

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India
(Set up by an Act of Parliament)



MANDSAUR DISTRICT BRANCH (CIRC)



E-NEWSLETTER

For Private Circulation Only

July - 2024 Vol. 5

Celebrating



Anniversary

CA DAY

INDEX

S. NO.	PARTICULARS	PAGE NO.
1.	FROM THE DESK OF THE EDITORIAL	3
2.	MESSAGE FROM BRANCH CHAIRMAN	4
3.	GST UPDATES	5-6
4.	ESG'S EVOLUTION IN THE INDIAN INSURANCE LANDSCAPE	7-8
5.	PRESUMPTIVE INCOME PROVISIONS UNDER SECTIONS 44AD, 44ADA & 44AE	9-19
6.	WORKSHOP ON TAX AUDIT	20-21
7.	WORKSHOP ON MUNICIPAL BOND	22
8.	WORKSHOP ON INTERNAL AUDIT	23-24
9.	RESIDENTIAL REFRESHER COURSE AT UDAIPUR	25
10.	MANDSAUR BRANCH V/S RATLAM TOURNAMENT	26
11.	INTERNATIONAL YOGA DAY CLEBRATION	27
12.	COMPLIANCE CALENDER FOR THE MONTH OF JULY2024	28-29
13.	MEDIA COVERAGE OF THE BRANCH ACTIVITIES	30-31
14.	UPCOMING EVENT	31-32
15.	BIRTHDAY AND ANNIVERSARY WISHES	32-33
16.	MIND BENDER - CROSS WORD PUZZLE	33-34
17.	INVITATION FOR ARTICLES	34-35



CA JAMILA LOKHANDWALA.

FROM THE DESK OF THE EDITORIAL



CA PRAJAVI JAIN

Dear Readers,

Today, as we celebrate CA Day, we commemorate not just the inception of our esteemed profession but also the profound impact that Chartered Accountants have had on the world of finance, business, and beyond. It is a day to reflect on our journey, celebrate our achievements, and reaffirm our commitment to the highest standards of integrity, professionalism, and ethical conduct.

For over a century, Chartered Accountants have been the bedrock of financial stewardship, trusted advisors to businesses, governments, and individuals alike. Our profession's resilience and adaptability have been tested time and again, yet we have consistently risen to the challenge, embracing change and driving innovation in every aspect of financial management and governance.

This year's CA Day holds special significance as it marks a milestone not just in our collective history but also in our individual journeys. It is an opportunity to recognize and honor the contributions of every member of our community—the leaders who inspire us, the mentors who guide us, and the aspiring professionals who represent the future of our profession.

In this edition of our E-Magazine, we have curated a selection of articles and features that highlight the diversity and dynamism of our profession. From success stories of CA professionals making a difference in their communities to insights into emerging trends and technologies shaping our industry, each piece underscores the breadth and depth of expertise within our ranks.

As we look ahead, let us continue to build on the legacy of excellence that has been handed down to us by previous generations of Chartered Accountants. Let us embrace the opportunities and challenges of a rapidly changing world with the same spirit of innovation and integrity that have always distinguished our profession.

As the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) celebrates its 76th Foundation Day, it is a momentous occasion to reflect on the remarkable journey that has shaped the accounting profession in India. Since its establishment in 1949, ICAI has been a beacon of excellence, providing the highest quality education and training to generations of chartered accountants.

Over the past 75 years, ICAI has grown exponentially, with a membership of over 3.8 lakh and a student base of more than 8 lakh, making it the largest accounting body in the world and one of the most coveted professional qualifications. This remarkable growth is a testament to the dedication and commitment of the institute's students, faculty, staff, and the visionary leadership that has guided it through the years.

The ICAI has been at the forefront of the accounting profession, consistently upgrading its curriculum and introducing innovative changes to keep pace with the dynamic needs of the industry. From the introduction of the Common Proficiency Test (CPT) to the implementation of elective papers at the Final level, the institute has continuously strived to enhance the relevance and competitiveness of its chartered accountancy program.

On behalf of the Editorial Board, we extend our warmest wishes to all members of the Mandsaur CA Branch on this auspicious occasion. May CA Day inspire us to rededicate ourselves to the ideals of our profession and strengthen our bonds as a community committed to shaping a brighter future.

Happy CA Day!

Message from Branch Chairman - CA Dinesh Jain



प्रिय साथियों

आप सभी को सीए डे की हार्दिक शुभकामनाएं – बधाई ॥

आप सभी के साथ हम 76 वर्ष में प्रवेश करने जा रहे हैं, यह अमृत कल यादगार समय रहा। भारत के सीए को उनकी व्यावसायिक कौशल के कारण पूरे विश्व में जाना जाता है, जितना आउटसोर्सिंग कार्य अभी भारत के सीए के पास है, उतना किसी भी देश के सीए के पास नहीं है।

यह जो वैश्विक विश्वास भारतीय सीए पर है, उस कारण से हमारी जवाबदारी और बढ़ जाती है। हमें और अधिक परिश्रम करना है तथा भारत के आर्थिक विकास को गति प्रदान करनी है, विकसित भारत का सपना पूर्ण कर आने वाले 25 वर्षों में हमें नंबर वन पर आना है। हम पहली बार सीए डे के अवसर पर सात दिवसीय कार्यक्रम आयोजित करने जा रहे हैं, पिछले माह में हमने रेजिडेंशियल रेफरेशनल कोर्स, टैक्स ऑडिट, म्युनिसिपल बॉन्ड और इंटरनल ऑडिट पर कार्यशाला आयोजित की है। साथ ही विश्व योग दिवस पर सभी सीए साथियों के साथ योग भी किया है।

आप सभी साथी के सहयोग से ब्रांच नियमित रूप से अच्छे कार्य कर पा रही है ॥

धन्यवाद !!!

Guidelines for Initiation of Recovery Proceedings Before Three Months from the Date of Service of Demand Order under GST



CA. Nayan Jain, Mandsaur



I'd like to bring your attention to Instruction No. 01/2024-GST issued by the Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) on May 30, 2024.

The instruction pertains to the timelines for commencing recovery proceedings as outlined in Section 78 of the CGST Act, 2017.

*** Section 78. Initiation of recovery proceedings.-**

Any amount payable by a taxable person in pursuance of an order passed under this Act shall be paid by such person within a period of three months from the date of service of such order failing which recovery proceedings shall be initiated:

Provided that where the proper officer considers it expedient in the interest of revenue, he may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, require the said taxable person to make such payment within such period less than a period of three months as may be specified by him.

Comments

Section 78 of the CGST Act, 2017 mandates a 3-month waiting period for initiating recovery proceedings for unpaid tax dues pursuant to the receipt of the order by the taxpayer. However, proviso to Section 78 of the CGST Act stipulates that in exceptional circumstances, the tax authorities are permitted to shorten this period, provided that they record reasons for the same in writing. Then the recovery proceedings can be initiated by the proper officer under Section 79 of the CGST Act.

To ensure consistent application of this provision, the Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) has issued the following clarifications

Proper Officer:

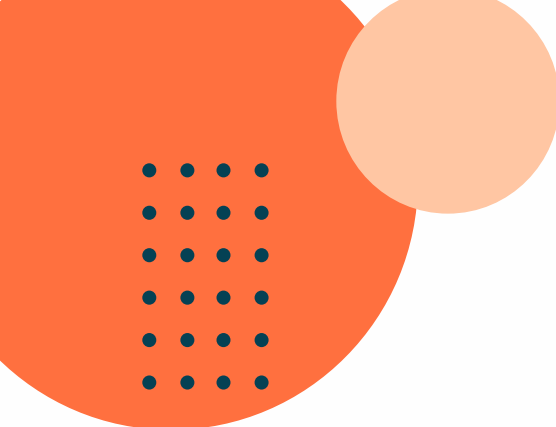
As per Circular No.3/3/2017-GST dated 5 July 2017

The proper officer for initiating recovery proceedings under Section 79 of the CGST Act is the jurisdictional Deputy or Assistant Commissioner of Central Tax (DC/AC).

Further, the proper officer under proviso to Section 78 of the CGST Act (for commencing recovery proceedings in a period of less than 3 months) is the jurisdictional Principal Commissioner / Commissioner of Central Tax (PC/C).

Procedure for Initiating Recovery under Exceptional Circumstances:

While recovery proceedings under Section 79(1) of the CGST Act would be undertaken by the DC/AC, in exceptional circumstances where it is felt that recovery proceedings in respect of an amount payable by a taxable person in pursuance of an order needs to be initiated in the interest of revenue before completion of 3 months from the date of service of the order, the matter must be placed by jurisdictional Deputy or Assistant Commissioner of Central Tax (DC/AC) before the Principal Commissioner / Commissioner of Central Tax (PC/C), along with the reasons/justification for such an action.



Subsequently, the PC/C shall examine the reasons/justification given by the DC/AC at the earliest, and if he is satisfied that it is expedient in the interest of revenue to mandate the taxable person to pay the dues (as per the order) before completion of 3 months from the date of service of the order, he must record in writing, the reasons as to why the taxable person is required to make payment of such amount within such period (as may be specified) being less than a period of 3 months.

After recording such reasons, the PC/C may issue directions to the concerned taxable person to pay the said amount within the specified period, sending a copy of such directions to DC/AC.

Recording of Reasons:

PC/C should provide the specific reason(s) for asking the taxable person for early payment of dues, clearly outlining the circumstances prompting such early action.

Such reasons could include high risk to revenue involved in waiting till the completion of the 3-month period due to apprehension that the concerned taxable person may close the business operations in the near future, or due to the possibility of default by the taxable person due to his declining financial conditions or impending insolvency, or likely initiation of proceedings under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, etc. Such reasons should also be based on credible evidence, which may be kept on record to the extent possible.

While issuing directions, the proper officer must duly consider the financial health, status of business operations, infrastructure, and credibility of the taxable person, and strike a balance between the interest of the revenue and ease of doing business. Such directions should not be issued in a mechanical manner and must be issued only in cases where the interest of revenue is required to be safeguarded due to specific apprehension/circumstances in the said case.

Wherever any directions are issued under proviso to Section 78 of the CGST Act, and where the taxable person fails to make payment within the specified period, the DC/AC shall proceed to recover the said amount as per Section 79(1) of the CGST Act.

DISCLAIMER:-

(Note: Information compiled above is based on my understanding and review. Any suggestions to improve above information are welcome with folded hands, with appreciation in advance. All readers are requested to form their considered views based on their own study before deciding conclusively in the matter. Author disclaim all liability in respect to actions taken or not taken based on any or all the contents of this article to the fullest extent permitted by law. Do not act or refrain from acting upon this information without seeking professional legal counsel.)

WE HOPE YOU ENJOY YOUR VISIT AND FIND THE INFORMATION HERE USEFUL.

-----Have A Happy Life-----



Nurturing Sustainability: ESG's Evolution in the Indian Insurance Landscape



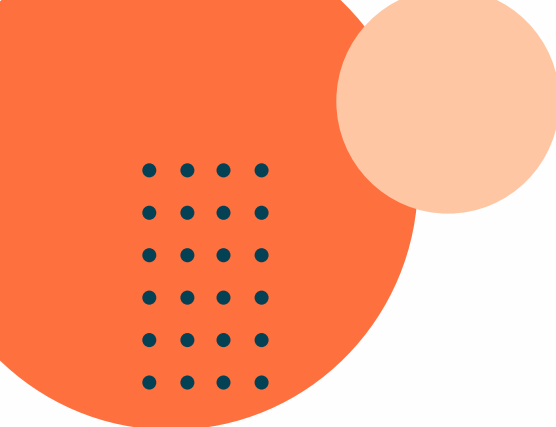
CA Shailesh Jain, Mumbai

Introduction: The Indian insurance sector is embarking on a transformative journey, expanding its focus beyond financial metrics to embrace Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) principles. This paradigm shift underscores the sector's commitment to not just financial stability, but also to societal well-being and environmental stewardship. As the custodians of risk management and capital allocation, insurers in India are increasingly recognizing the integral role of ESG integration in shaping their operations and ensuring long-term sustainability.

ESG Integration in Investment Practices: Gone are the days when insurers relied solely on financial metrics for decision-making. Today, ESG factors take center stage in investment considerations, empowering insurers to proactively manage risks and seize emerging opportunities. By incorporating environmental, social, and governance criteria into their investment strategies, insurers can navigate the complexities of a rapidly changing world, from climate-related risks to social disruptions, while also aligning their portfolios with sustainable growth industries.

Environmental Considerations: Climate change presents profound challenges to insurers, from the escalating frequency of natural catastrophes to regulatory shifts. By integrating environmental considerations into underwriting and investment decisions, insurers can better assess and mitigate climate-related risks. Moreover, they can play a pivotal role in fostering the transition to a low-carbon economy by investing in renewable energy projects, sustainable infrastructure, and green bonds. Initiatives like carbon footprint reduction, energy efficiency measures, and sustainable supply chain management further underscore insurers' commitment to environmental stewardship.

Social Impact: The social dimension of ESG holds immense significance for insurers, who serve as pillars of financial protection for individuals and communities. By offering inclusive insurance products tailored to the needs of underserved segments, insurers can enhance social resilience and foster greater financial inclusion. Additionally, insurers can champion diversity and inclusion within their organizations, reflecting the values of the communities they serve. Collaborations with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and community-based initiatives further amplify insurers' social impact, addressing issues such as healthcare access, education, and poverty alleviation.



Governance Practices: Effective governance forms the bedrock of trust and integrity within the insurance sector. Insurers are expected to uphold the highest standards of corporate governance, transparency, and accountability. By embedding robust governance practices into their operations, insurers can mitigate risks associated with conflicts of interest and regulatory non-compliance, thereby safeguarding the interests of stakeholders. Initiatives such as ethical codes of conduct, whistleblower mechanisms, and board diversity policies strengthen insurers' governance frameworks, fostering greater trust among stakeholders.

Regulatory Landscape: Regulators in India are increasingly cognizant of the pivotal role of ESG factors in driving sustainable insurance practices. The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) has issued guidelines urging insurers to disclose ESG-related information and embrace sustainable investment practices. Furthermore, collaborations with global bodies like the Sustainable Insurance Forum underscore India's commitment to advancing sustainable insurance practices on a global scale. Continued dialogue between regulators, insurers, and other stakeholders is crucial for fostering an enabling regulatory environment that incentivizes ESG integration and promotes long-term sustainability in the insurance sector.

Conclusion: The integration of ESG principles into the Indian insurance sector marks a transformative shift towards a more sustainable and resilient future. By embracing ESG considerations, insurers can not only fortify their risk management practices but also drive positive societal and environmental impact. As catalysts for change, insurers have a unique opportunity to shape a future that is not only financially robust but also socially inclusive and environmentally sustainable.

Presumptive Income Provisions Under Sections 44AD, 44ADA & 44AE



CA. Rajesh Mehta, Indore

1. Who is eligible to opt for 44AD ?

An individual, HUF or Partnership firm not being LLP having turnover not more than specified limit, is eligible to opt for 44AD and has to declare income of 8% or more of the gross receipts or turnover of business. He may declare 6% for the turnover or receipts carried out through account payee bank transaction or online payment systems received (through credit card, debit card, IMPS, net banking, UPI, BHIM, NEFT, RTGS) on or before the due date specified U/s 139(1) in respect of that previous year.

2. Whether provisions and conditions of sec. 28 to 43C will be applicable to person opting for Sec. 44AD ?

Sec. 44AD(1) :- “Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in sections 28 to 43C, in the case of an eligible assessee engaged in an eligible business, a sum equal to eight per cent of the total turnover or gross receipts of the assessee in the previous year on account of such business or, as the case may be, a sum higher than the aforesaid sum claimed to have been earned by the eligible assessee, shall be deemed to be the profits and gains of such business chargeable to tax under the head "Profits and gains of business or profession" : Provided that this sub-section shall have effect as if for the words "eight per cent", the words "six per cent" had been substituted, in respect of the amount of total turnover or gross receipts which is received by an account payee cheque or an account payee bank draft or use of electronic clearing system through a bank account or through such other electronic mode as may be prescribed during the previous year or before the due date specified in sub-section (1) of section 139 in respect of that previous year.” Therefore if any assessee fails to make payment through cheque or RTGS for purchases or expenses even though violation under Sec. 40A(3)/40A(3A) will not attract or if any assessee fails to follow TDS provisions even though there will not be any disallowance U/s 40(a)(i)/40(a)(ia), but interest U/s 201(1A), 206C(7) and/or penalty U/s 271C/271CA may be applicable.

3. Whether any Individual/HUF/ Partnership firm not LLP, engaged in business having turnover of Rs. 1 crore or less and not opted for presumptive taxation U/s 44AD is required to get books of accounts audited if his income from such business is less than 8% or 6% ?

If this is the first year of business for such assessee and his turnover is not exceeding Rs. 1 crore, or if the assessee has not opted for 44AD in any of the 5 immediately preceding previous years then he may declare less than 8% or 6% income and also no need to get books of accounts audited, i.e. actual profit or actual loss may be declared and Profit & Loss account and Balance Sheet to be filled up in ITR.



4. Is it compulsory to follow Sec. 44AD in the subsequent year or years if the assessee has opted for 44AD in current year ?

Sec. 44AD(4) states that, “(4) Where an eligible assessee declares profit for any previous year in accordance with the provisions of this section and he declares profit for any of the five assessment years relevant to the previous year succeeding

such previous year not in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1), he shall not be eligible to claim the benefit of the provisions of this section for five assessment years subsequent to the assessment year relevant to the previous year in which the profit has not been declared in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1)”. If the assessee has opted for Sec. 44AD i.e. declared income @ 8%/6% or more, but doesn't want to follow 44AD in immediately succeeding year i.e. declare income less than 8%/6% and his total income exceeds maximum

amount which is not chargeable to income tax in that year, then he has to maintain books of accounts and to get them audited. And in such a case for the succeeding 5 assessment years such assessee will not be eligible to opt for 44AD, i.e. will have to maintain books of accounts and get them audited.

5. What is the rule regarding maintaining books of accounts by specified professionals ?

As per rule 6F every person carrying on legal, medical, engineering or zarchitectural profession or the profession of accountancy or technical consultancy or interior decoration or film artist or authorised representative shall maintain books of accounts (if his gross receipts in profession exceeds Rs. 1.50 Lakh in any of the 3 preceding years). Profession of Company Secretary and Information technology is also notified as specified profession. Books to be maintained are cash book, ledger, journal, copies of bills serially numbered, original bills or receipts or vouchers in respect of expenditure incurred. Person carrying on medical profession will also have to maintain Form No. 3C and inventory of medicines and consumable at the start and end of the previous year. Such books of accounts has to be kept for 6 years from the end of relevant assessment year, the said time limit is applicable only to specified professions only.

6.What is the provision regarding maintaining books of accounts by business or non-specified professionals ?

As per Sec. 44AA(2) any individual or HUF carrying on business or nonspecified profession will have to maintain books of accounts as may enable the Assessing Officer to compute the taxable income, if his income from business or non-specified profession exceeds Rs. 2.50 Lakh or his turnover or gross receipts exceeds Rs. 25 Lakh. Any person other than individual or HUF will have to maintain books of accounts if his income from business or non-specified profession exceeds Rs. 1.20 Lakh or his turnover or gross receipts exceeds Rs. 10 Lakh.

7. Can an individual being commission agent opt for Sec. 44AD ?

No, a commission agent cannot opt for 44AD. Such individual has to maintain books of accounts if his income from business exceeds Rs. 2.50 lakh or his gross receipts exceeds Rs. 25 lakh, and has to get them audited if his gross receipts from commission exceeds Rs. 1 crore

8. Any person who is a commission agent or a specified professional, also having business

income eligible to be covered under 44AD, can he simultaneously opt for 44AD for that business income? As per Sec. 44AD any person who derives income from specified profession or who is a commission agent is not eligible for 44AD and also he cannot opt for Sec. 44AD for the business income otherwise eligible for 44AD.

9. Who can opt Sec. 44ADA ? Can he opt 44ADA in subsequent year if he has not followed 44ADA in current year ?

Any individual, HUF or a partnership firm not being LLP carrying specified profession and having gross receipts not exceeding Rs. 50 Lakh shall have to opt for 44ADA and declare minimum 50% income of the gross receipts from such profession. If he declares less than 50% income then if his total income exceeds maximum amount not chargeable to tax, he will have to get books audited. He may in any year opt-in/opt-out from 44ADA. From AY 2024-25 if aggregate of amounts received in cash during the previous year does not exceed 5% of total gross receipts then upto Rs. 75 Lakh of gross receipts there will not be need of audit i.e. 44ADA can be opted.

10. What, if assessee wants to opt for 44AD having turnover upto Rs. 3 crores and his aggregate of cash received during the previous year is not in excess of 5% of total turnover or gross receipts but recovery of debtors outstanding at the end of previous year is not realized upto due date of 139(1) or any recovery from such outstanding debtors is in cash in the subsequent year before 139(1) due date ?

Say for example total turnover is Rs. 2.80 crore and aggregate of received during the previous year is Rs. 10 Lakh (Rs. 2 Lakh towards sale of various fixed assets and Rs. 1 Lakh various small unsecured loans received in cash and Rs. 2 Lakh debtors of immediately preceding previous year and remaining Rs. 5 Lakh cash sales out of current year's turnover) and outstanding debtors as on 31-3-2024 are Rs. 75 Lakh and out of this Rs. 30 Lakh realized in cash in the succeeding year (i.e. FY 2024-25) and Rs. 30 Lakh realized through banking channel or online mode as per rule 6ABBA during FY 24-25 before 139(1) due date and remaining Rs. 15 Lakh still due on 139(1) due date, then in such a case out of turnover of Rs. 2.80 crore Rs. 5+30=35 lakh received in cash and Rs. 15 lakh due upto 139(1) due date will attract 8% deemed income and remaining Rs. 2.30 crore will attract 6% deemed income U/s. 44AD. The said example tabulated as under:-

Mode	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	Due upto 139(1) date	Total Rs.
Banking Channel	2.00 cr.	0.30 cr.	-	2.30cr.
Cash	0.05 cr.	0.30 cr.		0.35 cr.
Due upto 139(1) date			0.15 cr.	0.15 cr.
Total	2.05 cr.	0.60 cr.	0.15 cr.	2.80 cr.

Note:- In the above example, during the FY 23-24 Rs. 10 Lakh received in cash, out of this Rs. 5 Lakh is towards turnover and remaining cash of Rs. 2+1+2 lakh is not towards turnover, but to be taken into account to determine aggregate cash received during the previous year.

Another example- total turnover Rs. 2.50 crore, aggregate cash received during previous year not exceeding 5%, out of Rs. 2.50 crore, the amount of Rs. 2 crore received through banking channel during the previous year FY 2023-24 and Rs. 4 Lakh received in cash during previous year 2023-24 and Rs. 5 Lakh received in cash during immediately succeeding year (FY 24-25) and Rs. 6 Lakh received through banking channel in immediately succeeding year FY 2024-25 upto 139(1) due date and remaining Rs. 35 Lakh still due upto 139(1) due date i.e. 31-7-2024, so in such a case Rs.

2.06 crore (2.00+0.06 crore) will be liable for 6% deemed income and Rs. 44 Lakh (4+5+35 Lakh), will be liable for 8% deemed income U/s. 44AD. The said example is hereby tabulated:-

Mode	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	Due upto 139(1) date	Total Rs.
Banking Channel	2.00 cr.	0.06 cr.	-	2.06 cr.
Cash	0.04 cr.	0.05 cr.		0.09 cr.
Due upto 139(1) date			0.35 cr.	0.35 cr.
Total	2.04 cr.	0.11 cr.	0.35 cr.	2.50 cr.

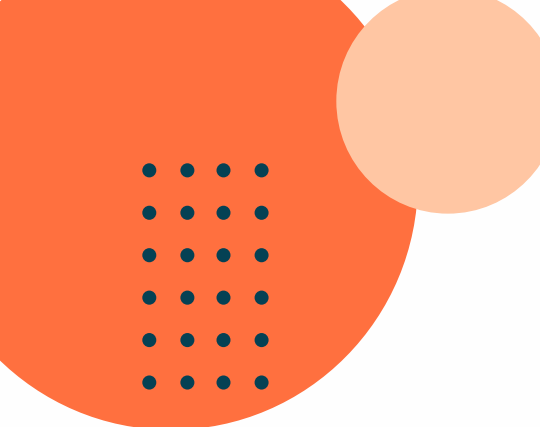
11. When is a person carrying on business required to get books of accounts audited ?

A. Every person carrying on business, if total sales, turnover or gross receipts is exceeding Rs. 1 crore is required to get books of account audited, but he is not required to get books of accounts audited if the following conditions are satisfied :-

- (i). if individual or HUF or partnership not being LLP opted for 44AD and turnover not exceeding Rs. 2 crore, or,
- (ii). if any person having sales, turnover or gross receipts not exceeding Rs. 10 crore and aggregate of all payment received including towards sale, turnover or gross receipts in cash does not exceed 5% of the said amount and aggregate of all payments made including towards expenditure in cash does not exceed 5% of the said payment (cheques or draft which is not account payee will also be treated as cash).
- (iii). if individual or HUF or partnership not being LLP during the previous having aggregate cash receipts during the previous year not exceeding 5% of the total turnover or gross receipts, opted for 44AD and total turnover or gross receipts not exceeding Rs. 3 crore.

12. Who can opt for Sec. 44AE ?

Any assessee who owns not more than ten goods carriages at any time during the previous year and engaged in plying, hiring or leasing of goods carriages has to declare



Representative asserted that the payment made by assessee to Gensler for rendering services and providing drawings & design for its commercial building is the 'business income' of Gensler. To support the contention that 'business' includes 'profession' reliance was placed on the decision of Barendra Prasad Ray Vs. ITO 129 ITR 295 (SC). The Hon'ble Apex Court in the said case while explaining the meaning of expression 'business

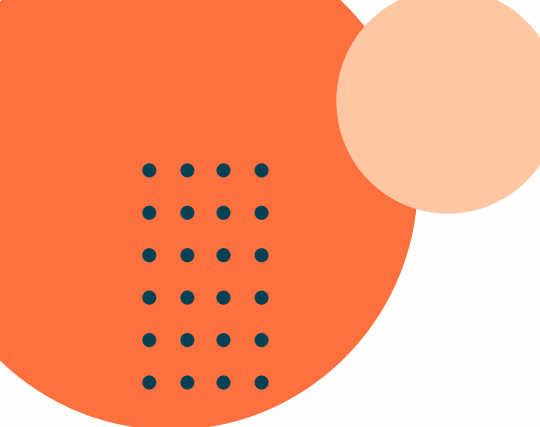
connection' as used under section 9 of the Act has also in an explicit manner held that Business' does not necessarily mean trade or manufacturing only. It includes within its scope professions, vocations and callings. The relevant extract of the findings of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India are as under :

"11. In CIT v. Currimbhoy Ebrahim & Sons Ltd. [1935] 3 ITR 395 , Sir George Rankin, speaking for the judicial Committee of the Privy Council, while construing the expression " business connection " in s. 42(1) of the Indian I.T. Act, 1922, observed (p. 400): "The phrase business connection is different from, though doubtless not unrelated to, the word business of which there is a definition in the Act." The expression " business " does not necessarily mean trade or manufacture only., It is being used as including within its scope professions, vocations and callings from a fairly long time. The Shorter Oxford English Dictionary defines " business " as " stated occupation, profession or trade " and " a man of business " is defined as meaning " an attorney " also. In view of the above dictionary meaning of the word " business ", it cannot be said that the definition of business given in s. 45 of the Partnership Act, 1890 (53 & 54 Vict. c. 39), was an extended definition intended for the purpose of that Act only. Section 45 of that Act says: " The expression business includes every trade, occupation, or profession." Section 2(b) of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, also defines " business thus: "Business includes every trade, occupation and profession."

12. The observation of Rowlatt J. in Christopher Barker & Sons v. IRC [1919] 2KB 222, 228 (KB), " All professions are businesses, but all businesses are not professions " also supports the view that professions are generally regarded as businesses. The same learned judge in another case, IRC v. Marine Steam Turbine Co. Ltd. [1920] 1 KB 193, 203 (KB) held: "The word business , however, is also used in another and a very different sense, as meaning an active occupation or profession continuously carried on and it is in this sense that the word is used in the Act with which we are here concerned." The word " business " is one of wide import and it means an activity carried on continuously and systematically by a person by the application of his labour or skill with a view to earning an income. We are of the view that in the context in which the expression " business connection " is used in s. 9(1) of the Act, there is no warrant for giving a restricted meaning to it excluding "professional connections" from its scope."

17. Whether sports person are liable U/s 194J, 44AA(1) or 44AA(2)/ 44AD or 44ADA or rule 6F ?

Sports is not specified for the purpose of Sec. 44ADA or 44AA(1). But for the purpose of Sec. 194J CBDT notified the services in relation to the sports activities as Professional Services rendered by Sports Persons, Umpires and Referees, Coaches and Trainers, Team Physicians and Physiotherapists, Event Managers, Commentators, Anchors and Sports Columnists. Therefore such sports persons are not liable U/s 44ADA and therefore it may be covered U/s 44A.



minimum income of Rs. 1000 per ton of gross vehicle weight, per month for heavy goods vehicle, and for other than heavy goods vehicle minimum of Rs. 7500/- per month. Books of account has to be maintained and audited if lower profit is declared. In case of firm, salary and interest is also separately allowable as per Sec. 40(b). "heavy goods vehicle" means any goods carriage, the gross vehicle weight of which exceeds

12000 kilograms.

13.If TDS is wrongly deducted U/s 194J whether the assessee is bound to offer income U/s 44ADA or can CPC make prima facie adjustment U/s 143(1)(a)(vi) by converting Section 44AD to Section 44ADA ?

If TDS is deducted U/s 194J even though assessee filed ITR opting U/s 44AD and not opting U/s 44ADA due to the reason that income was not from a specified profession. CPC has no authority to make prima facie adjustment U/s 143(1)(a) by converting Section 44AD to Section 44ADA. Addition of income appearing in form 26AS or form 16A or form 16 is not allowable w.e.f. 1-4-2018 U/s. 143(1)(a)(vi). ITAT Chennai in the case of PVN Associates V. ITO vide I.T.A. No.3280/CHNY/2019 A.Y. 2017- 18 order dated 30-1-2020 held that, “The action of the lower authorities is against the very spirit of provisions of Section 143(1) (a) of the Act as clarified by the CBDT Circular No.689, dated 24.08.1994. In the circumstances, we set aside the orders of the lower authorities and allow the appeal filed by the assessee”.

14. Whether a private limited company providing medical Services or running hospital is a profession specified U/s 44AA(1) ?

ITAT Delhi in the case of ITO Vs. Ashalok Nursing Home P. Ltd. (2006) 103 TTJ 820 order dated 19-5-2006 held that, “A company being an artificial person does not have a mind or a body therefore cannot be engaged in a profession. It can neither have an intellectual skill or manual skill”. Therefore company is not a professional and provisions of Sec. 44AA(1) rule 6F not applicable to a company.

15. A doctor running nursing home also engages other doctors, whether this nursing home activity be treated as business or as profession ?

ITAT Jodhpur in the case of Sunil Chandak V. ITO A.Y. 2007-08 vide I.T.A No. 344/JU/2010 on 12-4-2012 held that, “To restate, no doubt physicians/doctors have been hired, but as explained earlier, what is relevant and crucial is the nature of the services rendered by them, whether facilitative or substantially so, or on independent, stand alone basis, or substantially so. It is only in the later case that the assessee’s nursing home acquires the character of a business enterprise”.

Therefore if the services of doctors are taken independently, stand alone basis or substantially so, by a nursing home being run by a doctor, such nursing home would be treated as carrying on business.

16. Whether business includes profession or vocation ?

Unless otherwise specifically excluded, business includes profession and vocation. Therefore except where the law specifically refer any provision for profession or for specified profession, the word business includes profession. Therefore any income which is not from a specified profession, i.e. income from non-specified profession can also be treated as business income. In the case of Gera Development P. Ltd. V. DDIT (Intl.T.) vide Income Tax Appeal No. 62/Pun/2015 | 29-07-2016 stated that, “Ld. Authorised

18. Teaching profession is specified profession or non-specified profession or a business ?

Teaching is not a specified profession U/s 44AA(1) therefore not liable U/s 44ADA, hence it may be covered U/s 44AD and 44AA(2). Intention of the law may not be to treat harshly the non-specified profession nor there may be intention to make it compulsory to maintain books of account by persons

who are non-specified professionals and relax the

taxpayers who are specified professionals, and also Sec. 44AD excludes only profession specified U/s 44AA(1) and since as per judicial precedents business includes profession, therefore teaching profession is covered U/s 44AD. If for non-specified profession 44AD not followed then if the gross receipts of any specified or non-specified profession if exceeds Rs. 50 Lakh will have to get books of accounts audited because 44AB(b) does not differentiate between specified and non-specified profession.

Sec. 44AD(6) excludes persons covered under professions specified U/s 44AA(1)

:- The provisions of this section i.e. 44AD, “notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions, shall not apply to—

- a person carrying on profession as referred to in sub-section (1) of section 44AA;
- a person earning income in the nature of commission or brokerage; or
- a person carrying on any agency business”.

From the above exclusions it is clear that only professions specified U/s 44AA(1) are excluded from applicability of 44AD i.e. other professions are and can be covered under 44AD. From the above para it is clear that any person who is covered under specified profession as specified U/s 44AA(1) cannot opt for Sec. 44AD even if his other business income is otherwise eligible to be covered U/s 44AD, because here the word used is “person” so the person himself is excluded. whereas the correct proposition in the act under said section would have been to use here the:-

- “income from profession specified U/s 44AA(1);
- income in the nature of commission or brokerage;
- income from carrying on agency business”.

So that only the specified income would have been excluded to be covered U/s 44AD and not the person himself, otherwise any person who is having income from specified profession e.g. a doctor is selling medicines as well as income from medical profession then income from medicines is covered U/s 44AD whereas income from medical profession is covered U/s 44ADA, or any person who is having income from commission as well as trading of goods will be disentitled to opt for Sec. 44AD for his otherwise eligible income from trading of goods, however income tax portal utility allows to opt for both sections simultaneously 44AD and 44ADA i.e. income from specified profession u/s 44AA(1) is covered U/s 44ADA and the same professional earning business income or non-specified profession is covered U/s 44AD, it means the law as mirrored in the portal accepts the procedure in correct perspective.

1. Sec. 68 : ITAT Bangalore in the case of Mr.Girish V Yalakkishettar vs. ITO vide ITA No.354 & 355/Bang/2019 AY 13-14 & 14-15 SMC on 27 January, 2020 :- In the present case, there is only on the basis of suspicion, made an addition after accepting the income offered by the assessee on presumptive basis u/s 44AD of the Act, which cannot be

upheld. Being so, the assessment of the assessee to be made u/s 44AD of the Act and

the addition u/s 68 of the Act cannot be sustained.

2. Each entry in pass book : Haryana High Court in the case of CIT vs. Surinder Pal Anand [2010] 192 taxmann 264), had held as follows:- "7. Section 44AD of the Act was inserted by the Finance Act, 1994 with effect from 1-4-1994. Sub-section (1)

of section 44AD clearly provides that where an assessee is engaged in the business of civil construction or supply of labour for civil construction, income shall be estimated at 8 per cent of the gross receipts paid or payable to the assessee in the previous year on account of such business or a sum higher than the aforesaid sum as may be declared by the assessee in his return of income notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in sections 28 to 43C of the Act. This income is to be deemed to be the profits and gains of said business chargeable of tax under the head "profits and gains" of business. However, the said provisions are applicable where the gross receipts paid or payable does not exceed Rs. 40 lakhs.

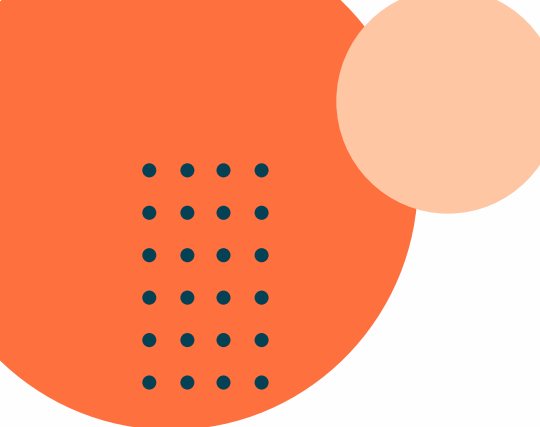
8. Once under the special provision, exemption from maintaining of books of account has been provided and presumptive tax at the rate of 8 per cent of the gross receipt itself is the basis for determining the taxable income, the assessee was not under obligation to explain individual entry of cash deposit in the bank unless such entry had no nexus with the gross receipts. The stand of the assessee before the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) and the Tribunal that the said amount of Rs.14,95,300 was on account of business receipts had been accepted. The Ld. AR with reference to any material on record, could not show that the cash deposits amounting to Rs.14,95,300 were unexplained or undisclosed income of the assessee.

9. In view of the above position, we are unable to hold that any substantial question of law arises in this appeal.

10. The appeal is dismissed."

3. Sec. 69C : The Chandigarh Bench of the Tribunal in the case of Nand Lal Popli vs. DCIT in ITA Nos. 1161 & 1162/Chd/2013, order dt. 14/06/2016, held as follows:- "9. We have heard the learned representatives of both the parties, perused the findings of the authorities below and considered the material available on record. The issue to be decided by us is whether accepting the case of the assessee as taxable under the presumptive taxation as provided under section 44AD of the Act, the Assessing Officer can make addition under section 69C of the Act making the cash flow statement provided by the assessee the basis of his addition.

10. Section 44 AD of the Act reads as under: "44AD (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in sections 28 to 43C, in the case of an eligible assessee engaged in an eligible business, a sum equal to eight per cent of the total turnover or gross receipts of the assessee in the previous year on account of such business or, as the case may be, a sum higher than the aforesaid sum claimed to have been earned by the eligible assessee, shall be deemed to be the profits and gains of such business chargeable to tax under the head "Profit and gains of business or profession". (2) Any deduction allowable under the provisions of sections 30 to 38 shall, for the purposes of subsection (1), be deemed to have been already given full effect to and no further deduction under those sections shall be allowed."



10. The provision of the above section are quite unambiguous to the effect that in case of an eligible business based on the gross receipts/total turnover, the income under the head 'profits & gains' of business shall be deemed to be @ 8% or any higher amount. The first important term here is 'deemed to be' which proves that in such cases there is no income to the extent of such percentage, however, to extent, income is deemed. It is

undisputed that 'deemed' means presuming the existence of something which actually is not. herefore, it is quite clear that though for the purpose of levy of income tax 8% or more may be considered as income, but actually this is not the actual income of the assessee. This is also the purport of all provisions relating to presumptive taxation.

11. Putting the above analysis, in converse, it can be easily inferred that the same is also true for the expenditure of the assessee. If 8% of gross receipts are 'deemed' income of the assessee, the remaining 92% are also 'deemed' expenditure of the assessee. Meaning thereby that actual expenditure may not be 92% of gross receipts, only for the purposes of taxation, it is considered to be so. To take it further, it can be said that the expenditure may be less than 92% or it may also be more than 92% of gross receipts.

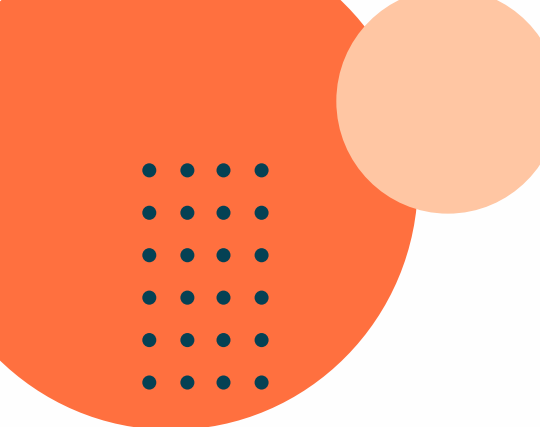
12. Further, on the reading on the substantive part of the provision, it is quite clear that an assessee availing the benefit of such presumptive taxation can claim to have earned income @ 8% or above of the gross receipts. In that case, the provisions of sub-section (5) of the said section will be applicable to it, which reads as under: "44AD (5) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions of this section, an eligible assessee who claims that his profits and gains from the eligible business are lower than the profits and gains specified in subsection (1) and whose total income exceeds the maximum amount which is not chargeable to income-tax, shall be required to keep and maintain such books of account and other documents as required under sub-section (2) of section 44AA and get them audited and furnish a report of such audit as required under section 44AB."

13. From the combined reading of sub-section (1) and sub-section (5), it is apparent that the obligation to maintain the books of account and get them audited is only on the assessee who opts to claim the income being less than 8% of the gross receipts."

4. 8% and peak credit : ITAT – Chennai- Sridevi Ravi, Chennai vs ITO I.T. A.Nos.2716 to 2718/Chny/2018 AY 09-10 to 11-12, on 15 December, 2020, the assessee raised the ground of appeal, “that the Learned Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) having accepted that the appellant is engaged in civil works contract and the income derived from the said business is taxable @ 8% u/s 44AD of the Income- tax Act, 1961, erred in directing the Assessing Officer to include peak credit on the total deposits in the appellant's bank account amounting to ` 20,56,013/-in computing the assessed income.”

ITAT observed that, “The undisputed facts emerge clearly indicate that the assessee has not disclosed her savings bank account maintained with Bank of India, West Mambalam branch. Further, when the case has been taken up for reassessment, the assessee has come out with explanation that cash deposits found in her bank account is out of contract receipts which was not disclosed to incometax purpose, however, admitted before the Assessing Officer that net profit may be estimated by applying provisions of section 44AD of the Act.

It was the contention of the assessee that once bank credit is accepted as turnover from her business on presumptive basis u/s.44AD of the Act,



there is no reason to treat the remaining amount of cash deposits as unexplained investments which is to be taxed u/s.68 or 69 of the Act. ITAT held that, “we are of the considered view that Assessing Officer as well as learned CIT(A) erred in assessing part of cash deposits as unexplained investments to be taxed u/s.69 of the Act and part of cash deposits as receipts from business liable to be taxed u/s.44AD of the Act. Hence, we direct the Assessing Officer to treat the

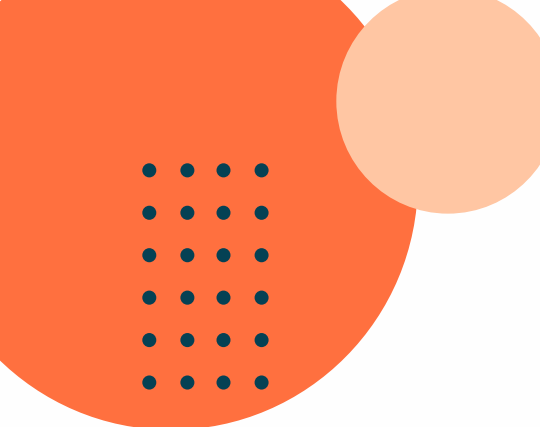
total cash deposits found in her bank account maintained with Bank of India, West Mambalam branch as receipts from her civil contract business and estimate 8% net profit on total receipts as per the provisions of section 44AD of the Act.”

5. Partner’s remuneration and interest 28(v) : Madras High Court in the case of Mr.Anandkumar vs ACIT vide Tax Case Appeal No.388 of 2019 AY 12-13 on 23 December, 2020, “While filing the return of income, the assessee had applied the presumptive rate of tax at 8% under Section 44AD and returned Rs.4,68,240/- as income from the remuneration and interest received from the partnership firm”. the assessee who is an individual in the instant case is not carrying on any business. Therefore, the remuneration and interest received by the assessee from the partnership firm cannot be termed to be a turnover of the assessee. Therefore appeal of the assessee dismissed.

6. . Turnover or Gross receipt in case of Shares, Securities and derivatives:- As per ICAI TAX AUDIT GUIDANCE NOTE:- Para 5.10 of GN- The turnover or gross receipts in respect of transactions in shares, securities and derivatives may be determined in the following manner:

(a) Speculative transaction: A speculative transaction means a transaction in which a contract for the purchase or sale of any commodity, including stocks and shares, is periodically or ultimately settled otherwise than by the actual delivery or transfer of the commodity or scrips. Thus, in a speculative transaction, the contract for sale or purchase which is entered into is not completed by giving or receiving delivery so as to result in the sale as per value of contract note. The contract is settled otherwise and squared up by paying out the difference which may be positive or ne ative. As such, in such a transaction, the difference amount is 'turnover'. In the case of an assessee undertaking speculative transactions, there can be both positive and negative differences arising from settlement of various such contracts during the year. Each transaction resulting into whether a positive or negative difference is an independent transaction. Further, amount paid on account of negative difference is not related to the amount received on account of positive difference. In such transactions, though the contract notes are issued for full value of the purchased or sold asset, the entries in the books of account are made only for the differences. Accordingly, the aggregate of both positive and negative differences is to be considered as the turnover of such transactions for determining the liability to audit vide section 44AB.

(b) Derivatives, futures and options: Such transactions are completed without actual delivery of shares or securities or commodities etc. These are squared up by receipts/payments of differences. The contract notes are issued for the full value of the underlined shares or securities or commodities etc. purchased or sold but entries in the books of account are made only for the differences. The transactions may be squared up any time on or before the striking date. The buyer of the option pays the premia. The turnover in such types of transactions is to be determined as follows (This is only and only for the purpose of computing ‘turnover’ for tax audit):



(i) The total of favourable and unfavourable differences in case of squared off transactions shall be taken as turnover.

(ii) Premium received on sale of options is also to be included in turnover. However, where the premium received is included for determining net profit for transactions, then such net profit should not be separately included.

(iii) In respect of any reverse trades entered, the difference thereon, should also form part of the turnover.

(iv) In case of an open position as at the end of the financial year (i.e., trades which are not squared off during the same financial year), the turnover arising from the said transaction should be considered in the financial year when the transaction has been actually squared off.

(v) In case of delivery based settlement in a derivatives transaction, the difference between the trade price and the settlement price shall be considered as turnover. Further, in the hands of the transferor of underlying asset, the entire sale value shall also be considered as business turnover where the underlying asset is held as stock in trade.

(c) Delivery based transactions: Where the transaction for the purchase or sale of any commodity including stocks and shares is delivery- based, whether intended or by default, the total value of the sales is to be considered as turnover.

Para 5.11 of GN- (a) Further, an issue may arise whether such transactions of purchase or sale of stocks and shares undertaken by the assessee are in the course of business or as investment. The answer to this issue will depend on the facts and circumstances of each case taking into consideration the nature of the transaction, frequency and volume of transactions etc. For this, attention is invited to the following judgments where this issue has been considered.

(i) CIT v. P.K.N. and Co Ltd (1966) 60 ITR 65 (SC)

(ii) Saroj Kumar Mazumdar v. CIT (1959) 37 ITR 242 (SC)

(iii) CIT v. Sutlej Cotton Mills Supply Agency Ltd. (1975) 100 ITR 706 (SC)

(iv) G. Venkataswami Naidu & Co. v. CIT (1959) 351 ITR 594 (SC) Further, CBDT Circular No.4/2007 dated 15.06.2007, Circular No. 6/2016 dated 29.02.2016 and Letter F.No. 225/12/2016/ITA.II dated 02.05.2016 - Appendix V may also be referred to.

(b) In case such transactions are for the purposes of investment and income/loss arising therefrom is to be computed under the head 'Capital Gains', then the value of such transaction is not to be included in sales or turnover for deciding the applicability of audit under section 44AB. However, in case such transactions are in the course of business, then the total of such sales is to be included in the sale, turnover or gross receipts as the case may be, of the assessee for determining the applicability of audit under section 44AB.

Conclusion :- The discussion on above issues is unlimited and very wide and multi facets, I have tried to discuss only some important and relevant issues here. It is advisable to go through latest relevant provisions and regulations etc. in detail while applying to each case and circumstances.

FULL DAY WORKSHOP ON TAX AUDIT



Before starting a tax audit, it is very important to study the tax laws in depth. If more than one opinion is formed in response to a question in the tax audit form, then the audit report should always be prepared according to the guidelines issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Our slight negligence in tax audit not only puts our taxpayer in trouble, but can also become a cause of trouble for the chartered accountant member.

The above views were expressed by CA Rajesh Mehta, a senior chartered accountant from Indore and a prominent speaker on income tax, while addressing the tax audit workshop organized by the Tax Audit Quality Review Board and Mandasaur branch of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

CA Kirti Joshi, member of the Regional Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and a dynamic speaker from Indore, while giving information about the provisions related to the income tax assessment of a partnership firm, told how a partnership firm may have to face financial loss in the form of penalty if the income tax return is filed without understanding the intricacies of tax laws. He satisfied the curiosity of the members present and provided information about the provisions that should be kept in mind while filing the tax return of a partnership firm.





During the welcome speech at the beginning of the program, Branch Chairman CA Dinesh Jain, while giving information about the work being done by the Mandsaur Branch, said that the Mandsaur Branch is organizing a big educational seminar almost every week, which is benefiting the branch members as well as their taxpayers.

The above workshop was organized under the guidance of

Central Council Member CA Anuj Goyal. The guest was welcomed with garlands by Branch Chairman CA Dinesh Jain, Secretary CA Vikas Bhandari, Vice President CA Rajesh Mandwaria, Treasurer CA Nayan Jain, CPE Chairman CA Virendra Jain, Committee Member CA Arpit Nagda.

In the inaugural ceremony, the guest was welcomed with garlands by Tax Bar Association's patron Shantilal Dosi and president Mukesh Parikh. In the program, the office bearers of Tax Bar Association were welcomed by CA members. CA Nayan Jain introduced CA Rajesh Mehta and CA Rohan Somani introduced CA Kirti Joshi. More than 85 members were present in the program.

In the program, CA Dinesh Jain, CA Vikas Bhandari, CA Virendra Jain gave a memento to the chief guest Income Tax Officer Shri Sanjeev Kumar Malik. CA Nayan Jain, CA Arpit Nagda, CA Ankush Jain gave a memento to CA Rajesh Mehta.

CA Kirti Joshi was given a memento by CA Kamlesh Patidar, CA Yogendra Jain, CA Kuldeep Patidar, CA Rajesh Jain. CA Motto Song was presented by Nandini Bairagi and Preksha Bafna.

The program was conducted by CA Ayush Jain. CA Arpit Nagda expressed his gratitude.

FULLDAY WORKSHOP ON MUNICIPAL BOND



Mandsaur Branch of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India organized a workshop on Municipal Bonds in collaboration with the Public and Government Financial Management Committee.

Addressing the workshop, former chairman of Indore branch CA Anand Jain presented information about municipal bonds in concise terms. He also answered the questions of the members on tax audit.

Addressing the workshop, Indore's

senior chartered accountant CA Palkesh Asava threw light on various provisions of audit of Municipal Corporation. He also gave pithy answers to the members' questions related to GST.

Workshop speaker CA Arpit Nagda also provided information about accounting standards applicable to local bodies in his address.

During the welcome speech at the beginning of the program, Branch Chairman CA Dinesh Jain while giving information about the activities of the branch said that during the last one month, many committee chairmen and



central council members and special speakers of the institute have come to Mandsaur for various activities and the direct benefit of this will be received by the members of Mandsaur and indirect benefit will also be received by the taxpayers of Mandsaur district. Mandsaur branch aims to organize similar seminars



soon in collaboration with the business organizations of Mandsaur.

During the program, CA Motto Song was presented by CA students.

Guests were welcomed by CA Virendra Jain, CA Rajesh Mandwaria, CA Nayan Jain. The program was conducted by CA Arpit Nagar. Vote of thanks was given by CA Vikas Bhandari.

FULLDAY WORKSHOP ON INTERNAL AUDIT



'Mandsaur CA branch is constantly organizing workshops to make the city's chartered accountants and business community aware of the new provisions. Our Prime Minister's goal is to make India the world's leading nation by 2047 and the chartered accountant community will play the most important role in this. The sooner we become economically strong, the sooner we will be able to make our strong place in the category of developed nations. Mandsaur branch should also organize seminars on the

possibilities in the field of industry for the young colleagues and try to inspire the young colleagues of the city to start industry. There are immense possibilities of industry in Mandsaur.'

The above views were expressed by Rajya Sabha MP Shri Banshilal Gurjar while addressing the workshop organized on internal audit by Mandsaur Branch.

Addressing the workshop, Regional Council Member and eminent speaker CA Anil Kumar Yadav from Jaipur said that we need to be very careful during internal audit work. In internal audit work, we should first collect complete information about the functioning of the concerned business.



This will help us a lot in presenting our suggestions and decisions.

Speaker CA Akshay Kumar Jain, who came from Jaipur, while addressing on the subject of GST, told what things should be kept in mind while filing returns so that the taxpayer does not receive unnecessary notices from the GST department. Many times while filing returns, we submit some information in the wrong column and due to that the taxpayer has to face unnecessary notices.



CA Pankaj Shah, a famous speaker on Income Tax from Indore, threw light on this year's changes in Income Tax Returns and told how it is very important for us to include all the information in our returns. He also gave a pithy answer to the questions of the members on various provisions of Income Tax and also provided them information about the techniques to complete the work in an easy manner.

CA Virendra Jain, former president of Mandsaur branch, explained how we can get better results by using modern techniques in internal audit work. He also tried to solve the queries of the members by providing

practical information about the use of these latest techniques.

Addressing the workshop, Branch Chairman CA Dinesh Jain said that the branch has been continuously organizing workshops in collaboration with various committees of The Institute of India and this sequence will continue in future as well. He also provided information about the activities of the CA week and appealed to all the members to ensure their participation in these activities in maximum numbers.

The guests were welcomed by CA Virendra Jain, CA Dinesh Jain, CA Rajesh Mandwariya, CA Nayan Jain, CA Arpit Nagda, CA Ritesh Parikh, CA Ankit Nagar, CA Chetan Gupta, CA Arpit Nagar, CA Kuldeep Patidar, CA Ashish Jain, CA Ayush Jain, CA Arpit Ratnawat etc.



Guest introduction was given by CA Rajesh Mandwariya, CA Ankit Nagar and CA Sushil Jaiswani.

The program was conducted by CA Vikas Bhandari. Vote of thanks was presented by CA Nayan Jain.

CA Motto Song presented by CA Arpit Nagar.

RESIDENTIAL REFRESHER COURSE AT UDAIPUR



Mandsaur. A two-day residential refresher program was jointly organized by the Mandsaur District Branch of Central India Regional Council and Udaipur Branch under the aegis of Commercial Law, Economic Advisor and NPO Cooperative Society of The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at Taj Aravali Udaipur.

CA Vikas Bhandari, Secretary of Mandsaur District Branch, said that the speaker of the first session, CA Dinesh Jain, discussed the Arbitration Act 2023. You said that before going to any court or tribunal, the parties should try to settle commercial disputes through arbitration. You told that arbitration is a tried and tested alternative method of dispute

resolution. As a neutral person, a CA can resolve many disputes through the use of technology and negotiation. This is a new professional opportunity for CAs. You said that for the last 10 years, you have been continuously doing free arbitration on disputes going on in the court. Solution can also be done on cases filed in the judiciary. In the second session, CA Pramod Nahar Ratlam explained the nuances of bonus payment, ESI and PF. CA Dinesh Kothari Udaipur



put forth his views on the FEMA Act.

On the second day, Udaipur branch chairman CA Raunak Jain gave his lecture on PMLA. CA Anoop Chaplot and Abhishek Sancheti Udaipur also addressed. This was the first RRC workshop of Mandsaur district branch.

Project chairman CA Nitesh



Bhadana expressed his gratitude. CA Vinay Agarwal conducted the programme. Guest introduction was given by CA Arpit Nagda, CA Yogendra Jain, CA Ashish Jain, CA Rajesh Jain, CA Arpit Nagar, CA Rohan Somani.

During this period, 35 members visited the Nathdwara temple and saw the statue of Lord Shiva at Vishwas Swarupam.

The team was flagged off from Mandsaur by GST Assistant Commissioner Mr. Raunak Dubey, former CA District Branch Chairman CA Virendra Jain, Vice President CA Rajesh Mandwariya, Treasurer CA Nayan Jain.

MANDSAUR BRANCH

V/S

RATLAM BRANCH TOURNAMENT



Turf wicket cricket tournament was organized between 8 teams in Ratlam. In which the riders team of Mandsaur CA branch was the winner.

The Ratlam branch of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India organized this competition on the green turf located on Sagaud Road. Two teams from the Mandsaur branch participated in this tournament. Apart from this, 6 teams from Ujjain and Ratlam also participated.

Mandsaur Branch Chairman CA Dinesh Jain, Secretary CA Vikas Bhandari said that Mandsaur Riders team won this competition after a tough competition. Mandsaur Riders team included Captain CA Yogendra Jain, Vice Captain CA Aman Nahar, CA Nayan Jain, CA Vikas Bhandari, CA Shubham Gupta, CA Saifuddin Lokhandwala, CA Nitesh Bhadada. Mandsaur's other team Marvix included Captain CA Arpit Mehta, Vice Captain CA Arpit Nagda, CA Subodh Singhal, CA Darshit Mundada, CA Pravar Mehta, CA Ayush Maheshwari, CA Jai Vijayvargiya.

The final match was held between Ratlam Rockers and Mandsaur Rides. Ratlam branch chairman CA Abhishek Ranka delivered the welcome address. The chief guests of the program were CA Sharad Jain, vice president of Central India Regional Council, former president of Ratlam branch Pramod Nahar, senior CA Kedar Agarwal, social worker Govind Kakani, Jitendra Kanswa.

Man of the Series was Yogendra Jain of Mandsaur. Man of the Match in different matches were Sachin Maheshwari, Rajat Jain, Yogendra Jain, Arpit Nagda, Aman Nahar, Chintan Gadiya, Nishith Jain and Arvind. Secretary Ankit Barmecha expressed his gratitude.



INTERNATIONAL YOGA DAY CELEBRATION



Physical and mental diseases can be overcome through yoga practice - Rajya Sabha MP Shri Gurjar International Yoga Day was celebrated by CA Branch Mandsaur

Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has made every person of the country aware of yoga by organizing Yoga Day

across the country since 2014. The whole world has come to know and understand how various physical and mental diseases can be overcome through yoga practice. On the call of the Prime Minister, Mandsaur CA Branch organized a yoga camp and the chartered accountants of Mandsaur participated in this camp along with their families, which is highly commendable.

The above thoughts were expressed by Rajya Sabha MP Shri Banshilal Gurjar while addressing the yoga camp organized by Mandsaur CA Branch.

Addressing the program, Mandsaur District Collector Shri Dilip Kumar Yadav praised the educational and sports activities being continuously organized by the Mandsaur CA Branch and said that whenever the CA Branch undertakes to do any work in public interest, the administration will try to cooperate in it as much as possible.

Addressing the camp, Municipal Chairperson Smt. Ramadevi Gurjar said that the CA Branch is continuously engaged in public service works and it is our aspiration that the CA Branch should also work together with the Municipality in the environmental protection and enhancement projects being run by the Municipality.

Addressing the program, CA Dinesh Jain, President of Mandsaur CA Branch, said that Mandsaur CA Branch is committed to health awareness of its members and students and for this we are continuously organizing various sports competitions. In this series, a 4-day yoga training camp was organized on the instructions of the Institute for International Yoga Day. In this, along with CA colleagues, the Income Tax Department was also present. Today we are also getting the company of the District Magistrate and Rajya Sabha MP, which will work to boost our morale.

CA Rajesh Mandwaria, Vice President of Mandsaur Branch, while conducting the program said that in the last four days we have tried to learn those yoga exercises which will make us mentally strong and we will be able to bring more efficiency in our work.

In the camp, famous yoga guru Mr. Surendra Jain and Mrs. Preeti Jain also informed about yoga exercises and their physical and mental effects.

Secretary CA Vikas Bhandari expressed his gratitude. Guests were welcomed by CA Dinesh Jain, CA Rajesh Mandwaria, CA Virendra Jain, CA Vikas Bhandari, CA Nayan Jain, CA Arpit Nagda and CA Arpit Nagar

COMPLIANCE CALENDER FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 2024

DATE Of JULY	Act	Remarks
7 th	TDS	Payment of Tax deducted at source and Tax collected at source to government through Challan for the month of JUNE 2024.
10 th	GST	Monthly return for summary of Tax deducted at source and deposited - GSTR 7 for JUNE 2024.
	Professional tax	Summary of Tax collected at Source and Deposited by E-Commerce Operators –GSTR -8 for JULY 2024. Payment of Professional Tax on Salaries ForJULY 2024.
11 th	GST	Monthly return for Outward Supplies of Taxable goods and/or services- GSTR 1 for JULY 2024.
13 th	GST	Return for Summary of outward Supplies by taxpayers who have opted for the QRMP Scheme under Invoice Furnishing Facility – GSTR 1 for the quarter April to June 2024, whose Turnover Not Exceeding rs.5 crores. Monthly Summary of Outward Taxable supplies and tax payable by a non- resident taxable person- GSTR 5 for JUNE 2024. Monthly details of ITC received and distributed by an ISD- GSTR 6 for JUNE 2024.
15th	TDS	Issuance of TDS certificate for Tax deducted u/s 194IA – (Form 16B) for the month of JUNE 2024. Issuance of TDS certificate for Tax deducted u/s 194IB- (Form 16C) for the month of JUNE 2024. Issuance of TDS certificate for Tax deducted u/s 194M - (Form 16D) for the month of JUNE 2024.
15 th	Income Tax	Depositing Contribution Towards PF/ESI for the month of JUNE 2024.

18th	GST	<p>Monthly summary of outward taxable supplies and tax payable by a person supplying OIDAR services – GSTR 5A for JUNE 2024</p> <p>Quarterly return for the Specified taxpayers under GST composition Scheme for the Quarter April to June 2024.</p>
20 th	GST	<p>Monthly return for taxpayers with a turnover of more than rs.5 crores or who have not chosen the QRMP scheme – GSTR 3B for JUNE 2024.</p>
22 nd	GST	<p>Quarterly return for the taxpayers with a turnover upto 5 Crores or who have opted for QRMP scheme – GSTR 3B for April to June 2024.</p>
28 th	GST	<p>Statement of inward supplies by persons having a Unique Identificatin Number (UIN) for claiming a GST refund – Form GSTR 11 for JUNE 2024.</p>
30 th	GST	<p>Filing of ITC -03 , to furnish details of input tax credit (ITC) reversed or reclaimed during a financial year due to any change in circumstances such as closure of business, change in nature of business etc.</p>
31 st	Income Tax	<p>Income Tax return for the Financial year 2023-24, for the tax payers u/s 139(1), who are not required to get their accounts audited, without a penalty.</p>

MEDIA COVERAGE OF THE BRANCH ACTIVITIES

आयोजन • मध्य भारत क्षेत्रीय परिषद की जिला व उदयपुर शाखा ने संयुक्त 2 दिवसीय आवासीय रिफ्रेशर प्रोग्राम किया

परंपरागत आयकर की प्रैक्टिस के अलावा सीए के पास कई प्रोफेशनल विकल्प

मध्य प्रदेश/जिला/मंडली
जिला शाखा का प्रथम आआरसी वर्कशॉप रहा

विद्यार्थी को प्रैक्टिस का प्रयास करना चाहिए। मध्य प्रदेश विवाद समाधान का एक अनूठा माध्यम और प्रभावी हथौड़ा के रूप में सीए बहुत से विकल्पों का हस्त तकनीक उपयोग व वास्तविक में प्रयोग से कर सकते हैं। यह सीए के लिए एक नया प्रोफेशनल 2 अक्षर है। भंडारी ने कहा कि आय प्रिन्सिपल 10 वर्षों से लागू कर रहे हैं जो कि विद्यार्थी पर नियुक्त प्रोफेशनल कर रहे हैं। समाधान न्यायव्यवस्था में एक केंद्र पर भी किया जा सकता है। ब्रोस पर भी प्रैक्टिस कर सकते हैं। ब्रोस पर भी प्रैक्टिस कर सकते हैं। ब्रोस पर भी प्रैक्टिस कर सकते हैं।



पूरे दिन उदयपुर शाखा के चेयरमैन सीए रीमक जैन ने धीरे-धीरे प्रैक्टिस का प्रयोग करने में भी प्रोत्साहित किया। यह विवाद समाधान का एक अनूठा माध्यम और प्रभावी हथौड़ा के रूप में सीए बहुत से विकल्पों का हस्त तकनीक उपयोग व वास्तविक में प्रयोग से कर सकते हैं। यह सीए के लिए एक नया प्रोफेशनल 2 अक्षर है। भंडारी ने कहा कि आय प्रिन्सिपल 10 वर्षों से लागू कर रहे हैं जो कि विद्यार्थी पर नियुक्त प्रोफेशनल कर रहे हैं। समाधान न्यायव्यवस्था में एक केंद्र पर भी किया जा सकता है। ब्रोस पर भी प्रैक्टिस कर सकते हैं। ब्रोस पर भी प्रैक्टिस कर सकते हैं।

जिला प्रभात 63

परंपरागत आयकर की प्रैक्टिस के अलावा भी सीए के पास अनेक प्रोफेशनल विकल्प : सीए दिनेश जैन

मंडली दि इन्स्टीट्यूट ऑफ चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स ऑफ इंडिया के वार्षिक सत्रावधि और एग्जीक्यूटिव सहायकी समिति के तत्वगणन में मध्य भारत क्षेत्रीय परिषद की मंडली जिला शाखा जय उदयपुर शाखा द्वारा प्रथम आयकर की प्रैक्टिस के अलावा सीए के पास अनेक प्रोफेशनल विकल्प हैं। यह सीए के लिए एक नया प्रोफेशनल 2 अक्षर है। भंडारी ने कहा कि आय प्रिन्सिपल 10 वर्षों से लागू कर रहे हैं जो कि विद्यार्थी पर नियुक्त प्रोफेशनल कर रहे हैं। समाधान न्यायव्यवस्था में एक केंद्र पर भी किया जा सकता है। ब्रोस पर भी प्रैक्टिस कर सकते हैं। ब्रोस पर भी प्रैक्टिस कर सकते हैं।



पौष्पकार पर अपना व्यवहार नहीं कर सकते हैं। ब्रोस पर भी प्रैक्टिस कर सकते हैं। ब्रोस पर भी प्रैक्टिस कर सकते हैं। ब्रोस पर भी प्रैक्टिस कर सकते हैं। ब्रोस पर भी प्रैक्टिस कर सकते हैं। ब्रोस पर भी प्रैक्टिस कर सकते हैं।

आईसीएआई द्वारा जारी दिशा निर्देशों के अनुसार ही ऑडिट रिपोर्ट तैयार करें

मंडली सीए ब्रांच द्वारा वर्कशॉप का आयोजन

मंडली सीए ब्रांच द्वारा वर्कशॉप का आयोजन किया गया। इस कार्यक्रम में सीए दिनेश जैन ने भाग लिया। उन्होंने कहा कि आय प्रिन्सिपल 10 वर्षों से लागू कर रहे हैं जो कि विद्यार्थी पर नियुक्त प्रोफेशनल कर रहे हैं। समाधान न्यायव्यवस्था में एक केंद्र पर भी किया जा सकता है। ब्रोस पर भी प्रैक्टिस कर सकते हैं। ब्रोस पर भी प्रैक्टिस कर सकते हैं।



पार्टनरशिप फर्म को किस प्रकार से प्रैक्टिस के रूप में आयोजित करना सामान्य करना पड़े सकता है। रखावत उद्योग देते हुए ब्रांच चेयरमैन सीए दिनेश जैन ने बताया कि मंडली ब्रांच सभाघर हर सप्ताह एक बड़ा शैक्षणिक सत्रावधि आयोजित कर रही है, जिसका लाभ ब्रांच के सदस्यों के साथ सामूहिक कल्याणों को भी प्राप्त हो रहा है। अतिथि का स्वागत सीए विकास भंडारी, सीए राजेश मंडवारिया, सीए नवन जैन, सीए रीमक जैन, शांतिपाल डोसी, मुकेश पाठिक आदि ने किया। कार्यक्रम में 85 से अधिक मेबर उपस्थित थे। सीए मंडली के अध्यक्ष दिनेश जैन ने कहा कि आय प्रिन्सिपल 10 वर्षों से लागू कर रहे हैं जो कि विद्यार्थी पर नियुक्त प्रोफेशनल कर रहे हैं। समाधान न्यायव्यवस्था में एक केंद्र पर भी किया जा सकता है। ब्रोस पर भी प्रैक्टिस कर सकते हैं। ब्रोस पर भी प्रैक्टिस कर सकते हैं।

मंडली सीए ब्रांच कार्यशाला आयोजित कर व्यापारियों को कर रही जागरूक

मंडली सीए ब्रांच कार्यशाला आयोजित कर व्यापारियों को कर रही जागरूक

मंडली सीए ब्रांच द्वारा कार्यशाला आयोजित की गई। इस कार्यक्रम में सीए दिनेश जैन ने भाग लिया। उन्होंने कहा कि आय प्रिन्सिपल 10 वर्षों से लागू कर रहे हैं जो कि विद्यार्थी पर नियुक्त प्रोफेशनल कर रहे हैं। समाधान न्यायव्यवस्था में एक केंद्र पर भी किया जा सकता है। ब्रोस पर भी प्रैक्टिस कर सकते हैं। ब्रोस पर भी प्रैक्टिस कर सकते हैं।



आयकर रिटर्न में इस वर्ष के परिवर्तनों पर प्रकाश डालते हुए बताया कि किस प्रकार हमें सही जानकारी को अपने रिटर्न में सम्मिलित करना अनिवार्य आवश्यक है। मंडली ब्रांच के पूर्व अध्यक्ष वीरेंद्र जैन ने बताया कि किस प्रकार से आर्थिक अर्थव्यवस्था को दृष्टिगत रखते हुए आय प्रिन्सिपल 10 वर्षों से लागू कर रहे हैं जो कि विद्यार्थी पर नियुक्त प्रोफेशनल कर रहे हैं। समाधान न्यायव्यवस्था में एक केंद्र पर भी किया जा सकता है। ब्रोस पर भी प्रैक्टिस कर सकते हैं। ब्रोस पर भी प्रैक्टिस कर सकते हैं।

परंपरागत आयकर की प्रैक्टिस के अलावा भी सीए के पास अनेक प्रोफेशनल विकल्प - सीए दिनेश जैन

जनासंख्यी म्यूज
मंडली दि इन्स्टीट्यूट ऑफ चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स ऑफ इंडिया के वार्षिक सत्रावधि और एग्जीक्यूटिव सहायकी समिति के तत्वगणन में मध्य भारत क्षेत्रीय परिषद की मंडली जिला शाखा जय उदयपुर शाखा द्वारा प्रथम आयकर की प्रैक्टिस के अलावा सीए के पास अनेक प्रोफेशनल विकल्प हैं। यह सीए के लिए एक नया प्रोफेशनल 2 अक्षर है। भंडारी ने कहा कि आय प्रिन्सिपल 10 वर्षों से लागू कर रहे हैं जो कि विद्यार्थी पर नियुक्त प्रोफेशनल कर रहे हैं। समाधान न्यायव्यवस्था में एक केंद्र पर भी किया जा सकता है। ब्रोस पर भी प्रैक्टिस कर सकते हैं। ब्रोस पर भी प्रैक्टिस कर सकते हैं।



भारत को विश्व का सिरमौर राष्ट्र बनाने में सीए की महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका रहेगी- श्री गुर्जर

मंडली सीए ब्रांच द्वारा आंतरिक अर्थव्यवस्था पर कार्यशाला का आयोजन

मंडली सीए ब्रांच द्वारा आंतरिक अर्थव्यवस्था पर कार्यशाला आयोजित की गई। इस कार्यक्रम में सीए दिनेश जैन ने भाग लिया। उन्होंने कहा कि आय प्रिन्सिपल 10 वर्षों से लागू कर रहे हैं जो कि विद्यार्थी पर नियुक्त प्रोफेशनल कर रहे हैं। समाधान न्यायव्यवस्था में एक केंद्र पर भी किया जा सकता है। ब्रोस पर भी प्रैक्टिस कर सकते हैं। ब्रोस पर भी प्रैक्टिस कर सकते हैं।



ग्रहणी को योग शिक्षा से जोड़ने से पूरा परिवार योग से जुड़ जाएगा: आयकर अधिकारी कुमार सीए ब्रांच द्वारा आयोजित शिविर के तीसरे दिन योग गुरु ने दी जानकारी

मध्य प्रदेश/जिला/मंडली
शिविर के दौरान मौजूद गुरु हुए व सभाक

योग गुरु ने बताया कि आय प्रिन्सिपल 10 वर्षों से लागू कर रहे हैं जो कि विद्यार्थी पर नियुक्त प्रोफेशनल कर रहे हैं। समाधान न्यायव्यवस्था में एक केंद्र पर भी किया जा सकता है। ब्रोस पर भी प्रैक्टिस कर सकते हैं। ब्रोस पर भी प्रैक्टिस कर सकते हैं।



शिविर के दौरान मौजूद गुरु हुए व सभाक

MEDIA COVERAGE OF THE BRANCH ACTIVITIES

कार्यशाला • मंदसौर सीए शाखा ने आंतरिक अंकेक्षण पर किया आयोजन, राज्यसभा सदस्य गुर्जर व पदाधिकारियों ने किया संबोधित हम आर्थिक रूप से सुदृढ़ बनेंगे तभी विकसित राष्ट्रों की श्रेणी में आएंगे

मंदसौर सीए शाखा ने आंतरिक अंकेक्षण पर किया आयोजन, राज्यसभा सदस्य गुर्जर व पदाधिकारियों ने किया संबोधित। हम आर्थिक रूप से सुदृढ़ बनेंगे तभी विकसित राष्ट्रों की श्रेणी में आएंगे।



कार्यशाला के दौरान मैनूट सौर।

पर आयोजित कार्यशाला को संबोधित करते हुए कहीं।
कार्यशाला को संबोधित करते हुए विचारणा कर उद्योग प्रारंभ करने हेतु तित करने का प्रयास करी। मंदसौर में श्रेणी की अंतर संभवकर है। यह बात जल्द ही सदन संभवकर गुर्जर ने दसरी शाखा का आंतरिक अंकेक्षण कर रहे हैं। इन सबसे पहले संबोधित

आर्थिक तकनीकों का प्रयोग कर हम बेहतर परिणाम प्राप्त कर सकते हैं

इस दौरान अधिवर्षों में आकर के विभिन्न प्रयोगों पर भी सदस्यों के प्रश्नों का सहयोग देकर उन्हें कार्य में आसानी प्रदान करने की तकनीकों के बारे में भी जानकारी प्रदान की। शाखा के पूर्व अध्यक्ष सीए सीटी जैन ने बताया कि आर्थिक तकनीकों का प्रयोग कर हम बेहतर परिणाम प्राप्त कर सकते हैं। इन तकनीकों के उपयोग के बारे में व्यावहारिक जानकारी प्रदान करते हुए सदस्यों की जिज्ञासों का भी समाधान करते हुए प्रश्न किया। कार्यक्रम को संबोधित करते हुए चेयरमैन सीए दिनेश जैन ने बताया कि विभिन्न एडवेंचर स्टार्टअप और इंडिया की विभिन्न एडवेंचरों के साथ मिलकर कार्यशालाओं का आयोजन करा जा रहा है और भविष्य में भी यह काम निरंतर जारी होगा। कार्यक्रम का संचालन सीए अर्पित नागर ने किया। आभार संधि नगर जैन ने किया। सीए सीटी जैन और अर्पित नागर ने प्रस्तुत किए।



हमें भारत को विकसित राष्ट्र बनाने हेतु अपना शत प्रतिशत योगदान देना होगा

सीए मंदसौर शाखा की ई पत्रिका के विमोचन पर सीए मेहता इंदीर ने कहा

जनसंघ, मिनट रिटिनिंग और अन्य विभाग के सदस्यों के साथ आर्थिक कार्यक्रम में सदस्यों को संबोधित करते हुए अर्पित नागर ने कहा कि हमें भारत को विकसित राष्ट्र बनाने हेतु अपना शत प्रतिशत योगदान देना होगा। इस अवसर पर मंत्रालय द्वारा आयोजित कार्यक्रम में सदस्यों को संबोधित करते हुए अर्पित नागर ने कहा कि हमें भारत को विकसित राष्ट्र बनाने हेतु अपना शत प्रतिशत योगदान देना होगा।

टर्फ क्रिकेट टूर्नामेंट में सीए शाखा मंदसौर रही विजेता



मंदसौर संदेश

मंदसौर, 20 जून। रतलाम में टर्फ क्रिकेट टूर्नामेंट में 8 टीमों के बीच आयोजित हुआ। जिसमें मंदसौर सीए शाखा की राइडर्स टीम विजेता रही। द इंटीग्रेटेड ऑफ चार्टर्ड अकाउंटेंट्स ऑफ इंडिया की रतलाम शाखा ने यह प्रतियोगिता सामोरा रोड़ स्थित ग्रीन टर्फ पर आयोजित की थी। इस टूर्नामेंट में मंदसौर शाखा की दो टीमों ने हिस्सा लिया साथ ही उज्जैन व रतलाम की 6 टीमों ने सहभागिता की। मंदसौर शाखा के चेयरमैन सीए दिनेश जैन, सचिव सीए विकास भण्डारी ने बताया कि मंदसौर राइडर्स टीम ने कड़े मुकाबले में यह प्रतियोगिता जीती। मंदसौर राइडर्स टीम में कप्तान सीए योगेन्द्र जैन, उपकप्तान सीए अमन नाहर, सीए नयन जैन, सीए विकास भण्डारी, सीए शुभम गुप्ता, सीए सेफुद्दीन रोहगरेजवाला, सीए नितेश भदादा शामिल थे। मंदसौर की अन्य टीम मारविकस में कप्तान सीए अर्पित मेहता, उपकप्तान सीए अर्पित नागर, सीए सुबोध सिंहल, सीए दर्शित मुंड्रा, सीए प्रमोद मेहता, सीए आसुष माहेश्वरी, सीए जय विजयवर्मा शामिल थे। फाइनल मुकाबला रतलाम राकंस व मंदसौर राइडर्स के मध्य हुआ। रतलाम शाखा के चेयरमैन सीए अर्पित नागर ने स्वागत उद्घोषण किया। कार्यक्रम के मुख्य अतिथि मध्य भारत क्षेत्रीय परिषद के उपाध्यक्ष सीए शरद जैन, रतलाम शाखा के पूर्व अध्यक्ष प्रमोद नाहर, वरिष्ठ सीए केदार अग्रवाल, सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता गोविंद काकानी, जितेन्द्र कांसवा थे।

मंदसौर में प्रथम बार बुद्धि नुकसान पहचानने के लिए डॉ. दिनेश जैन के द्वारा आयोजित कार्यक्रम का उद्घोषण की दिना में हुआ करता का शुरुआत है। इस अवसर पर सीए दिनेश जैन ने बताया कि विभिन्न एडवेंचर स्टार्टअप और इंडिया की विभिन्न एडवेंचरों के साथ मिलकर कार्यशालाओं का आयोजन करा जा रहा है और भविष्य में भी यह काम निरंतर जारी होगा। कार्यक्रम का संचालन सीए अर्पित नागर ने किया। आभार संधि नगर जैन ने किया। सीए सीटी जैन और अर्पित नागर ने प्रस्तुत किए।

मंदसौर सीए ब्रांच द्वारा सीए समाह की शुरुआत पौधरोपण के साथ की गयी



मंदसौर। प्रकृति के साथ विचारणा कर उद्योग प्रारंभ करने हेतु तित करने का प्रयास करी। मंदसौर में श्रेणी की अंतर संभवकर है। यह बात जल्द ही सदन संभवकर गुर्जर ने दसरी शाखा का आंतरिक अंकेक्षण कर रहे हैं। इन सबसे पहले संबोधित

मंदसौर शाखा में सुरु के देने और पौधरोपण का उद्देश्य विचारणा कर उद्योग प्रारंभ करने हेतु तित करने का प्रयास करी। मंदसौर में श्रेणी की अंतर संभवकर है। यह बात जल्द ही सदन संभवकर गुर्जर ने दसरी शाखा का आंतरिक अंकेक्षण कर रहे हैं। इन सबसे पहले संबोधित

मंदसौर शाखा में सुरु के देने और पौधरोपण का उद्देश्य विचारणा कर उद्योग प्रारंभ करने हेतु तित करने का प्रयास करी। मंदसौर में श्रेणी की अंतर संभवकर है। यह बात जल्द ही सदन संभवकर गुर्जर ने दसरी शाखा का आंतरिक अंकेक्षण कर रहे हैं। इन सबसे पहले संबोधित

मंदसौर सीए शाखा ने म्युनिसिपल बांड पर कार्यशाला का किया आयोजन



कार्यशाला के दौरान मैनूट सौर व अन्य।

मंदसौर। मंदसौर शाखा ने आंतरिक अंकेक्षण पर किया आयोजन, राज्यसभा सदस्य गुर्जर व पदाधिकारियों ने किया संबोधित। हम आर्थिक रूप से सुदृढ़ बनेंगे तभी विकसित राष्ट्रों की श्रेणी में आएंगे।

कार्यशाला के दौरान मैनूट सौर व अन्य। मंदसौर शाखा ने आंतरिक अंकेक्षण पर किया आयोजन, राज्यसभा सदस्य गुर्जर व पदाधिकारियों ने किया संबोधित। हम आर्थिक रूप से सुदृढ़ बनेंगे तभी विकसित राष्ट्रों की श्रेणी में आएंगे।

हमारी सदियों पुरानी योग परम्परा को पूरे विश्व ने अपनाया है-प्रीति जैन

मंदसौर सीए ब्रांच द्वारा योग प्रशिक्षण शिविर का शुभारंभ मंदसौर। योग के द्वारा आप शारीरिक रूप से तो स्वस्थ रहते ही हैं, साथ ही मानसिक तौर पर भी काफी मजबूत बन जाते हैं। योग क्रियाओं को आदिकाल से ही हमारे ऋषि मुनियों ने अपनाया है और इसी वजह से वे दीर्घ आयु भी प्राप्त करते थे और योग और आध्यात्म की सहायता से विश्व में शांति और सुख का संदेश भी प्रसारित करते थे। आज हमारी सदियों पुरानी योग की परम्परा को पूरे विश्व ने अपनाया है और योग को अपनी दिनचर्या का अभिन्न अंग बना लिया है। उक्त योगा ट्रेनर प्रीति जैन ने मंदसौर सीए ब्रांच द्वारा आयोजित योग प्रशिक्षण शिविर में कही। श्रीमती जैन ने योग क्रियाएं भी कराईं। सीए ब्रांच के अध्यक्ष सीए दिनेश जैन ने बताया कि अन्तराष्ट्रीय योग दिवस हेतु इंटीग्रेटेड के दिशा निर्देश पर योग प्रशिक्षण शिविर का आयोजन किया जा रहा है। आज शिविर अगले 4 दिनों तक चलेगा। ब्रांच उपाध्यक्ष सीए राजेश मंडवारिया ने कहा कि हम अपने कार्य में दिनभर इस प्रकार मशगूल हो जाते हैं कि स्वास्थ्य के प्रति बिल्कुल भी ध्यान नहीं दे पाते हैं जिससे गंभीर बीमारियों की जकड़ में आ जाते हैं। यदि हम सुबह एक घंटा अपने स्वास्थ्य के लिये समर्पित कर योग जैसी तकनीक को अपना लें तो हम शारीरिक व मानसिक रूप से पूर्ण स्वस्थ रहेंगे। कार्यक्रम का संचालन सीए अर्पित नागर ने किया। आभार प्रदर्शन सीए विकास भंडारी ने किया।

UPCOMING EVENTS

Plantation Drive



**MSME & Startup
Workshop**



**Turf Cricket
Tournament**



**Games & Activities
for CA Students**



**Blood Donation
Camp**



**Run For Viksit
Bharat-Marathon**



**ICAI Flag Hosting and
CA Day Celebration
1st July 2024**



Birthday In July

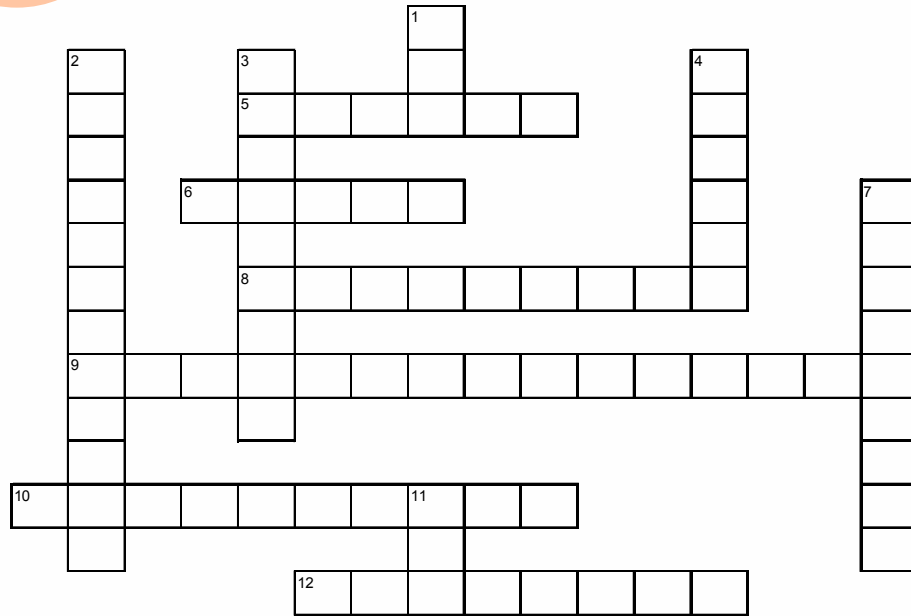


Anniversary in July

3rd July
CA Darshit Mundra - Adv Mitali Maheshwari

- By CA Siddharth Agarwal

MIND BENDER



- 1) The number of Net Dollars earned per each dollar of Invested monies.
(up to bottom)
- 2) A reduction in the value of an asset with passage of time, due in particular to wear and tear.
(up to bottom)
- 3) Lowers your taxable income, which therefore lowers your tax liability.
(up to bottom)
- 4) A financial gain, especially the difference between the amount earned and the amount spent in buying, operating, or producing something.
(up to bottom)
- 5) What is left over after you subtract business liabilities from business Assets.
(left to right)
- 6) What happens when the CA examines your Tax return.
(left to right)
- 7) Payment you receive when the government owes you money.
(up to bottom)
- 8) An amount of money that can be offset against a tax liability.
(left to right)
- 9) A liability to a creditor, carried on open account, usually for purchases of goods and services.
(left to right)
- 10) A company's net income, which is the bottom line of the income statement.
(hint:- answer lies in the question).
(left to right)
- 11) Revenue service of the united states federal government.
(up to bottom)
- 12) Actual Changes in cash as opposed to accounting revenues and expenses.
(left to right)

Follow these steps to win:-

- 1) Solve the crossword puzzle as earliest as you can.
- 2) Take a Screenshot, write your name and send wats app on 8989411150. First and Correct Crossword answers screenshot will be the winner.
- 3) First two winner will be awarded at the next workshop.

Invitation for Articles/Write-up

Dear Member

Your contribution for Mandsaur Branch E-newsletters is welcome in following ways:
Contribute your own articles in areas of Professional Interest; the article may cover any topics relevant to auditing, finance, laws, strategy, taxation, technology and so on.

While submitting articles.

1. Please keep following aspects in mind: The length of articles should be about 1500 words & Articles should be original in nature
2. Please send articles with: Photograph, Your Full Name, Membership Number
Current City
3. Editable soft copy of file
4. Declaration of originality of articles

Please send in your articles to: mandsaur@icai.org. Latest by 25th of every month.
All contributions are subject to approval by the editorial board.



Disclaimer - The view and opinion expressed or implied in this E-Newsletter are personal view of the authors and do not reflect view of Mandsaur branch of CIRC of ICAI