorrow's reality.

Warm regards,
CA Priya Gupta
Editor
Sambalpur Branch

Comprehensive Analysis of Notification No. 12/2024- Central Tax

INTRODUCTION

The Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) has released Notification No. 12/2024–Central Tax to amend the Central Goods and Services Tax (CGST) Rules, 2017. This detailed article covers every aspect of the notification, with a particular focus on the valuation of corporate guarantees.

Key Amendments and Provisions

1. Valuation of Corporate Guarantees :

Primary Amendment:

The value of services provided by a supplier to a recipient who is a related person, by way of a corporate guarantee to any Banking company or financial institution, shall be deemed to be 1% of the amount guaranteed per annum or the actual consideration, whichever is higher. This change is effective retrospectively from October 26, 2023.

Eligibility for Input tax credit:

When the recipient is eligible for full Input tax credit, the value declared in the invoice is deemed to be the value of the said supply of services.

The phrase 'who is a related person located in India' has now been inserted in the sub-rule, thereby narrowing its scope to guarantees provided to related parties situated within India.

This amendment ensures that the service recipient should be located in India, rendering the valuation prescribed in the sub-rule, inapplicable for guarantees provided to offshore entities.

2. Specific Rules on Input Service Distribution

Rule 39 of the CGST Rules is substituted to provide for a mechanism for distribution of credit by an ISD.

An additional sub-rule is inserted in rule 39 of the CGST Rules to provide for issuing an invoice or, as the case may be, a credit or Debit note as per the provisions of sub-rule(1A) of rule 54 to transfer the credit of such common input services to the Input Service Distributor, and such credit shall be distributed by the said Input Service Distributor in the manner as provided in sub-rule (1)

3. Amendments to GSTR Forms:

GSTR-1 and GSTR-1A: The amendments allow the filing of additional details or amendments in GSTR-1A after filing GSTR-1 but before filing GSTR-3B for the same period. This provides businesses with the flexibility to correct or update their Outward supply details.

It is an additional facility provided to add any particulars of the current Tax period missed out in reporting in Form GSTR-1 of the current Tax period or amend any particulars already declared in Form GSTR-1 of the current Tax period [including those declared in invoice furnishing facility (IFF), for the first and second months of a quarter, if any, for quarterly taxpayers].

Since the instructions to Form GSTR-1A mention that amendments will be reflected in Form GSTR-2B of next Tax period, this will lead to practical difficulties for recipients to undertake reconciliation for availing ITC in Form GSTR-3B.

Sub-rule (4) of Section 59 has been amended to reduce the threshold from "two and a half lakh rupees" to "one lakh rupees" for the requirement of invoice-wise details for inter-State supplies made to unregistered persons (Inter State B2C Supplies). Consequently, amendments are made in Table 5 and 7 of Form GSTR-1.

A similar threshold is prescribed for Form GSTR-1A.

4. Reduction in rate of Tax Collected at Source (TCS) for supplies being made through electronic commerce operator (ECOs):

Notifications providing rate of TCS amended to reduce the rate of TCS from present 1% [CGST + State GST (SGST) or IGST or Union Territory GST (UTGST)] to 0.5% (CGST + SGST or IGST or UTGST)

5. Rule 88B Adjustments

Interest Calculation: The rules specify conditions under which interest on delayed tax payments is calculated, considering balances in the Electronic cash ledger. This ensures that interest is not levied on amounts already credited but not debited due to filing delays.

6. Additional Provisions

Rule 62- Specifies the deadline for filing GSTR-4 by composition taxpayers for a financial year as June 30th following the end of the financial year.

Rule 89- Allows for claiming refunds on account of upward revision in the price of exported goods, provided the refund application is filed within two years from the relevant date.

7. Appeal before GSTAT:

Rule 110/111/113A: The newly inserted/substituted Rules 110, 111 and 113A provides for procedure of filing Appeal before the GSTAT-

“110 Appeal to the **Appellate Tribunal**.—

(1) An appeal to the **Appellate Tribunal** under sub-section (1) of **section 112** shall be filed in FORM GST **APL-05**, along with the relevant documents, electronically and provisional acknowledgement shall be issued to the appellant immediately:

Provided that an appeal to the **Appellate Tribunal** may be filed manually in FORM GST **APL-05**, along with the relevant documents, only if the Registrar allows the same by issuing a special or general order to that effect, subject to such conditions and restrictions as specified in the said order, and in such case, a provisional acknowledgement shall be issued to the appellant immediately.

(2) A memorandum of cross-objections to the **Appellate Tribunal** under sub-section (5) of **section 112**, if any, shall be filed electronically in FORM GST **APL-06**:

Provided that the memorandum of cross-objections may be filed manually in FORM GST **APL-06**, only if the Registrar allows the same by issuing a special or general order to that effect, subject to such conditions and restrictions as specified in the said order.

(3) The appeal and the memorandum of cross objections shall be signed in the manner specified in **rule 26**.

(4) Where the order appealed against is uploaded on the **Common portal**, a final acknowledgement, indicating appeal

number, shall be issued in FORM GST **APL-02** on removal of defects, if any, and the date of issue of the provisional acknowledgement shall be considered as the date of filing of appeal under sub-rule (1):

Provided that where the order appealed against is not uploaded on the **Common portal**, the appellant shall submit or upload, as the case may be, a self-certified copy of the said order within a period of seven days from the date of filing of FORM GST **APL-05** and a final acknowledgement, indicating appeal number, shall be issued in FORM GST **APL-02** on removal of defects, if any, and the date of issue of the provisional acknowledgment shall be considered as the date of filing of appeal:

Provided further that where the said self-certified copy of the order is submitted or uploaded after a period of seven days from the date of filing of FORM GST **APL-05**, a final acknowledgement, indicating appeal number, shall be issued in FORM GST **APL-02** on removal of defects, if any, and the date of submission or uploading of such self-certified copy shall be considered as the date of filing of appeal.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this rule, the appeal shall be treated as filed only when the final acknowledgement, indicating the appeal number, is issued.

(5) The fees for filing of appeal or restoration of appeal shall be one thousand rupees for every one lakh rupees of tax or **Input tax credit** involved or the difference in tax or **Input tax credit** involved or the amount of fine, fee or penalty determined in the order appealed against, subject to a maximum of twenty five thousand rupees and a minimum of five thousand rupees:

Provided that the fees for filing of an appeal in respect of an order not involving any demand of tax, interest, fine, fee or penalty shall be five thousand rupees.

(6) There shall be no fee for application made before the **Appellate Tribunal** for rectification of errors referred to in sub-section (10) of **section 112**.”.

“111 Application to the **Appellate Tribunal**.—

(1) An application to the **Appellate Tribunal** under sub-section (3) of **section 112** shall be filed in Form GST **APL-07**, along with the relevant documents, electronically and a provisional acknowledgement shall be issued to the appellant immediately:

Provided that an application to the Appellate Authority may be filed manually in FORM GST **APL-07**, along with the relevant documents, only if the Registrar allows the same by issuing a special or general order to that effect, subject to such conditions and restrictions as specified in the said order, and in such case, a provisional acknowledgement shall be issued to the appellant immediately.

(2) A memorandum of cross-objections to the **Appellate Tribunal** under sub-section (5) of **section 112**, if any, shall be filed electronically in FORM GST **APL-06**:

Provided that the memorandum of cross-objections may be filed manually in FORM GST **APL-06**, only if the Registrar allows the same by issuing a special or general order to that effect, subject to such conditions and restrictions as specified in the said order.

(3) The appeal and the memorandum of cross objections shall be signed in the manner specified in **rule 26**.

(4) Where the order appealed against is uploaded on the **Common portal**, a final acknowledgement, indicating appeal number, shall be issued in FORM GST **APL-02** on removal of defects, if any, and the date of issue of the provisional acknowledgement shall be considered as the date of filing of appeal under sub-rule (1):

Provided that where the order appealed against is not uploaded on the **Common portal**, the

appellant shall submit or upload, as the case may be, a self-certified copy of the said order within a period of seven days from the date of filing of FORM GST **APL-07** and a final acknowledgment, indicating appeal number shall be issued in Form GST **APL-02** on removal of defects, if any, and the date of issue of the provisional acknowledgment shall be considered as the date of filing of appeal:

Provided further that where the said self-certified copy of the order is submitted or uploaded after a period of seven days from the date of filing of FORM GST **APL-07**, a final acknowledgement, indicating appeal number, shall be issued in FORM GST **APL-02** on removal of defects, if any, and the date of submission or uploading of such self-certified copy shall be considered as the date of filing of appeal.

Explanation 1.—For the purposes of this rule, the appeal shall be treated as filed only when the final acknowledgement, indicating the appeal number, is issued.

Explanation 2.—For the purposes of **Rule 110** and **111**, ‘Registrar’ shall mean a Registrar appointed by the Government for this purpose, and shall include Joint Registrar, Deputy Registrar and Assistant Registrar. ”.

“113A Withdrawal of Appeal or Application filed before the Appellate Tribunal:-The appellant may, at anytime before the issuance of the order under sub-section (1) of **section 113**, in respect of any appeal filed in FORM GST **APL-05** or any application filed in FORM GST **APL-07**, file an application for withdrawal of the said appeal or the application, as the case may be, by filing an application in FORM GST **APL-05/07W**:

Provided that where the final acknowledgment in FORM GST **APL-02** has been issued, the withdrawal of the said appeal or the application, as the case may be, would be subject to the approval of the **Appellate Tribunal** and such application for withdrawal of the appeal or application, shall be decided by the **Appellate Tribunal** within fifteen days of filing of such application.

Provided further that any fresh appeal or application, as the case may be, filed by the appellant pursuant to such withdrawal shall be filed within the time limit specified in sub-section (1) or sub-section (3) of **section 112**, as the case may be.”.

CA. Yogesh Agrawal

Procedure for Registration under society Registration Act, 1860

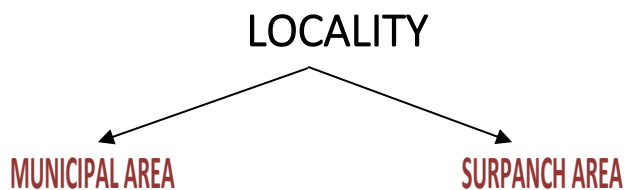
Documents Required:

1. Memorandum of Association (MOA) duly sealed and signed by any 3 board members (President, Secretary, Treasurer or any executive member)
2. Byelaw duly sealed and signed by any 3 board members (President, Secretary, Treasurer or any executive member)
3. List of governing bodies with Aadhar and passport size photograph duly sealed and signed by any 3 board



- members (President, Secretary, Treasurer or any executive member)
4. ROR and Rent Agreement
 5. NOC from Surpanch (If applicable)
 6. Brief note of club activities done in last 2 years along with the photographs
 7. Up-to-date Bank Statement
 8. Resolution copy and minutes book (Register) containing desire to get registered under society act.
 9. Self-attested Aadhar card of all member with photograph and mobile number.
 10. A group Photo along with banner containing name of Society.

Note: Every document stated above must be produced in 5 copies



Process Of Registration:

1. All the documents stated above in 4 sets along with police verification report of all members and application fees should be submitted to concerned officials (Surpanch in case of Surpanch area and Municipality officer in case of municipality area).
2. After verification of documents, Surpanch/Municipality officer approves and send 3 copies of documents to collector office for approval.
3. After Verification in collector office via ADM, 1 copy of documents is sent to Tehsildar office for physical verification of registered office.
4. On the order of Tehsildar, RI submits a physical verification report to tehsildar who then issues a confirmation report to collector office.
5. After receiving the confirmation from Tehsildar, ADM approves the original MOA and Byelaw and then issues Society registration certificate.

CA. Gourav Sawadia

Income tax & HUF

INTRODUCTION:

A Hindu Undivided Family (HUF) is a unique entity recognized by the Indian tax system. It is a family unit that includes all persons lineally descended from a common ancestor. The HUF is taxed separately from its members, providing potential tax benefits.

An important aspect of an HUF is the concept of coparceners. A coparcener is a person who shares equally in the inheritance of an undivided property. In an HUF, the senior-most male member is known as the 'Karta'. The Karta has the authority to manage the

affairs of the family. The original coparceners of an HUF are the sons, daughters, and the Karta. After the amendment of the Hindu Succession Act in 2005, daughters are also considered as coparceners, having the same rights as sons. This means that they can demand partition, become the Karta, and also have a birthright in the ancestral property of the HUF. The coparceners' share in the HUF keeps changing with the birth and death of the members. The existence of an HUF does not get affected by the death of the Karta. The senior-most coparcener becomes the Karta in the event of the death of the Karta. Thus, the HUF continues to exist over generations. It's also important to note that an HUF cannot be created by a contract but by the status of a family i.e., it is created automatically at the time of marriage.

Taxation of HUF

The tax rates applicable to a Hindu Undivided Family (HUF) are the same as those applicable to an individual taxpayer. The tax rates are divided into two schemes: the old regime and the new regime.

Under the **old regime**, the tax rates for the financial year 2024-25 are as follows:

| Total Income | Tax Rate |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Upto Rs. 2.5 Lakh | Nil |
| Rs. 2.5 Lakh to Rs. 5 Lakh | 5% |
| Rs. 5 Lakh to Rs. 10 Lakh | 20% |
| Above Rs. 10 Lakh | 30% |

In addition to the above, a surcharge is levied if the total income exceeds certain limits. A 4% health and education cess is also applicable on the amount of tax computed, including surcharge.

Under the ***new regime**, which is optional, the tax rates are as follows:

| Income Tax Slab | Income Tax Rate |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| 0-3 Lakh Rupees | Nil |
| 3-7 Lakh Rupees | 5% |
| 7-10 Lakh Rupees | 10% |
| 10-12 Lakh Rupees | 15% |
| 12-15 Lakh Rupees | 20% |
| Above 15 Lakh Rupees | 30% |

*As revised by the union budget 2024

The new regime offers lower tax rates but does not allow for most deductions and exemptions available under the old regime.

As for the rebate under Section 87A, the deduction under Section 87A is not available to a Hindu Undivided Family (HUF). This rebate is designed only for individual taxpayers. Taxpayers such as non-resident individuals (NRIs), Hindu Undivided Family (HUF), and firms are not eligible for the rebate under Section 87A. Companies, firms, and HUFs are not eligible for this tax rebate. Therefore, an HUF cannot avail of this rebate.

Differences in Taxation Benefits

While many of the provisions that apply to individuals also apply to HUFs, there are certain differences. For instance, an HUF is entitled to claim deductions under section 80C, 80D, 80G, etc., of the Income Tax Act, 1961, separately from its members. This means that both the HUF and its members can claim tax benefits independently, potentially leading to significant tax savings.

Exemption of Profit Distribution

The distribution of profits by an HUF to its members is exempt from tax. This is because the income is already taxed in the hands of the HUF, and taxing it again upon distribution would amount to double taxation.

Section 10(2)- Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 64, any sum received by an individual as a member of a Hindu undivided family, where such sum has been paid out of the income of the family, or, in the case of any impartible estate, where such sum has been paid out of the income of the estate belonging to the family.

Taxation of Gifts under Section 56

Under Section 56(2)(x) of the Income Tax Act, any gift received by an HUF from its members is not taxable. However, gifts received by an HUF from non-members exceeding Rs. 50,000 in a financial year are taxable.

Should an HUF be Created?

The decision to create an HUF should be carefully considered. While there are potential tax benefits, these must be weighed against the administrative complexities and potential for family disputes. An

HUF requires a separate PAN, bank account, and bookkeeping, which can be burdensome.

Disadvantages of Creating an HUF

One of the main disadvantages of creating an HUF is the potential for disputes over the distribution of assets, especially as the family grows. The Karta (head of the family) has significant control over the assets of the HUF, which can lead to disagreements. Furthermore, once created, an HUF cannot be easily dissolved.

Conclusion

In conclusion, while an HUF can provide tax benefits, it also comes with potential drawbacks. It is essential to consider these factors and seek professional advice before deciding to create an HUF. The decision should be based on the specific circumstances and needs of the family.

CA. Komal Agrawal

Glimpses of Meditation Day celebration and essay competition of July 2024



Blood Donation on CA Day

रक्तदान कर मनाया चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स दिवस



संबलपुर में सीए दिवस कार्यक्रम में शामिल सदस्य • जागरण संस, जागरण • संबलपुर : इंस्टीट्यूट आफ चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स आफ इंडिया (आइसीएआइ) की इस्टर्न इंडिया रीजनल काउंसिल (ईआइआरसी) की संबलपुर शाखा की ओर से 76 वें चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट दिवस के उपलक्ष्य में रक्तदान शिविर का आयोजन किया गया। इस अवसर पर अखिल भारतीय अग्रवाल सम्मेलन के संबलपुर शाखा के सहयोग से स्थानीय आइसीएआइ भवन में एक रक्तदान शिविर का आयोजन किया, जिसमें 10 यूनिट रक्त एकत्र कर रक्तभंडार को सीप दिया गया। इस कार्यक्रम का आयोजन चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट राजेंद्र अग्रवाल एवं अन्य समिति सदस्यों के सहयोग से किया गया।



CA Day Celebration



Seminar on GST With Sambalpur University



Workshop on Compu tax (Students)

हीराकुद डिग्री कालेज में जीएसटी पर सेमिनार



जीएसटी पर सेमिनार में अतिथि का स्वागत करते आयोजक ● जागरण

संस, जागरण ● संबलपुर : चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स स्टूडेंट्स एसोसिएशन, संबलपुर की ओर से स्थानीय हीराकुद डिग्री कालेज में जीएसटी पर सेमिनार का आयोजन किया गया। इस विषय के वक्ता चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट नवीन कुमार तिवारी थे। पूर्व चेयरमैन चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट एसोसिएशन अग्रवाल ने हीराकुद डिग्री कालेज की प्रिंसिपल सुमित्रा पंडा समेत आतिथिक गुणवत्ता गतिविधि संयोजक डा. एके सुतार और वाणिज्य विभाग के अध्यापक डा. सिद्धांत महांती के प्रति इस तरह के कार्यक्रम आयोजित करने की अनुमति देने के लिए धन्यवाद ज्ञापित किया।

इस कार्यक्रम को सफलतापूर्वक संचालित करने में प्रतिभागियों ने बड़-चढ़कर हिस्सा लिया। चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट इंस्टीट्यूट और हीराकुद कालेज दोनों भाविष्य में ऐसे और कार्यक्रम करने पर सहमत हुए।

कंप्यूटैक्स पर ज्ञान साझा करने के लिए सेमिनार का आयोजन



कंप्यूटैक्स पर आयोजित सेमिनार में मंचासीन अतिथि ● जागरण

संस, जागरण ● संबलपुर : इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स ऑफ इंडिया (आईसीएआई) के इस्टर्न इंडिया रीजनल काउंसिल (ईआईआरसी) के छात्र संघ (ईआईसीएसए) की संबलपुर शाखा की ओर से आईसीएआई भवन में कंप्यूटैक्स पर एक सेमिनार का आयोजन किया गया। कंप्यूटैक्स विषय पर ज्ञान साझा करने के लिए आयोजित इस सेमिनार की अध्यक्षता संबलपुर के प्रतिष्ठित वक्ताओं ने। इस कार्यक्रम में चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स के छात्रों ने विषय पर ज्ञान प्राप्त करने के लिए बड़ी संख्या में हिस्सा लिया।

कंप्यूटैक्स विषय पर आयोजित इस सेमिनार के वक्ता चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स साफ्टवेयर के बारे में छात्रों को व्यापक जानकारी प्रदान करते हुए इसका उपयोग इनकम टैक्स रिटर्न फाइलिंग, जीएसटी फाइलिंग के लिए कैसे कर सकते हैं और कैसे इस साफ्टवेयर की मदद से आसानी से टीडीएस रिटर्न भी दाखिल कर सकते हैं, के बारे में विस्तृत जानकारी दी। यह भी बताया कि इस साफ्टवेयर का उपयोग करने के क्या फायदे हैं।



MSME Program

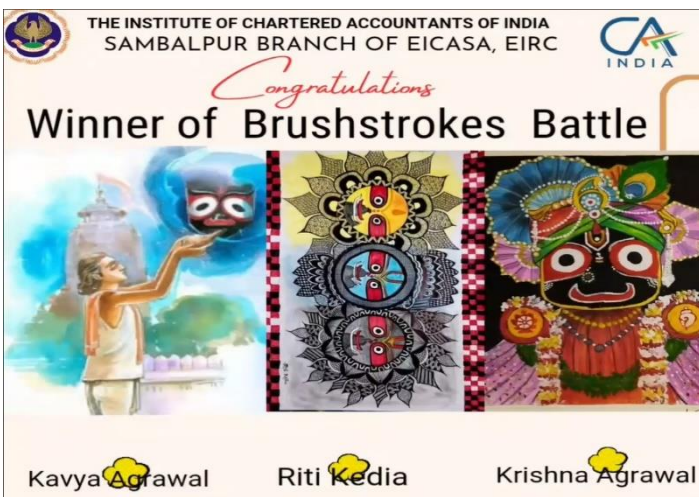
संबलपुर में एमएसएमई यात्रा और सेमिनार का आयोजन



एमएसएमई यात्रा को रवाना करते अतिथि ● जागरण

संस, जागरण ● संबलपुर : इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स ऑफ इंडिया की ओर से संबलपुर में एमएसएमई यात्रा सह स्टार्टअप का आयोजन किया गया। इसकी मेजबानी संबलपुर शाखा की ओर से की गई व उद्यम पंजीकरण के लिए हेल्पडेस्क की सुविधा की गई। एमएसएमई बस की अतिथि के रूप में आमंत्रित भारत सरकार के अतिरिक्त निदेशक (एमएसएमई) सुवेद कुमार पति व पंजाब नेशनल बैंक के मुख्य प्रबंधक अजीत कुमार मेहर द्वारा हरी झंडी दिखाकर रवाना किया गया। इस मौके पर पीएनबी के राकेश कन्हार (पीएलपी प्रमुख), पंजाब

नेशनल बैंक के प्रबंधक उमाकांत पंडा समेत चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट राजेंद्र अग्रवाल (अध्यक्ष, आईसीएआई की ईआईआरसी संबलपुर शाखा) और अन्य समिति सदस्यों की उपस्थिति रहे। इस अवसर पर एमएसएमई पर एक सेमिनार का आयोजन किया गया, जिसमें शाखा अध्यक्ष व उपाध्यक्ष ने संबोधित किया। एमएसएमई और पंजाब नेशनल बैंक के जाने-माने वक्ताओं ने एमएसएमई की विभिन्न योजनाओं के लाभ पर विचार-विमर्श किया। इस सेमिनार में आईसीएआई सदस्यों, बैंकों, व्यापारियों आदि से लगभग 30 प्रतिभागियों ने भाग लिया।



Brush Stroke Battle (Students Virtual)

Important Links and Announcements and Notifications of ICAI

[Guidance on Non-Compliances Observed by Quality Review Board During Quality Reviews \(Volume 2\) Released by Auditing and Assurance Standards Board - \(05-07-2024\)](#)

[Opening of Online Window for Redressal of Branch related Information Submitted by The Applicants to The O/O C&AG in the Empanelment Application for the Year 2024-25 - \(05-07-2024\)](#)

[Invitation for Empanelment of Faculty/Subject Matter Experts for Self-paced Online Modules - \(08-07-2024\)](#)

[Results of the Chartered Accountants Final and Intermediate Examinations held in May 2024 declared. - \(11-07-2024\)](#)

[Result of the Post Qualification Course - International Taxation Assessment Test Examination held in May 2024 declared. - \(11-07-2024\)](#)

[Exposure Draft - Audit Quality Maturity Model \(AQMM\) version 2.0 - for Public Comments - \(12-07-2024\)](#)

[Empanelment of Members to act as Observers at The Examination Centres for the Chartered Accountants Examinations Sep / Nov 2024. - \(18-07-2024\)](#)

[Important Announcement, November 2024 CA Exams - \(18-07-2024\)](#)

[Exposure Draft of Standard on Auditing for Audits of Financial Statements of Less Complex Entities \(SA for LCE\)- \(26-07-2024\)](#)

[Result of the Chartered Accountants Foundation Examination held in June 2024 declared. - \(29-07-2024\)](#)

[Result of the Information Systems Audit \[ISA\] Assessment Test held in July 2024 declared. - \(29-07-2024\)](#)

[Amendments to AS 22, Accounting for Taxes on Income issued by the ICAI \(For non-company entities\) - \(29-07-2024\)](#)