



The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India

Eastern India Chartered Accountants Students' Association Of Eastern India Regional Council

Official
EICASA
E-Newsletter

MAY
2021
Edition

#Stay_Home
#Stay_Safe
#Work_From_Home

TABLE OF CONTENTS



I. INTRODUCTION

- *Message From Chairman, EICASA* **1**
- *Message From Secretary, EICASA* **3**

II. ARTICLE

- *IND AS 105* **4**
- *Money Laundering* **7**
- *All About Compound Interest* **10**
- *REIT* **15**
- *Happiness could be a trap for your Mental Health* **18**
- *Introduction of Concept of Equalization levy scheme in India* **22**

III. POEM

- *Bitter yet Sweet!* **24**
- *Happiness - our mere will* **25**
- *Ek Woh bhi Din the* **26**

IV. EICASA CORNER

- *Gallery* **27**
- *Announcement by ICAI* **31**
- *Forthcoming Events of EICASA* **32**
- *EICASA E-Newsletter Committee* **33**
- *Stay Connected with US!* **34**



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Message from Chairman, EICASA

Dear Students,

It gives me immense pleasure in connecting with all of you and in witnessing with great joy, the blossoming of brilliant young minds with the passage of time. Though the ongoing time has been tough, nevertheless has it ever faded the zeal to engage ourselves in bringing before you the spectrum of knowledge-guided sessions, critical for attainment of your goals. These are times when we need inspiration to uplift and motivate ourselves.



You should always remember that “You are braver than you believe, stronger than you seem and smarter than you think”.

We should include these little daily doses of motivation and positivity in our lives which would add up into a big change one day! The month of May 2021 was filled with multifarious academic and self-improvement sessions which included mental health wellness programs, motivational sessions, session on Audit in Covid era by use of technology and revision classes on various subjects for CA inter students. Further, there was a session on Analysis of Financial Management and one on GSTR-2A matching with Excel /Tally Data also.

For refreshing your minds and taking the advantage of digital platforms which is in vogue these days, a super exciting collection of your favorite indoor games viz. Billiards, Chess, Carrom and Ludo are on the list booked for 6th of June, 2021. Save the Date! Do not miss this opportunity to set yourself free to play with your friends and relive your childhood days once again. Moving on, there is also a dedicated activity for exhibiting your creative skills and conceptual visualization of your expressions through Digital Poster making competition for

Environment day. Please be informed that the competition is open for all student members and the best poster will be used as the Cover page for the June, 2021 Edition of the E-newsletter. With the intent to enhance your writing and interpretation skills, understanding of subject matters and for sharing your thoughts with fellow students, we shall soon be starting quarterly special editions on specific topics of academic interest.

The top three articles will be given a Certificate of Appreciation and the best article will be published in the E-newsletter. For the July Quarter Edition, articles are invited from you to share your thoughts on the topic “Your views on Faceless Assessment” .



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To brush up your preparations for CA Inter exams further, thereby enabling you to perform better in the upcoming exams, a series of MCQ mock tests for CA Inter Papers 02 (Law), 04 (Taxation), 06 (Audit) and 07 (EISSM) shall be conducted on 9th June, 10th June, 11th June and 12th June, 2021 respectively. A revision class on Audit of companies shall also be held on 13th of June, 2021. There is also a session on “Overview on Forensic Audit” on 18th June, 2021 for introducing you to the wide spectrum of investigative activities undertaken in Forensic audit for cases relating to fraud, embezzlements and other financial crimes. Further, numerous other sessions are in the process of finalization which shall soon be intimated to you. Please check the portal for updates on the same.

My dear students, in the real world you won't have a syllabus or an academic calendar that tells you exactly what you can expect for every day of the year. The more you learn and practice, the more you'll succeed. Hack your time and make the best out of it!!

Wishing you the best today and always,

Take care!!

CA. Ravi Kr. Patwa
Chairman, EICASA



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Message from Secretary, EICASA

It is my great pleasure to extend heartfelt greetings to the readers of the May edition of the E-Newsletter of the Eastern India Chartered Accountants Students' Association. EICASA has been very consistent with organizing activities virtually and it has been possible only because of your support and encouragement.



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As this editorial will get published, we will have entered the month of June and students will be anticipating the announcement of dates for Foundation, Inter and Finals. To keep up with the spirit and help you all from our side we conducted various Revision Sessions, seminars which would help you excel in your exams. In the coming month we have also scheduled a series of MCQ which would benefit all the students appearing for the term of May 2021. The half yearly indoor sports (Unleash) will be organized on the 6th of June 2021 virtually with games like Chess, Carrom, Ludo and Billiards. During the month of may we organized sessions which not only provided technical knowledge to the students on various topics like Analysis of Financial Statements, Audit in the era of Covid but also focused on mental well-being and motivation for clearing exams. With immense pleasure we link to inform that we will be organizing a poster making competition on Environment Day and the best poster will be featured as the cover page for our June edition E-Newsletter.

We also take great pride to inform you that we will be inviting articles on "Your views on Faceless Assessment" for the month of July 2021 which will form a part of a special column we will be including henceforth in our publications. The top 3 articles will be awarded with a certificate and the best article on the said topic will be published.

Regards,
Shashank Agarwal,
Secretary, EICASA



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“IND AS 105: Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations”

Aayushi Agarwal
CRO-0602743



Objective: - *Ind AS 105* deals with the accounting of non-current assets (or disposal groups) classified as held for sale and discontinued operations along with their presentation and disclosure.

Applicability: -

The classification, measurement, and presentation requirement of *Ind AS 105* applies to all recognized non-current assets (or disposal groups) of an entity, subject to a few exceptions.

The following assets are outside the scope of the measurement requirements of this Ind AS -

Deferred Tax Assets (under *Ind AS 12*)

Plan Assets (under *Ind AS 19*)

Financial Assets (under *Ind AS 109*)

Insurance Contracts (under *Ind AS 104*)

Biological Assets (under *Ind AS 41*)

The requirements of this Ind AS applicable on non-current assets (or disposal groups) classified as held for sale shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to those held for distribution to owners.

Relevant Terms: -

Disposal Group - A group of assets and liabilities to be disposed of, by sale or otherwise, in a single transaction.

Cash-Generating Unit - The smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash flows independent from the other assets or the group of assets.

Discontinued Operation - A component of an entity that has either been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and:

represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations,
is being disposed of in pursuance of a single coordinated plan, or
it is a subsidiary acquired exclusively to resell.



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Classification of Non-Current Assets (or Disposal Groups) as Held for Sale: -

A non-current asset (or disposal group) is classified as held for sale if its value will be recovered principally through sale rather than by its continued use, provided that the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition, and its sale is highly probable.

An entity shall not classify as held for sale a non-current asset (or disposal group) that is to be abandoned. However, an asset (or disposal group) temporarily taken out of use due to low demand or otherwise is not accounted for as if it had been abandoned.

Measurement of Non-Current Assets (or Disposal Groups) classified as Held for Sale: -

A non-current asset (or disposal group) classified as held for sale is measured at the lower of the carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, where –

the carrying amount is determined in accordance with applicable Ind AS after necessary adjustment of depreciation, amortization, revaluation, etc.,

the fair value is calculated in accordance with *Ind AS 113*, and

the cost to sell is the incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset (or disposal group), excluding finance costs and income tax expense.

Note:

Depreciation and amortization cease from the date such asset (or disposal group) is classified as held for sale.

In the case of fair value less costs to sell being lower than the carrying amount as on date of classification, the difference is to be recognized as an impairment loss in the statement of profit and loss according to Ind AS 105.

If the asset (or disposal group), initially classified as held for sale, no longer meets the held for sale criterion, then such asset shall be re-measured at lower of:

carrying amount had the held for sale accounting not been applied; and
its recoverable amount determined in accordance with Ind AS 36.

Note:

The inability to conclude the sale transaction within twelve months due to events or circumstances beyond the entity's control, duly supported by sufficient evidence, is not considered as the case of a change in plan to sell. The asset (or disposal group) in such case shall continue to be classified as held for sale.



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Presentation and Disclosure of Non-Current Assets (or Disposal Groups) classified as Held for Sale: -

The non-current assets, including the assets of the disposal group, classified as held for sale are presented separately from other assets in the Balance Sheet under the head Current Assets and sub-head Other Current Assets, with details of major classes of assets in the group. The liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are also presented separately from other liabilities in the Balance Sheet under the head Current Liabilities and sub-head Other Current Liabilities, with details of major classes of liabilities in the group.

The following information is disclosed in the notes to the financial statement -
Description of the non-current assets (or disposal groups) classified as held for sale,
Description of the facts and circumstances of the sale along with the gain or loss recognized if any, and
If there is any change in the plan to sell, detailed disclosure to that effect.

The presentation and disclosure requirements to enable the users of financial statements to evaluate the financial effects of discontinued operations is on parallel lines with those of a disposal group classified as held for sale, along with the following additional information to be disclosed separately -

Detailed analysis of the revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities, and cash flows of discontinued operations in notes to financial statements,

The profit or loss before tax, tax expense, post-tax profit or loss and earning per share of Discontinued Operations on the face of the statement of profit and loss in compliance with Schedule-III requirements,





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MONEY LAUNDERING

Debolina Chatterjee
ERO-0214066



Money laundering is the illegal process of making large amounts of **money** generated by a criminal activity, such as drug trafficking or terrorist funding, appear to have come from a legitimate source. The **money** from the criminal activity is considered dirty, and the process "launders" it to make it look clean.

The stages of money laundering:-

Placement Stage

This stage represents the initial entry of the "dirty" cash or proceeds of crime into the financial system. In this stage, the criminal relieves himself of holding and guarding large amounts of bulky cash, and the money is placed into the legitimate financial system. Money launderers are the most vulnerable at this stage as placing large amounts of cash into the legitimate financial system may raise suspicions of officials and he may get caught. During this initial phase, the money launderer introduces his illegal proceeds into the financial system

Layering Stage.

The layering stage is the most complex and often entails the international movement of the funds. Here, the illicit money is separated from its source. This is done by the sophisticated layering of financial transactions that obscure the audit trail and sever the link with the original crime. This stage involves converting the proceeds of crime into another form and creating complex layers of financial dealing to disguise the audit trail

Integration Stage.

The final stage is where the money is returned to the criminal from what seem to be legitimate sources. Having been placed initially as cash and layered through a number of financial transactions, the criminal proceeds are now fully integrated into the financial system and can be used for any purpose.



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For example, the purchases of property, artwork, jewellery, or high-end automobiles are common ways for the launderer to enjoy their illegal profits without necessarily drawing attention to themselves. This stage entails placing laundered proceeds back into the economy to create the perception of legitimacy.

Methods of money laundering :-

Structuring: Often known as smurfing, is a method of placement whereby cash is broken into smaller deposits of money, used to defeat suspicion of money laundering and to avoid anti-money laundering reporting requirements. A sub-component of this is to use smaller amounts of cash to purchase bearer instruments, such as money orders, and then ultimately deposit those, again in small amounts.

Bulk cash smuggling: This involves physically smuggling cash to another jurisdiction and depositing it in a financial institution, such as an offshore bank, that offers greater bank secrecy or less rigorous money laundering enforcement.

Shell companies and trusts: Trusts and shell companies disguise the true owners of money. Trusts and corporate vehicles, depending on the jurisdiction, need not disclose their true owner. Sometimes referred to by the slang term rat hole., though that term usually refers to a person acting as the fictitious owner rather than the business entity.

Round-tripping: Here, money is deposited in a controlled foreign corporation offshore, preferably in a tax haven where minimal records are kept, and then shipped back as a foreign direct investment, exempt from taxation. A variant on this is to transfer money to a law firm or similar organization as funds on account of fees, then to cancel the retainer and, when the money is remitted, represent the sums received from the lawyers as a legacy under a will or proceeds of litigation.

Biggest Money Laundering Cases in Recent Times

Wachovia (US\$390 billion) Now part of Wells Fargo, Wachovia was one of the biggest banks in the US.

Standard Chartered (US\$265 billion)

Danske Bank (US\$228 billion)

Nauru (US\$70 billion)

BCCI (US\$23 billion)

HSBC (\$8 billion)



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Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002

Is an Act of the Parliament of India enacted by the NDA government to prevent money-laundering and to provide for confiscation of property derived from money-laundering.

Three main objectives:

Preventing and controlling money laundering

Confiscation and seize of the property obtained from the laundered money

Dealing with any other issue related with money laundering.

Punishment for money-laundering

The Act prescribes that any person found guilty of money-laundering shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment from three years to seven years and where the proceeds of crime involved relate to any offence under paragraph 2 of Part A of the Schedule (Offences under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance Act, 1985), the maximum punishment may extend to 10 years instead of 7 years.





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All About Compound Interest

Ayush Garg
ERO-0222555



In simple words, One can define compound interest as ब्याज पे ब्याज



Why Compound interest is termed differently as ?

most powerful force in the universe

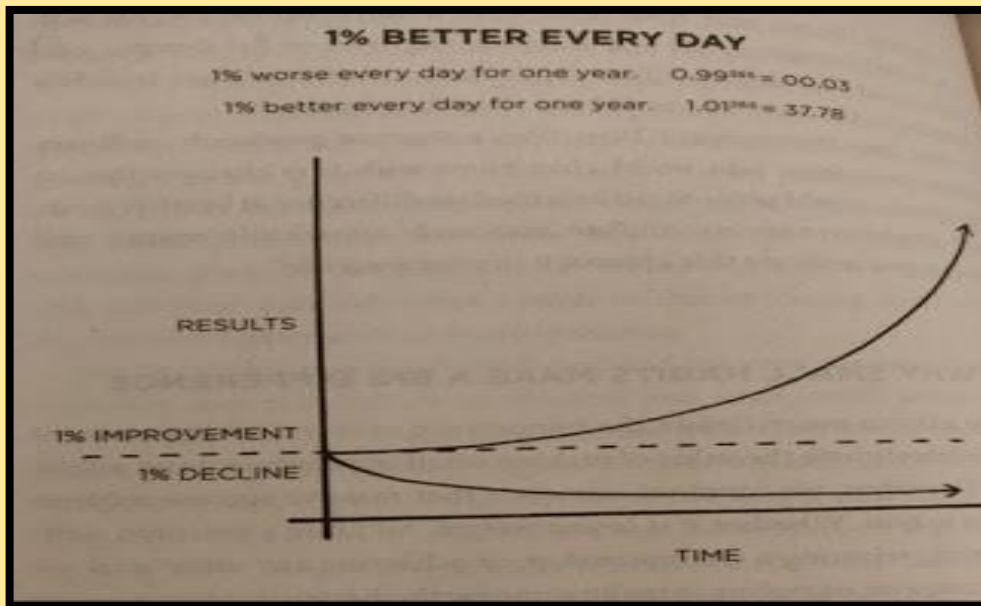
Dunia ka आठवां अजूबा

After reading this blog, I am sure you will be also convinced that YES, Compound Interest is **THE MOST POWERFUL FORCE IN THE UNIVERSE. and I MEAN IT.**



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Look into these graph where it is clearly shown - how an additional 1% better every day for continuous one year can result to 37.78. These shows the POWER OF COMPOUNDING.



Now, let us understand this topic in more simple way.

Today, if we visit our bank website, we can see there are various types of investment instruments such as Fixed Deposits, Recurring Deposits which all fetch compound interest, and are compounded yearly, quarterly or even monthly. (depends on bank-2-bank).

*****FYI, majorly all Indian banks provide interest compounded quarterly.***

So, What do you mean by compounded annually, quarterly or monthly?

It is termed as Periodic compounding, which means your interest rate will be compounded as per the period defined for it, for e.g., if it is quarterly compounding, it means that the interest will be compounded every quarter (i.e., 4 time in a year).

Let us understand it by a simple example:-

Suppose you have invested Rs. 10,000 in FD for 5 years, and bank is providing you an interest rate of 7% compounded quarterly.



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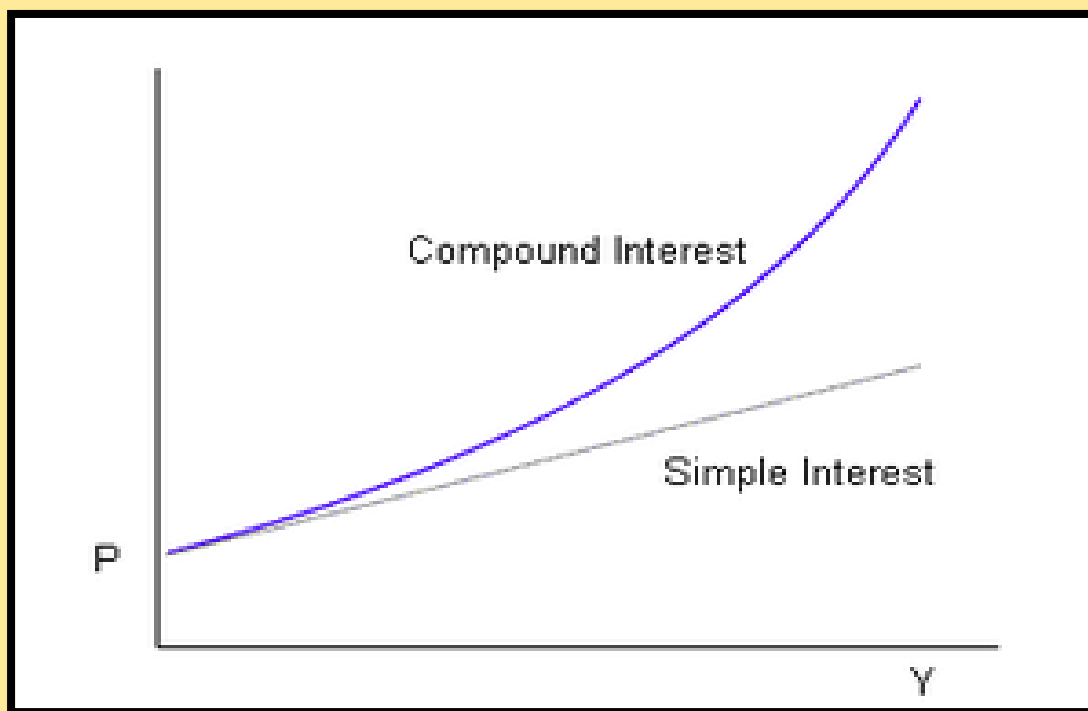
Here, bank is liable to pay you interest every quarter, interest credited will be added back to your principle amount and interest for the next quarter will be calculated on the closing balance of 1st Quarter (i.e. Principal + 1st Quarter Interest).

We will understand this in more detail below.

Fun Fact- -In Stock Market, returns are compounded every moment which we can be derived by a formula e^x , exponential growth which again divert us into more complexity. I will make you understand that too separately in another blog. Keep reading !! 😊

Now coming back to our discussion-

To get back quick, look into the graph below and recall the power of CI.



I am sorry, I am breaking the motto of this blog and moving to technical part to calculate the compound interest which involves a mathematical formula but be assured I will explain you the concept in most simple and logical way:-



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Here's the formula for Compound Interest:

$$\text{Amount} = P (1 + [r / n]) ^ nt$$

P = the principal amount (Jo aapne shuruwat me jama kia)

r = the annual rate of interest (byaaz dar)

n = kitne baar aapka byaaz compund hoga ek saal me (eg. Quarterly - 4 times, Half yearly - 2 times)

t = kitne saal aapko paisa jama rakhna hai

^ = to the power.

Let us understand this by an simple example,

If an amount of Rs. 5,000 is deposited into a savings account at an annual interest rate of 5%, **compounded monthly**, the value of the investment after 10 years can be calculated as follows -

P = 5000.

r = 5/100 = 0.05 (decimal).

n = 12.

t = 10.

If we plug those figures into the formula, we get the following:

$$\text{A} = 5000 (1 + 0.05 / 12)^{(12 * 10)} = 8235.05.$$

So, the investment balance after 10 years is **Rs. 8,235.05**

guess most of us wouldn't be knowing the Rule of 72.

What is Rule of 72?

The Rule of 72 is a quick, useful formula that is popularly used to estimate the number of years required to double the invested money at a given annual rate of return.

$$t \approx \frac{72}{r}$$

t = kitne years me aapka paisa double hoga.

r = interest rate per period, as a percentage (byaaz dar)

The Rule of 72 could apply to anything that grows at a compounded rate, such as population, macroeconomic numbers, charges, or loans.



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Now let us understand this by an example :-

Suppose, if you want to know the time required to double your Rs 10,000 invested at interest rate of 7%.

So, by using the formula, $t = 72/r$,
we get, $t = 72/7$

i.e., 10.28 years, it means it will take about 10.28 years to get Rs. 10,000 doubled at int rate of 7%.

Year	Value on January 1	Interest earned (7%)	Value on December 31
1	100,000	7,000	107,000
2	107,000	7,490	114,490
3	114,490	8,014	122,504
10	183,846	12,869	196,715
20	361,653	25,316	386,968
25	507,237	35,507	542,743

Here's a straight-forward example of compounding on a Rs. 1,00,000 investment that earns a guaranteed 7 per cent interest. (The example assumes annual compounding and no further additions to your savings.)

As you can see, the longer your time horizon, the more significant the impact. It's a perfect example of how slow and steady wins the race.

For comparison, the above example **using a simple interest** calculation would result in your investment growing to **Rs. 2,75,000 over 25 years** (Rs. 7,000 of interest paid each year on your principal amount without reinvesting).

That falls short of the Rs.2,67,743 after 25 years with compounding. 🤖

Majority of Indians ignores power of compounding because they fails to understand the exponential power of this tool in terms of growth.

There is lot to know about CI. Please let me know if you want any more details/information regarding the same.



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REIT

Piyush Kumar Kedia
ERO-0248714



1st let's take the example of mutual funds. we all invest in mutual funds because we get low-cost diversification of our investments without having to make any in depth analysis of our own

Same goes with the concept of REIT's

By paying a small portion of what we are currently paying for a real estate property we will be able to diversify our investments in real estate properties like data centres, infrastructure, healthcare units, apartment complexes, etc

Let's make some comparison

<u>Basis</u>	<u>REIT</u>	<u>Mutual Funds</u>
Minimum Investment or Ticket Size	50,000 earlier it was 2,00,000, but then it was reduced to 50,000	500
How to invest	On stock exchange through demat account	Offline/through mutual fund website



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(Q) Will these REIT's make any investment in under constructed properties?

(Answer) Yes

The general investment structure is:

80% in revenue generating properties (fully constructed houses, flats, bungalows that can provide interest or rent)

20% in under construction properties

SOME PROBLEMS WITH REIT'S

Tight slap by covid pandemic (everyone is sitting inside their home).

Adverse impact of covid on the continuity of any commercial real estate projects.

The growing culture of work from home.

Companies like TCS even claim that by 2025, they would be trying their best to ensure only 25% of their employees will come to office and the rest work from home. they call it 25 – 25 strategy.

(Q)How the Income Distribution Structure will work?

(Answer)

Whatever cash inflows the REIT'S will be getting in the form of interest or rent, 1st they will reduce all the expenses from it and then 90% of the net cash flows will be distributed among their **unit holders**.

In case of shares, we have shareholders. But in case of REIT's, we have unit holders.

Before investing in REIT'S

Check what type of investment and return risks are associated with your REIT'S

Types of portfolios (basically in which type of properties investments will be done)

In which geographical area REIT has taken allocation

It will be best to check your tax implications before investing in REIT'S
plus

Even SEBI says that for retail investors, REIT'S is a bit riskier investment as compared to stocks and mutual funds. it doesn't mean that they are restricting you but it will be better to do proper analysis before investing.



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(Q) This investment is very famous in other countries. In India, the REIT space is developing now. What are the reasons?

(Answer)

The young population of India doesn't want to spend heavy amounts like 50 lakh – 10 crores in a particular real estate property.

People prefer less paperwork and more convenience in real estate investments.

They want that like mutual funds, there should be also an instrument that can diversify their investments even in the real estate market.

People often want a portion of their portfolio to be invested in real estate but because of disadvantages, they move towards equity and debt.

A lot of new REIT players will come in the Indian market.

But the biggest problem is the changing minds of the top CEO'S and the company owners who are preferring work from home culture as it can significantly cut their operating and employee related expenses.

SO, MY FINAL STRATEGY (INFACT U SHOULD ALSO TRY THIS) WILL BE TO JUST OBSERVE HOW PEOPLE ARE REACTING TOWARDS THIS INVESTMENT OPTION. SEE HOW MIDDLE-CLASS PEOPLE ESPECIALLY BETWEEN THE AGE GROUP OF 30s – 50s VIEW THIS INVESTMENT CLASS.

IT IS YOUR HARD-EARNED MONEY. SO, DON'T WASTE IT. THE YOUTUBERS AND THE INSTAGRAM INFLUENCERS GET PAID FOR PROMOTING FAKE PRODUCTS BUT IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY AT THE END OF THE DAY TO MAKE SURE THAT YOU ARE DOING YOUR OWN ANALYSIS BEFORE INVESTING YOUR HARD-EARNED MONEY.





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Happiness could be a Trap for your Mental Health

Anubhab Das
ERO-0223429



Firstly, at this juncture when every third guy on social media is talking about mental health, when this topic has become the new cool in this new normal; I am glad that you have chosen to go through this one another piece on mental health. But I will be more satisfied, if this just one more boring lecture on mental health could push you to introspect a little further.

Introduction:

According to a 2016 data of World Health Organisation (WHO), in last 16 years around eight lakhs of people died by committing suicide every year. And no wonder, this figure has increased drastically after the outbreak of the covid-19 pandemic. Number of people dying because of suicide is at least 16 times larger than people dying due to terrorism. And at this mass mental chaos, the major suggestions that keep loitering in the social media universities are mostly centred around the importance of mental happiness. Plenty of social media influencers have posted on Instagram how necessary happiness should be for one's mental peace. However, generally in life, behind the most of our actions and choices, the demand is happiness. We choose to study at the best college and university, we strive for the best job in the market, we love to go to kickass weekend parties, we try to date the best amongst the available alternatives etc and many more, just to become happy. Then why are we actually failing? Is happiness truly enough for mental peace?

Why self-awareness about Happiness is not sufficient?

Before we jump into the insufficiency of happiness, the primary question would be, "What makes us happy?" Well, it can be eating one's favourite food in large quantity, watching the favourite TV show, binge listening to our favourite musician, or even as simple as watching 15 motivational YouTube videos at a stretch. You can even add some more things to this list to personalize.



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The fact is, all these do give us happiness spikes. But after spending an entire day, or major portion of the day on these activities, do we really feel satisfied when we go to bed?

We don't. Because there is something weird but true. *We do not actually understand what a positive and a negative experience is. We fail to understand that some of the most difficult and stressful moments of our lives end up becoming the most formative and life changing. Whereas, some of the most joyful, happy and fun moments end up becoming the most regretful ones.*

If you are a CA student (or, even if you are a qualified CA) let me ask you something: - "Do you feel happy with your life? And do you feel satisfied with this happiness?"

If your answer is, *I do feel happy sometimes, but I'm not sure whether I am fully satisfied or not;* then my friend perhaps you need to dig slightly deeper into your psyche. The question of satisfaction demands deeper introspection than the question of happiness.

Then What makes us feel satisfied?

Though, this is a tough question to answer and the answer can differ from person to person; but let us give it a try and figure out.

In simple words, "The sense of achievement after a long struggle does." For example, running a marathon after months of practice, or kickstart of the day with a great workout session, or completing an important chapter of Direct Tax, or clearing CA Final after several months of sleepless nights (the most relatable anyway). Basically, things that relate to long term stability and cultivation; are the ones leading to mental peace, not the happiness capsules.

If this is as simple as explained, then Why are we falling for Happiness?

Because we are Humans. To be specific, we are the products of millions of years of human evolution. At the onset of human lives on the earth, we used to be beasts. However, due to thousands of years of civilization we have buried those beasts somewhere deep inside us. There was a time when human had to chase a Tiger and kill it, to get the dopamine release. Whereas today we get dopamine spikes by scrolling through Instagram; thanks to technology. The point is, happiness is way more accessible today than it ever happened to be. But so does depression. Technology has solved plenty of economic problems by giving us psychological problems. The great writer Mr. Yuval Noah Harari in his book '21 Lessons for 21st Century' said, *humans are always far better at inventing tools than using it wisely.*



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The Pandemic Effect:

Finding satisfaction is not as easy as finding happiness spikes. At this turmoil, when covid has hit like a bolt from the blue, our mental health became as vulnerable as never before. Thousands of people are dying on the streets. No matter how much we abuse the Government or anyone else, there is no feeling of mental peace at all. And this is the exact time when humans seek escapisms through those happiness capsules we discussed earlier. However, the supply of Dopamine has declined, as scrolling through Instagram is giving more anxiety than happiness boost. And, this can lead either to serious depression or further destructive sources of dopamine like excessive consumption of Pornography, Alcohol, Marijuana or equivalents. **This is the moment when happiness could be a trap.**

Then How to save ourselves?

Well, positive news is not the answer for sure. At a moment when thousands of lives are dying everyday, spreading positive news is a logical fallacy. It is not the reality. And positivity without reality, is just another form of escapism. Acceptance of the catastrophe could be a little more helpful and logical. Unless we accept the problem, we cannot face the problem and if we cannot face the problem, we cannot overcome it.

No sooner had we accept the reality, than the question would be what is next. What can we do? To be honest, if we are not health workers, we cannot do much for the society at large. However, we can do significant for ourselves at individual levels. When a catastrophe hurts, human minds first try to find a scapegoat (like Government in this case) and when the catastrophe continues over time, abusing the scapegoat does not give adequate mental relief. We have to understand that this time it is not going to be sufficient. We have to understand that trying to control the uncontrollable as a whole, is not possible. We cannot just fix covid overnight. But we can definitely add a few litres in the ocean of works to be done. Many a people are already doing it. People who do not work in the health sector, are trying to help by transmitting oxygen or sharing WhatsApp status asking for Remdesivir leads.

However, we need to realize, unless we are fixed from inside, we would not be able to fix the external world. We cannot save the world, if we are dying in our inner world.



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Then What is the actual solution?

Strive for the satisfaction. Strive for that sense of satisfaction which we enjoy at the end of a tiring but productive day. And at this point I will be very specific. Can we not just start by fixing our daily routines? And routine does not mean the list of activities we forecasted the previous night and have not dared to follow in the next morning. Routine comprises of the actions undertaken. We need to fix our actions, not the things we want us to do but we don't.

I urge you to have one productive day to introspect. Do simple things, may be fixing the bed when you get up, doing a physical workout or yoga, followed by a meditation, having a cold shower, eating healthy, reading a book, studying for an hour or two and hey, you still have half of your day to yourself. For one very day let ourselves indulge into activities that we can control. Because then only we can put our hearts to the larger world where we are facing, may be, a pandemic.

So, what is the point? - *If you want to fix the world, fix your life first. And if you want to fix your life, fix your day first.*

So, is that enough? Doing exercise or having a balance diet etc. would bring the ultimate satisfaction?

No, they would not. The objective of this essay is not to provide the ultimate satisfaction; rather to provide a room for introspection. We might like the idea that there is some form of ultimate satisfaction that can be attained. We like the idea that we can alleviate all of our sufferings permanently. We like the idea that we can feel fulfilled and satisfied with ourselves. But we cannot. As **Gautam Buddha** rightly said, "The ultimate truth is suffering." Sufferings bring opportunities for introspections. Introspections bring purpose and prosperity in life. Growth is an endlessly iterative process. When we figure out something in life, we do not move from 'wrong' to 'right'. Rather we go from 'wrong' to slightly 'less wrong'.



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Introduction of concept of equalization levy scheme in India

Pushp Kumar Sahu
CRO-0553317



Short brief on introduction of concept of equalization levy scheme in India

There was a great need of the time following the era of digitalisation in India during the last decade, as use of smart phones have increased to a significant extent, which in turn have rapidly increased the promotional and advertising activities through digital modes like various business and corporate houses, start-ups in India has started promoting their products and services digitally through facebook, instagram, you tube and various other applications, the server of which are located outside India. The biggest challenge before the Income tax authorities was that they cannot tax such income as business was conducted without regard to national boundaries and may dissolve the link between an income producing activity and a specific location. In digital Domain the business doesn't occur in any physical location but instead takes place in cyberspace due to which it becomes difficult to determine the taxability of Income.

To overcome this situation and to protect the interest of revenue the Central Government of India has introduced the concept of Equalization levy Scheme vide VIII Chapter in the Finance Act, 2016 with effect from 1st June 2016 to whole of India except Jammu and Kashmir. The Idea of this levy was taken from BEPS Action plan 1, which provides 3 recommendations out of which India has implemented 2 recommendations i.e. equalization levy and significant economic presence concept.

But what actually equalization levy means and to whom it is applicable, lets understand more analytically through the wordings of bare text;



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Meaning of Equalization levy: Equalization Levy means the tax leviable on consideration received or receivable for any *specified service*.

What is specified service?

i). Online Advertisement;

ii). Any provision for digital advertising space or any other facility or service for the purpose of online advertisement or any other service as may be notified by the central government in near future.

Charge of levy (Section 165 of Finance Act,2016 is the charging section)

Equalization levy is levied at the rate of 6% on the amount of consideration for specified service (as mentioned above) received or receivable by a person, being non-resident from-

A person resident in India and carrying on business or profession or
A non-resident having a PE in India.

Equalization levy is not chargeable, where-

The non-resident providing the specified service has a PE in India and the specified service is effectively connected with such PE;

The aggregate amount of consideration for specified service received or receivable in a previous year by the non- resident from a person resident in India and carrying on business or profession, or from a non-resident having a PE in India, does not exceed **INR 1 lakh** or

Where the payment for the specified service by the person resident in India or the PE in India is not for the purposes of carrying out business or profession.

Conclusion: The introduction of such tax regime proves to be boon for the Indian Economy as it helps in increasing the tax revenue of the nation and to have a check and control over the payments made to such E-commerce companies which are not having PE or place of business in India.



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BITTER YET SWEET!

Prachi Jain
SRO-0565493



The early morning alarms, the beautiful night sleep!

The scorching afternoons, the dim light evenings!

The hungry first bite, the tasty last one!

The 12am sleepless wishes, the delightful memories!

The fear of school, the fun in classes!

The secret crush, the final proposal!

The nervousness of exams, the anxiety of the results!

The tiresome gardening, the blooming flowers!

The difficult cooking, the delicious dishes!

The hours of shopping, the perfect look!

The suspense of vengeance, the mind blowing plot!

The annoyance in waiting, the happiness in meeting!

The surprising beginnings, the happy endings!

Every beginning, ends happily!

Unhappy yet, it's not the end yet!



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HAPPINESS - OUR MERE WILL

Tushar Agarwal
ERO-0248228



Happiness is not a state of mind
It's your complete will
It'll give you thrill
Try it once in a while
Just a day for you
Out of your tough lifestyle
Forget the past and stop thinking of future
Sit somewhere and feel the nature
Feel lucky to have all that
Parents, friends, well-wishers, mentors and cat
Someday you will understand
This phenomenon works
You will have to be tough
And starting to believe
That life is rough
Just go and enjoy every moment
That's my only advice to everybody out there
Doesn't matter and nothing should care
Feel the breeze
And stand still on your crease
Things will come and go with ease
Just be happy and say cheese.



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EK WOH BHI DIN THE

Keshav Jha
ERO0219872

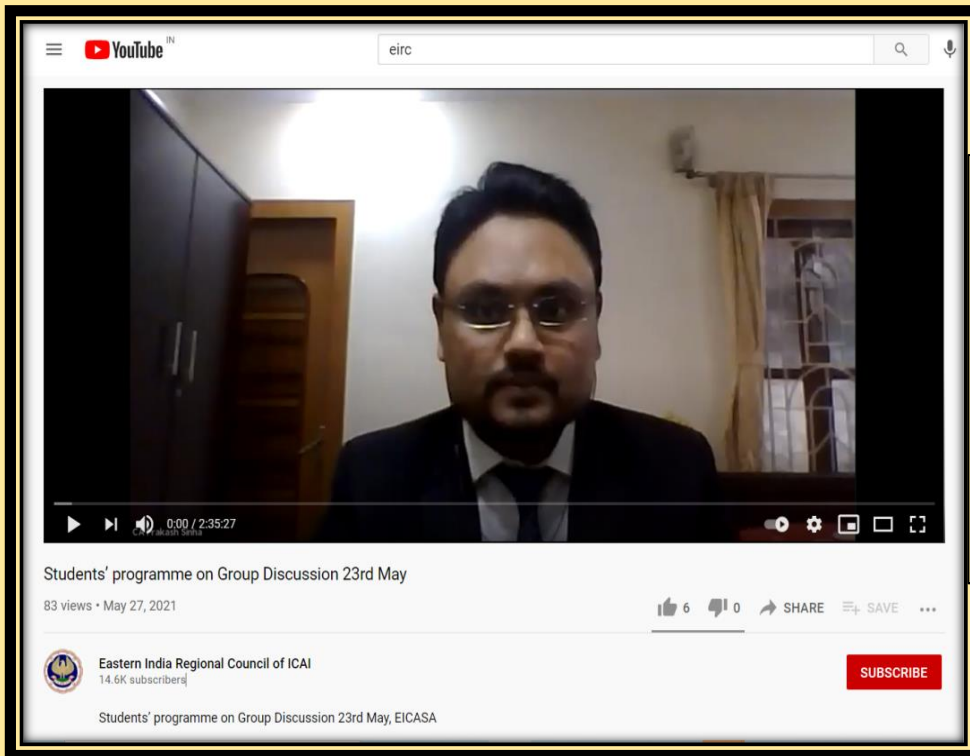


Ek woh bhi din the,
Jab humari aankhon ke tale,
Kale gaddhe ke saye tak na the.
Aur behfiqar bhavishaya ki chadar odh ke sote the. Mohalle ki Auntiyon ke bich,
Humari Shararat ke charche the.
Yaariyon ke liye sau bahane bante the,
Har ghadi crush ke khayal aate the,
Classroom ke aakhri bencho par beth ke bhi,
Board mein na jaane kaise 90% aa jate the.
Ab overconfidence apni charam sima pe thi,
Ek phoonk se parbat udaane ka shamtha bhi tha,
Aur thode hatash bhi the,
Yaari dosti ko chor kar ab akele aage badhne ki thi bari,
ICAI se Mulakat ki ho rahi thi taiyari,
CPT toh halwa tha,
Aage jo dekhne wale the,
Wo ICAI ka asal jalwa tha.
Swag ke jagah '*attempts*' ke sath hua swagat,
Jaldi ban jaye CA tohi thi koi Rahat,
Relatives ke tane the,
Aur nakamiyon ke bache na koi bahane the,
Tab rote dhote aakhir kar,
Bante hai CA!
Yaha tak padhne ki yahi sapeksha hai ki,
ICAI ko kabhi halke mein na le,
Agar aap Sanath Jayasuriya,
Toh woh Lasith Malinga target karta Middle stump pe,
Aur ek wo bhi din the,
Jab pehle batting koun ka ke jhadge the.

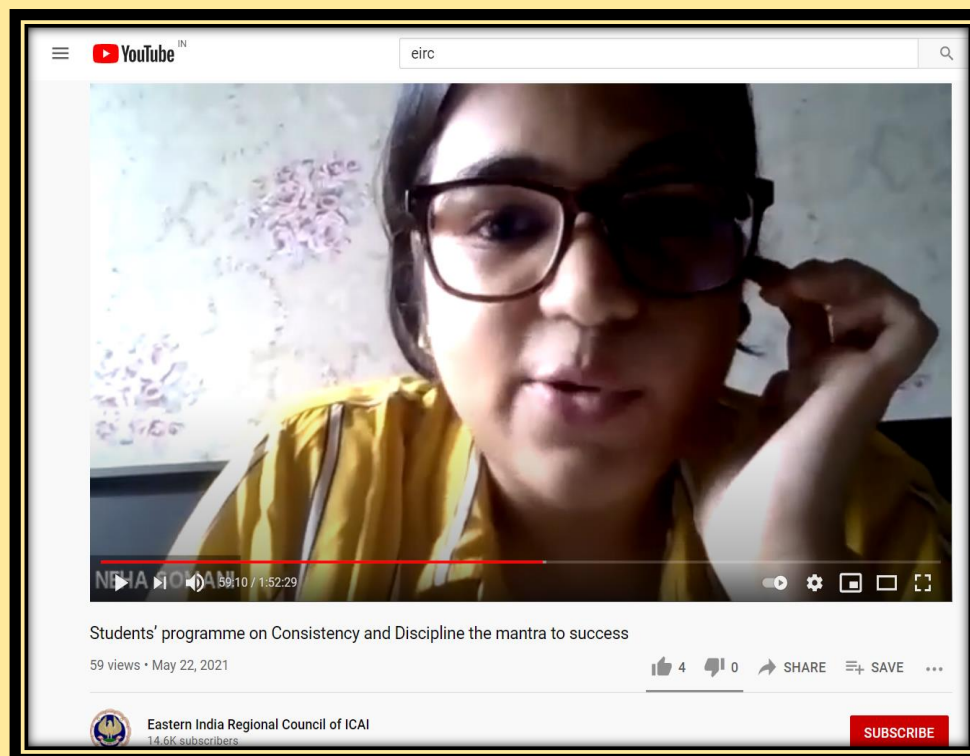


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**EICASA Speakers'
Forum Session 04
(GD on Current
Affairs)
- By CA Prakash
Sinha Sir**



**VCM on
Consistency &
Discipline Mantra
to success in Life
-By CS Neha
Somani Mam**



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**VCM on
GSTR 2A matching
with Excel
-By CA Shubham
Khaitan Sir**

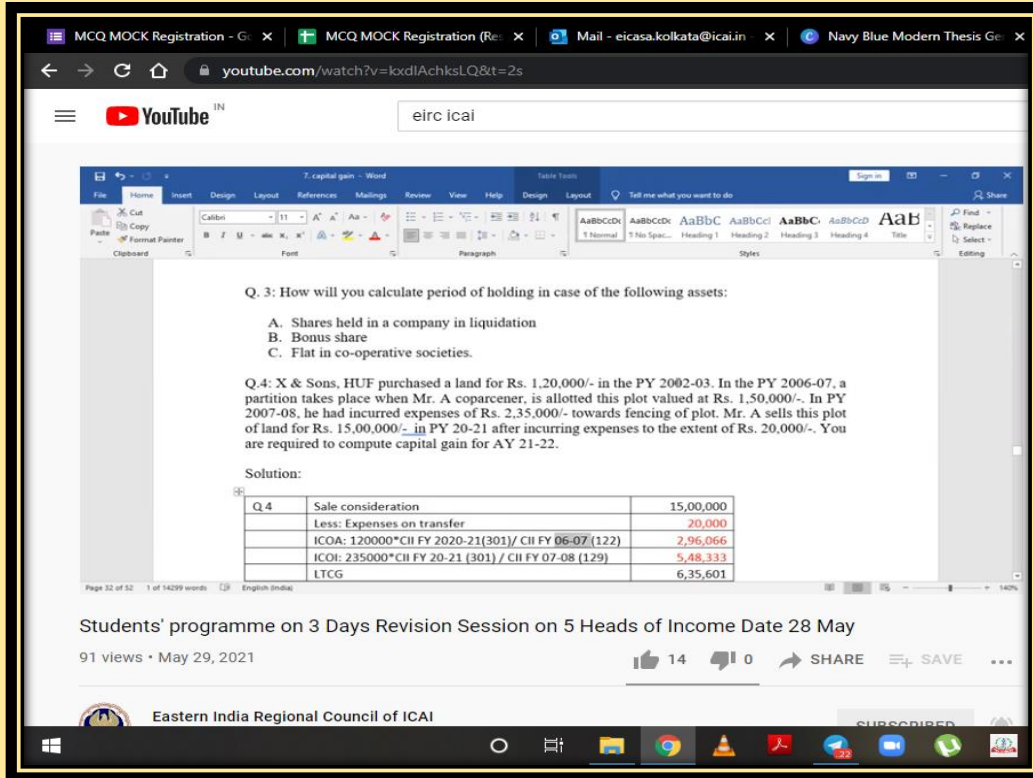


**VCM on
Analysis of
Financial
Management
- By CA Vivek
Agarwal Sir**

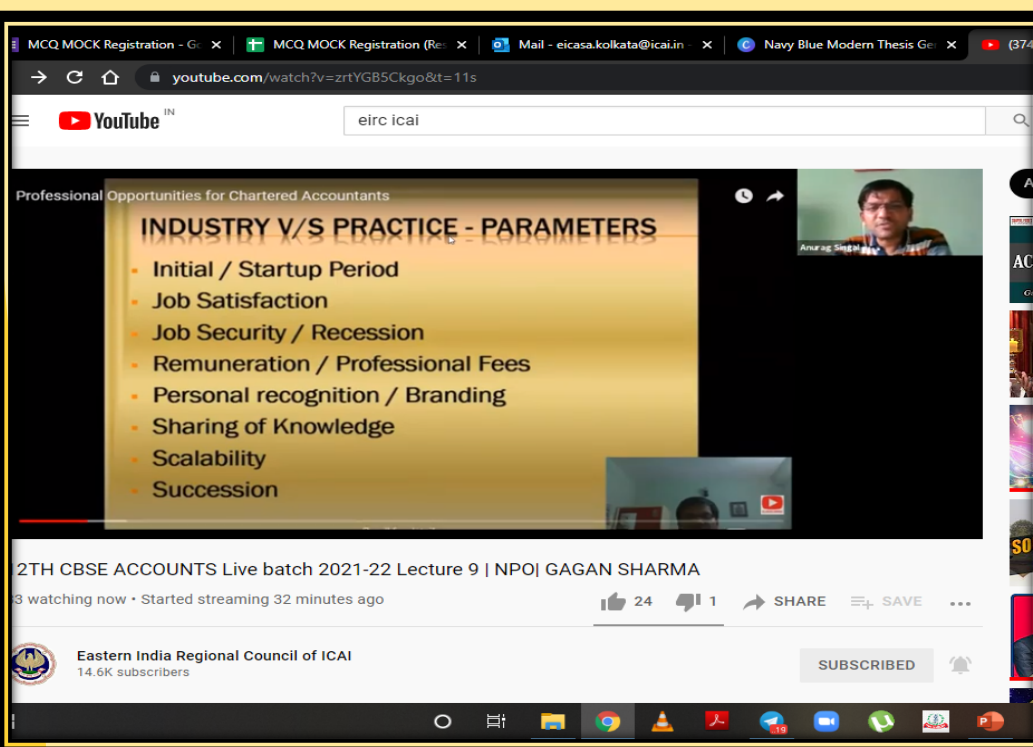


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**VCM on
3 Days Revision
Class on 5 Heads of
Income
By: CA Mukesh Jha**

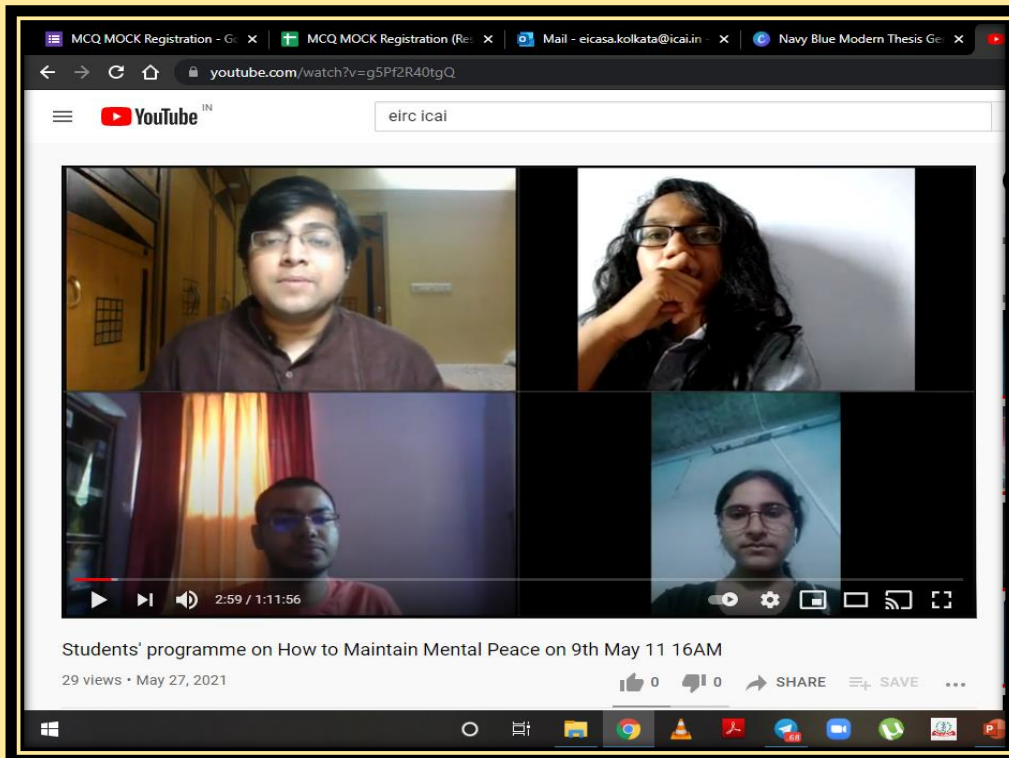


**VCM on
Career
Opportunity for CA
By: CA Anurag
Singal**

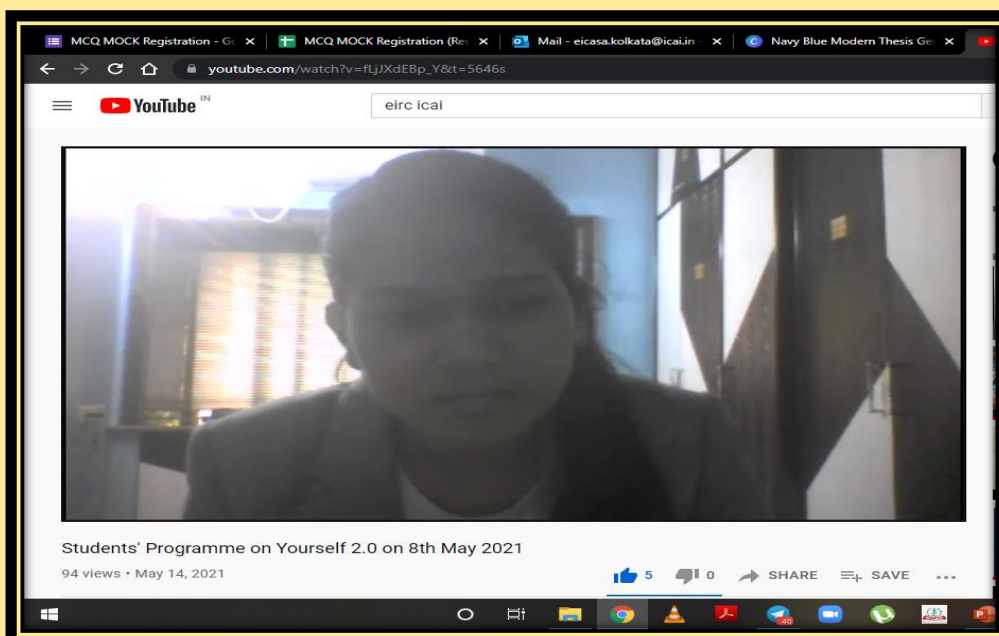


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**VCM on How to
maintain mental
Health
By: CA Divyam
Gupta**



**VCM on
Yourself 2.0
By CA Rajnandani**



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Announcement By ICAI

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ICAI Home / Announcements							
Exposure Draft of Definition of Accounting Estimates - Amendments to Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors - (02-06-2021)							
Announcement - Launch of 'Certificate Course on Ind AS' (Online Batches 23 & 24) - (01-06-2021)							
Exposure Draft for Amendments to the Guidance Note on Accounting for Derivative Contracts w.r.t. IBOR Phase 2 Replacement Issues - (01-06-2021)							
Gazette Notification No. 1-CA(7)/198/2021 dated 27th May, 2021 - (01-06-2021)							
Result of the online Examination of the Certificate Course on Derivatives held on 22nd May, 2021 - (01-06-2021)							
Announcement regarding Revised List of Forms where additional fees has been waived off as per Circular 06/2021 and 07/2021 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs by CL&CGC ICAI - (31-05-2021)							
Announcement of Career Ascent for Experienced Chartered Accountants (1 year and above) - (27-05-2021)							
Important Exam Announcement - (27-05-2021)							
Exposure Draft of the Audit Quality Maturity Model - Version 1.0 (AQMM v1.0) - (26-05-2021)							
IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT - (26-05-2021)							
Announcement - Launch of 'Certificate Course on Ind AS' (Online Batch) - (26-05-2021)							
Completion of Orientation Course/IT Training by the students undergoing practical training on or before 30th June, 2021 instead of 31st May, 2021 - (25-05-2021)							
Accounting Standards: Quick Referencer for Micro Non-Company Entities - (25-05-2021)							
Annual Fee Circular 2021-22 - (21-05-2021)							

Important Exam Announcement - (27-05-2021)

Exam Announcement

For More Details of Announcement by ICAI Click :
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Forthcoming events of EICASA

1.Virtual MCQ Mock Test for CA Intermediate Students : 09th to 12th June

- I. 9th June- Law Paper**
- II. 10th June- Taxation Paper**
- III. 11th June- Audit Paper**
- IV. 12th June- EISSM Paper**

2.Audit and Auditors Revision Class on 13th June 2021 By- CA Shruti Chamaria

3.Overview of Forensic Audit : 18th June - By CA Arijit Chakraborty



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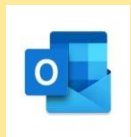
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