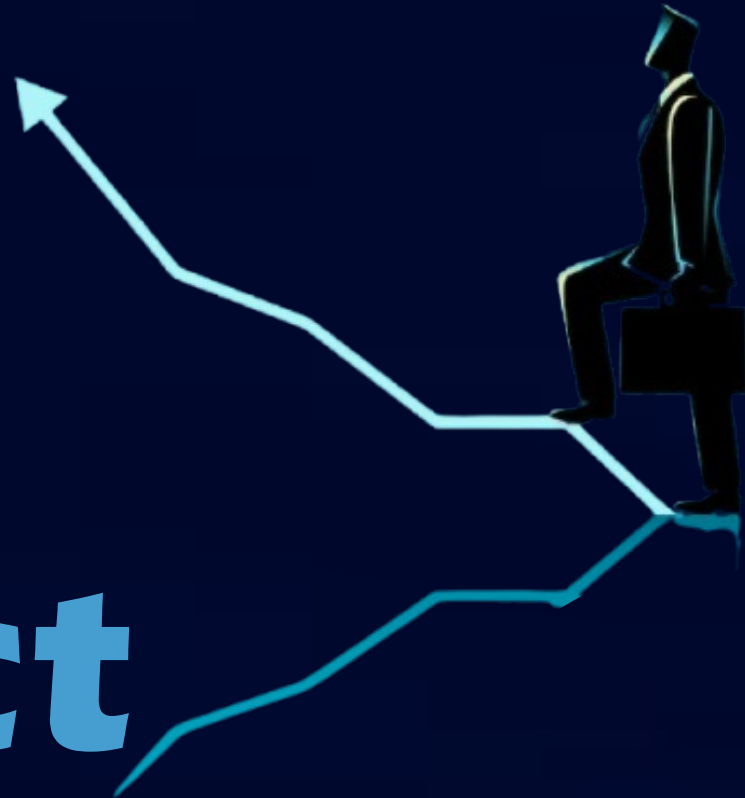


JAIPUR BRANCH OF CIRC OF ICAI

[Largest Branch of CIRC of ICAI]

Rise & Reflect



E-NEWSLETTER

FEBRUARY 2025



THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA
[Set up by an Act of Parliament]

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"संगच्छध्वं संवदध्वं सं वो मनांसि जानताम्।"
(ऋग्वेद 10.191.2)

"Let us walk together, let us speak in harmony, let our minds be united in understanding."

Dear Esteemed Members,

It is an honor and a privilege to address you as the Chairman of the Jaipur Branch of CIRC of ICAI. Stepping into this role fills me with immense gratitude and responsibility, knowing that I am building upon the strong foundation laid by my predecessors. The Jaipur Branch has always been a leader in innovation, learning, and community engagement, and I am committed to furthering this legacy by bringing meaningful initiatives that empower both members and students.

The month of February has been a dynamic start to our journey, with a diverse range of programs aimed at enhancing technical expertise, embracing new-age technologies, and fostering camaraderie within our professional fraternity. The **Seminar on Budget 2025-26 Analysis** provided valuable insights into the economic and fiscal policies shaping the financial landscape, while our focus on **AI-driven learning** continued with multiple batches of the **Certificate Course on AI for Chartered Accountants (AICA)**. Reaching the milestone of the **200th batch of this certification course** reflects our branch's commitment to equipping members with future-ready skills.

As technology continues to redefine the profession, our **Seminars on Tally, AI in Banking, BPO & KPO, and AI in Taxation** ensured that members stay ahead in an evolving financial ecosystem. These sessions were not just about technical learning but about understanding the larger transformation of business processes, taxation, and financial reporting with AI-driven efficiency.

Beyond professional learning, we also celebrated the vibrant **CA Students Festival**, an event that showcased the creative, intellectual, and cultural talent of our budding Chartered Accountants. The overwhelming participation of students highlighted the enthusiasm and energy that define the future of our profession. Encouraging holistic development through such events remains a core objective of our branch.

As I embark on this journey, my vision is clear—to create an ecosystem where **knowledge, technology, and professional ethics blend seamlessly**, ensuring that our members remain at the forefront of the accounting and financial world. We will continue to introduce **cutting-edge training programs, industry-specific discussions, and networking opportunities** that benefit every member of our fraternity.

I extend my heartfelt gratitude to my fellow Managing Committee members, conveners, speakers, volunteers, and staff for their unwavering support in organizing these impactful programs. To all our members and students, I invite you to actively participate, share your ideas, and contribute to the growth of our branch.

Together, let us move forward with a shared vision of excellence, innovation, and service to the profession. The journey ahead is exciting, and I look forward to working with each one of you to make this term truly remarkable.

Warm regards,



CA. Vikas Yadav
Chairman

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From the desk of Secretary.....



Dear Esteemed Members,

“न चौर हार्यं न च राज हार्यं, न भ्रातृभाज्यं न च भारकारि।
व्यये कृते वर्धत एव नित्यं, विद्या धनं सर्वधनप्रधानम्॥”

ज्ञान वही है जो दिशा भी दे और प्रेरणा भी।

“It cannot be stolen by thieves, nor seized by kings; it is undivided among brothers, and it never burdens. Knowledge is the greatest of all wealths—it only grows when spent.”



It is with great honor and enthusiasm that I address you for the first time as Secretary of the Jaipur Branch of CIRC of ICAI. Stepping into this role fills me with a deep sense of responsibility, knowing that our branch has always been at the forefront of professional excellence, learning, and innovation. I look forward to working alongside my fellow Managing Committee members to continue this legacy and bring new initiatives that serve the interests of our members and students.

The month of February has set the tone for what promises to be an exciting and transformative term ahead. From in-depth discussions on **Budget 2025-26** to high-impact sessions on **AI-driven innovations in finance, taxation, and audit**, our branch remains committed to delivering learning opportunities that keep Chartered Accountants ahead in a rapidly evolving professional landscape. The completion of the **200th batch of the Certificate Course on AI for Chartered Accountants (AICA)** marks a milestone in our commitment to technological advancement, and I am confident that such initiatives will continue to empower our members with future-ready skills.

Beyond technical knowledge, the **CA Students Festival** was a vibrant and energizing event that celebrated the spirit of our young aspirants. Their enthusiasm, talent, and creativity serve as a reminder that our profession is not just about numbers—it is about leadership, problem-solving, and continuous learning. Encouraging student engagement and development remains one of our key priorities, and we will continue to provide them with platforms to grow and thrive.

As we move forward, my focus as Secretary will be on **strengthening member engagement, enhancing learning opportunities, and improving branch operations** to better serve our CA community. I encourage each of you to actively participate in the branch's initiatives, as your involvement is what truly makes our events impactful and meaningful.

I extend my heartfelt gratitude to our own Central Council Members, **CA (Dr.) Rohit Ruwatia Agarwal & CA Satish Kumar Gupta**, my fellow Managing Committee members, our dedicated team of volunteers, and the branch staff for their tireless efforts in making this month's events successful. To all our members and students, I assure you that we are committed to serving you with the same dedication and passion that has always defined the Jaipur Branch.

This is just the beginning of an exciting journey. Together, let us strive for excellence, embrace new opportunities, and contribute to the growth of our profession. I look forward to an engaging and successful year ahead with all of you.

Warm regards,



CA. Yash Gupta
Secretary

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From the desk of Chief Editor.....



“एक दीपक से हज़ार दीप जल सकते हैं, फिर भी उस दीपक की रोशनी कम नहीं होती।”

Dear Esteemed Readers,

With great excitement and a profound sense of responsibility, I pen down my first message as the Chief Editor of the Jaipur Branch E-Newsletter. It is truly an honour to be entrusted with this role — one that serves as a bridge between the activities of our branch and the vibrant community of Chartered Accountants it represents.



This e-newsletter is not merely a summary of events; it is the heartbeat of the branch. It echoes our collective efforts, celebrates our milestones, and provides a platform to share insights, experiences, and inspirations. It is a space where learning meets leadership and where tradition embraces innovation.

I would like to extend my heartfelt gratitude to **CA(Dr.) Rohit Ruwatia Agarwal, CCM-ICAI, CA Satish Kumar Gupta, CCM-ICAI, CA Vikas Yadav, Chairman, and CA Yash Gupta, Secretary** of the Jaipur Branch, for their constant encouragement, visionary leadership, and steadfast support. Their unwavering dedication to professional development and member engagement provides the strong foundation upon which this edition — and future ones — will continue to thrive.

As Chief Editor, I envision this newsletter not just as a branch communication, but as a collaborative canvas. I warmly invite contributions from our learned members — be it technical articles, thought pieces, reflections, or even creative expressions. Let this newsletter showcase not only our professional achievements but also the depth and diversity of our intellect and ideas.

Let us document not just our events, but our evolution. Let us write not only to inform, but to inspire. Let us build a publication that truly reflects the values, vibrance, and voice of our profession.

“ज्ञान ही वह शक्तिशाली अस्त्र है जो जीवन की हर चुनौती को अवसर में बदल सकता है।”

I look forward to this journey with all of you — of sharing, growing, and contributing together to make this platform a meaningful and memorable one.

Best regards,



CA. Paras Bilala
Chief Editor



From the desk of Chief Editor.....



Dear Esteemed Members,

With great humility and a deep sense of responsibility, I extend my heartfelt gratitude to **CA Vikas Yadav, Chairman**, and **CA Yash Gupta, Secretary**, for entrusting me with the role of Chief Editor for Rise & Reflect, the e-newsletter for the new financial year.



I am truly honoured by this opportunity and remain committed to delivering meaningful value through every edition. As we embark on this new financial year, our editorial team is enthusiastic about presenting Rise & Reflect in a refreshed and engaging format—enriched with knowledge, relevant updates, and thought-provoking articles.

Our goal is to make this monthly publication a trusted source of insight, inspiration, and information for all members of the ICAI fraternity.

This year, the e-newsletter will focus on:

- Key regulatory and professional updates
- Practical articles by experienced professionals
- Interactive knowledge segments for young CAs and students
- Highlights of branch events and initiatives.

We warmly invite active participation and contributions from our members. Your continued encouragement and feedback will be instrumental as we strive to make **Rise & Reflect** a meaningful and enriching read for all.

Warm Regards,



CA. Priyanka Bajaj
Chief Editor



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AUDIT PLANNING : COMPREHENSIVE STUDY (ISA 300)



E-NEWSLETTER



CA RAHUL SHARMA

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The main concern of auditor is to perform his **engagement** in an **effective manner**. Planning an audit involves developing an overall strategy (This includes defining scope, emphasis to be placed, timing and conduct of audit engagement) and Audit Plan (It may consists of nature, timing and extent of audit procedures to be performed and the rationale for their selection. Planning helps to **identify** the important areas of **potential problem**. Planning **also** assist in **assignment of work** to team members, facilitate **direction, supervision & review** of their work. The **nature** and **extent** of planning activities will **depend** upon – the Size and Complexity of business, Previous experience of auditors with the firm, auditors understanding of firm & its environment and understanding of Internal Control System of Firm. Planning the Audit includes following :

- Performing preliminary planning activities
- Developing Audit Strategy
- Developing Audit Plan
- Considering changes in Audit decisions
- Direction, Supervision and Review of Audit work
- Documenting matters related to planning activities

Planning is a continuous process in auditing which starts after the completion of previous year audit and ends at the conclusion of current year audit. Auditor may discuss elements of planning (Including Strategy and procedure to be employed) with auditee (i.e. owner and management) to improve efficiency and effectiveness of the audit.

Preliminary Planning Activities :

Following Activities are to be performed by the Auditor before strategy development:

- Must assure that there are condition exist which intimate that Auditor should refuse fresh audit assignment or should discontinue audit assignment.

- No Ethical issues exist which may cause refusal of engagement (Including Independence and communication with previous auditors)
- To gain an understanding of the scope and terms of engagement

The purpose of conducting pre planning activities is to ensure that there are no condition exist which may affect the effectiveness of the audit. This ensure that audit engagement is:

- Not affected by the issues related with independence or ability to perform audit.
- No threats exist related with management integrity which may affect auditor's willingness to accept assignment.
- There is no misunderstanding as to scope and terms of engagement.

The Development of Audit Strategy :

The Audit Strategy should describe the **Scope** and **Conduct** of Audit so as **to reduce audit risk** to an **acceptably low level**. The purpose of audit strategy is to develop response to overall risk of material misstatement at Financial Statement Level (Earlier this was know as Audit plan in SAP 8) and to develop audit plan (which was previously known as audit procedures in SAP 8)) address assertion issues – at transaction, balance and disclosure level.

Audit strategy (Earlier known as Audit Plan in SAP 8 issued by ICAI) may be in the form of memorandum that may contain – decision regarding the overall scope, main areas of emphasis and areas where audit will be conducted, response of auditor towards financial statement level and Material issues which emerged from audit Plan (i.e. related with assertions as to transaction, balances and disclosures). It is the professional judgment which decides the form and content of the overall audit strategy. Audit Strategy may be simplified in cases where audit is being conducted for small firms – in those circumstances strategy may be

Conti...

AUDIT PLANNING : COMPREHENSIVE STUDY (ISA 300)

developed by verbal communication between team members of auditor and between audit team and management.

The Development of Audit Plan:

Audit plan converts audit strategy developed by the auditor into a comprehensive description of the work to be performed. What audit procedure will be employed to obtain sufficient & appropriate audit evidences to achieve audit objectives. It is outline of the work to be performed by engagement team members.

Audit plan details the nature, timing and extent of planned audit procedures to be applied related with assertions as to transactions, account balances and disclosures. This involves developing the audit plan for the performance of risk assessment procedures and further audit procedure in response to assessed risk. This may include both procedures - to test the effectiveness of internal control systems and decision as to nature, timing and extent as to substantive procedures.

Form and extent of details depends on professional judgment (Judgment may based on size & complexity of the entity, materiality, other evidences and Experience of audit team).

Changes in Planning during conduct of Audit:

Planning is a continuous and iterative process throughout the engagement. Due to changes in conditions or the audit evidence obtained from the results of audit procedures (both substantive and compliance), auditor may need to modify the overall audit strategy and audit plan (i.e. Changes in nature, timing and extent of further audit procedure). In changed circumstances, the auditor re evaluate the planned audit procedures, based on the revised consideration of for all or some of the classes of transactions, balances or disclosures and related assertions.

Direction, Supervision and Review :

In planning, auditor also details timing and extent of direction, supervision and review (Of work of audit

team) to be carried out. This decision depends on – size and complexity of the entity, area of audit, risk of misstatement and qualification of persons conducting audit. Direction, Supervision and Review can also done by way of completion checklists and other offsite supervision methods.

Direction, Supervision and Review may bring across situations like – selection of inappropriate items for sampling or failing to properly conclude on audit procedure performed.

Documentation :

The auditor should document the overall audit strategy and the audit plan, including reasons for significant changes made during the audit engagement. In respect of documentation of reason for significant changes to audit strategy and plan – the auditor's response to the events, conditions, or results of audit procedures that resulted to such changes. The manner of documentation of Audit Strategy and Audit Plan depends on professional judgment of the auditor.

Changes from Previous ISA:

- To obtain knowledge of entity's business is an important part of planning in audit. The Audit Risk has been amended by the IFAC so as to include in detail the taking knowledge of business of the entity in risk assessment procedures, consequently this process has been eliminated from the ISA 300. The Audit plans begins by planning risk assessment procedures and once these procedures have been performed it is updated and changed to reflect the further audit procedures needed to respond to the results of risk assessments.
- In addition to changes discussed above, New ISA 300 includes:
 - Preliminary planning activities
 - Guidance on matters auditor to consider in planning timing and extent of – direction, supervision and review.
 - Revised Documentation requirements.
 - Guidance on the special planning

STATUTORY AUDIT OF TRADE RECEIVABLES IN INDIAN COMPANIES



E-NEWSLETTER

CA SOURABH KOTHARI

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Introduction

Trade receivables are a critical component of a company's current assets. They represent the amount owed to the company by customers for goods sold or services rendered on credit. Given their direct impact on liquidity, profitability, and financial stability, ensuring their accuracy, recoverability, and compliance with Indian laws is an essential part of a statutory audit.

This comprehensive guide provides a detailed approach to the statutory audit of trade receivables under Indian laws, addressing common queries and confusions. It also includes an extensive legal framework and practical case studies to illustrate real-world auditing challenges and solutions.

Objectives of Auditing Trade Receivables

1. **Existence:** Confirm that recorded receivables actually exist.
2. **Valuation:** Ensure receivables are recorded at realizable value after appropriate provisions.
3. **Cut-off Accuracy:** Verify transactions are recorded in the correct accounting period.
4. **Recoverability:** Assess the likelihood of collection and adequacy of bad debt provisions.
5. **Related Party Transactions:** Identify and verify transactions with related parties.
6. **Compliance with Laws:** Ensure adherence to relevant legal and accounting frameworks.

Audit Methodology

1. Understanding the Entity & Risk Assessment

- Analyze business model and credit policies.
- Identify risks such as high dependency on few customers, long credit cycles, and bad debts.

2. Substantive Audit Procedures

Existence & Confirmations

- Obtain direct confirmations from customers for outstanding balances.
- Perform alternative procedures for non-responding customers (e.g., reviewing invoices and payments received).

Valuation & Allowances

- Check aging analysis of receivables.
- Verify provisions for doubtful debts and bad debts written off.

Cut-off Testing

- Verify sales transactions around the year-end to ensure proper revenue recognition.

Related Party Transactions

- Identify receivables from related parties and check

compliance with disclosure requirements.

Reconciliations

- Match trade receivables with general ledger, subsidiary ledgers, and sales register.

Write-offs and Provisions

- Ensure write-offs are authorized and supported by proper documentation.

Disclosure & Presentation

- Check classification under **Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013**.
- Ensure proper disclosure of bad debts, related party transactions, and credit risks.

3. Testing Internal Controls

- Assess internal controls over credit approvals, collection follow-ups, and dispute resolutions.

4. Analytical Procedures

- Compare current year's receivables with prior periods and industry benchmarks.
- Evaluate receivables turnover ratio and average collection period.

Legal Framework

1. Companies Act, 2013

- **Section 128:** Requires accurate maintenance of records for receivables.
- **Section 129:** Mandates fair presentation of trade receivables in financial statements.
- **Schedule III:**
 - Trade receivables to be classified as current or non-current based on the operating cycle.
 - Receivables from directors, key management personnel, and related parties must be disclosed separately.

2. Accounting Standards (AS) & Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

- **AS 9 (Revenue Recognition):** Ensures sales and receivables are recognized when risks and rewards are transferred.
- **AS 29 (Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets):** Guides recognition of bad debts and doubtful debts.
- **Ind AS 109 (Financial Instruments):**
 - Requires trade receivables to be measured at amortized cost.
 - Provision for expected credit losses (ECL) to be recognized.

3. Standards on Auditing (SAs)

- **SA 500 (Audit Evidence):** Guides procedures for

STATUTORY AUDIT OF TRADE RECEIVABLES IN INDIAN COMPANIES

obtaining sufficient evidence.

- **SA 505 (External Confirmations):** Deals with confirming receivable balances.
- **SA 530 (Audit Sampling):** Allows sampling techniques for receivable verification.

4. Income Tax Act, 1961

- **Section 36(1)(vii) & Section 36(2):** Allows deduction of bad debts only if written off in books.

5. Goods and Services Tax (GST) Compliance

- Ensure GST is accounted for correctly on taxable sales and input tax credits.

Practical Examples

Example 1: Confirmation Discrepancy

- **Scenario:** Customer balance confirmation shows ₹10 lakh, but books show ₹12 lakh.
- **Audit Approach:**
 - Reconcile customer account and review supporting invoices.
 - Identify and adjust any errors.
- **Insight:** Discrepancies can arise due to cut-off errors or unrecorded settlements.

Example 2: Long Outstanding Receivables

- **Scenario:** ₹50 lakh outstanding for over 2 years with no follow-ups.
- **Audit Approach:**
 - Assess collectability and review correspondence with the customer.
 - Verify provision for doubtful debts.
- **Insight:** Uncollectible amounts should be provided for or written off timely.

Example 3: Related Party Transactions

- **Scenario:** ₹5 crore receivable from a related entity with no movement.
- **Audit Approach:**
 - Verify board approvals and disclosure compliance.
 - Assess if the transaction is at arm's length.
- **Insight:** Non-disclosure of related party transactions can lead to regulatory scrutiny.

Example 4: Fake Sales Entries

- **Scenario:** Sudden increase in sales just before year-end.
- **Audit Approach:**
 - Review sales invoices, delivery notes, and payment receipts.
 - Confirm sales reversals post year-end.
- **Insight:** Fake sales inflate revenue and profits.

Example 5: Incorrect Cut-Off Treatment

- **Scenario:** Sales of ₹20 lakh recorded in March but delivered in April.
- **Audit Approach:**
 - Verify shipping documents and invoice dates.
 - Adjust revenue recognition if necessary.

- **Insight:** Incorrect cut-off results in misstatement of profits.

Example 6: Misclassification of Advances as Receivables

- **Scenario:** ₹10 lakh advance from customers incorrectly classified as trade receivables.
- **Audit Approach:**
 - Verify supporting documents and customer confirmations.
 - Ensure correct classification as advances.
- **Insight:** Misclassification distorts working capital analysis.

Example 7: Bad Debt Provisioning

- **Scenario:** No provision for bad debts despite multiple defaulting customers.
- **Audit Approach:**
 - Review aging analysis and default history.
 - Ensure provision as per Ind AS 109.
- **Insight:** Understatement of bad debts inflates profitability.

Example 8: Trade Receivables Factoring

- **Scenario:** Company factors ₹2 crore of receivables but records them as outstanding.
- **Audit Approach:**
 - Verify factoring agreements and cash receipts.
 - Adjust books for derecognition of factored receivables.
- **Insight:** Non-recognition of factoring arrangements misrepresents financial health.

Example 9: Overstatement of Receivables

- **Scenario:** ₹1 crore of disputed receivables not written off.
- **Audit Approach:**
 - Assess legal claims and chances of recovery.
 - Recommend write-off if recovery is doubtful.
- **Insight:** Overstatement distorts liquidity position.

Example 10: Incorrect GST Accounting on Receivables

- **Scenario:** GST liability not accounted for on credit sales of ₹5 crore.
- **Audit Approach:**
 - Verify GST invoices and tax filings.
 - Ensure appropriate tax treatment.
- **Insight:** Incorrect GST accounting leads to tax penalties.

Conclusion

A thorough audit of trade receivables ensures accurate reporting, risk mitigation, and regulatory compliance. By employing substantive and analytical procedures, auditors can detect misstatements, fraud, and control weaknesses, ensuring the true financial health of a company is reflected in its books.

KEY ASPECTS OF BANK AUDITS

Bank Audit

E-NEWSLETTER

CA. ANSHUL CHITTORA

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Bank audits play a crucial role in ensuring financial transparency, regulatory compliance, and risk management in the banking sector. With evolving regulatory frameworks and increasing complexities in financial transactions, auditors must stay vigilant and well-informed. This article delves into key aspects of bank audits, highlighting critical areas of focus and best practices to enhance audit effectiveness."

► **What is Non-Performing Asset (NPA):** "An asset, becomes non-performing when it ceases to generate income for the bank.

► **Record of recovery is the Thumb Rule:** In identifying any accounts NPA, the availability of security of subjective consideration is irrelevant. It is only the record of recovery which is important. An account which is fully secured and adequate net worth of the borrower/guarantor cannot be said performing merely on the ground of availability of adequate security any other consideration like management goodwill etc. (Para 425 the Master Circular).

► **Responsibility of NPA identification and provisioning:** RBI has clarified that the bank management and the Statutory auditor hold the primary responsibility for Income Recognition, Asset Classification and provisioning pertaining to Advances. The role of the RBI is to only assist.

NPA date

In terms of Para 8.4 of the Master Circular "Classification of borrower accounts as SMA as well as NPA shall be done as a part of day-end process for the relevant date and the SMA or NPA classification date shall be the calendar date for which the day end process is run. In other words, the date of SMA/NPA shall reflect the asset classification of an account at the day-end of that calendar date. branch can not select Month end or quarter end date as per their convenience

When does asset become an NPA: Advances of all types should be classified as NPA, if either the amount of interest or principal remain "overdue" for "more than 90 days". This rule applies for all types of advances except for Cash Credit/Overdraft (OD) and Agricultural Advances which have specific classification rules.

Cash Credit/OD account to be NPA when it is "Out of Order"
:When either of the following conditions is satisfied as on the date of the Balance Sheet (Para 2.2 of the Master Circular), a Cash Credit Overdraft (CC/OD) account needs to be classified as a non-performing asset (NPA) in terms of para 2.1.2 of

the RBI Master Circular:

(a) Balance outstanding in the CC/OD account remains continuously in **excess of sanctioned limit/drawing power "for 90 days"** (or).

(b) Where although the outstanding balance in the principal operating account is **less than the sanctioned limit/drawing power**, there are no credits continuously "for 90 days" as on the date of Balance Sheet (or).

(c) Where although the outstanding balance in the principal operating account is less than the sanctioned limit/drawing power, Credits during the period of 90 days are **not enough to cover the interest debited during the previous 90 days period**

CC/OD accounts Special; Checks: NPAs when regular and ad hoc credit limits not reviewed/regularised Review the last date of review/renewal in respect of the regular ad hoc credit limits to identify all instances where the same is pending review/renewal for a period of more than 180 days from the due date/date of ad hoc sanction.

The list of all such credit facilities will need to be treated as NPA in terms of Para 4.2.4(c) of the RBI Master Circular

What is the validity of short review/renewal of regular limits? When is short/quick review done? Does it have any validity which goes beyond the RBI regulations allowing banks to carry on with such short/quick reviews beyond 180 days?

In my opinion, regular credit limit needs to be reviewed within the stipulated period of 180 days to avoid being classified fully with NPA in terms of the extant RBI norms since short/quick reviews cannot be treated as an original sanction. Logically, a maximum of two short quick reviews for a period of 90 days each should be allowed by banks to ensure continuity of the limits till such time the same is classified a NPA on expiry of the stipulated period of 180 days.

NPAs when Stock Statements not submitted: Drawing Power (DP) is required to be arrived at based on the stock statement which is current. Accordingly, DP determined from stock statements older than 3 months are considered as "irregular" and continuance of such "irregularity" in the Working Capital account for "more than 90 days" would render the account as NPA.

In terms para 4.2.4 (a) of the RBI Master Circular Drawing power is required to be arrived at based on the stock

KEY ASPECTS OF BANK AUDITS

statement which is current. However, as per the regulations, stock statements relied upon by the banks for determining drawing power should not be older than three months.

Stages of Asset Classification: In terms of para 4.1 of the Master Circular, Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) need to be classified under the following categories based on the period for which they "remained NPA":

- (a) Sub-standard Assets - NPA for less than or equal to 12 months.
- (b) Doubtful Assets - NPA which has remained in the Sub-standard Category for a period of 12 months.
- (c) Loss Assets - Loss asset is one where loss has been identified by the bank or internal or external auditors or the RBI Inspectors but the amount has not been written off wholly.

ASSESSMENT OF PROVISION:

(a) Provision for Loss assets

100% of the Balance Outstanding.

Such assets should be written off and provided for at 100% of the out-standing.

(b) Provision for Doubtful Assets

In terms of the provisioning norms outlined in the RBI Master Circular The unsecured portion that is the extent to which an advance is not covered by the realisable value of the security (estimated on realistic basis), to be provided for at 100 per cent.

Provision on the "secured portion (i.e. the extent to which the balance is secured by the realisable value of the primary and collateral security charged to the bank) is required to be made at under

Period for which the advance remained in Doubtful Category	Provision to be made as a Secured Portion
Up to 1 year	25%
1 to 3 Year	40%
More than 3 Year	100%

Audit of Agriculture advances:

Let us first understand some Agricultural terms

(i) Long duration crops

Crops with crop season longer than one year.

(ii) Short duration crops

Those crops which are not "long duration crops".

(iii) Rabi Season

Rabi Season begins with the onset of winter as crops are sown between the months of October to December. Rabi crops are harvested from April to June when the Rabi season finally comes to an end. For the purpose of calculations, I have assigned 30th June of each year as the date when the Rabi season is assumed to end.

Sowing period of Rabi Crops: October to December.

Harvesting period of Rabi crops: April to June.

Date on which Rabi Season ends: 30th June.

Due date for repayment: One year from the date of first draws

Examples of Rabi crops: Wheat, Barley, Peas, gram, Mustard, (Masoor, Moong etc.).

(iv) Kharif Season

Kharif crops are grown with the onset of monsoon in various parts the country and harvested during the months of September to g extending upto December month depending on the weather in instances. This season is accordingly considered to last from June November when the harvesting time is believed to end. Since the ha vesting time on occasion extends upto December, there is a diverse vie amongst banks about the length of the Kharif season.

Sowing period of Kharif crops: June to September.

Harvesting period of Kharif crops: October to December.

Date of which Kharif Season ends: 31st December.

Due date for repayment: One year from the date of first drawal. (Refer Note below)

Examples of Kharif crops: Paddy, Maize, Moong, Arhar.

Summer Season

Zaid crops are summer season crops. They grow for a short period between kharif and Rabi crops, mainly from March to June. Banks do not specifically sanction Agricultural Advances for such Zaid crop

Note: Cropping season of each crop and State is based largely on the crop cultivated. The SLBC of each state decides the crop season for each

KEY ASPECTS OF BANK AUDITS

Summary of Cropping sessions

Particulars	Rabi Season	Kharif Season	Summer season (Zaid)
Sowing Period	October to December	June/ July (onset of monsoon) to August/ September	March to June
Harvesting Period	April to June	September/ October to December	Summer Months
Watersupply/ source	Rains	Monsoon Rains	Irrigation
Crops	Wheat, Barley, Peas, Gram and Mustard	Paddy , Maize, Jowar, Bajar, Arhar, Moong, Urad, Cotton, Jute, Groundnut, Soyabean	Watermelon, Muskmelon, cucumber vegetables, fodder crops and sugrcane (needs a year to grow)
Places	Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh	Assam, West Bengal, Coastal regions of Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Maharashtra (Konkan coast), Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar.	Punjab, Haryana, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh

(vi) Mono Cropping farmers/Mono Crop loans:

If a farmer grows crops only in the Kharif or Rabi season and his land remains uncultivated during the rest of the year, then such farmers are known as mono cropping farmers. Loans to such farmers are generally referred to by banks as "Mono Crop loans".

Due date for repayment: One year from the date of first drawal for the crop loan. However, in respect of a Mono Cropping farmer, as per the IRAC norms, "two crop seasons" would mean "two Rabi or two Kharif season, i.e. in case the farmer grows in Rabi season, then two Rabi seasons would be added and not one crop season of Rabi and Kharif each. Similarly, in a mono cropping farmer growing Kharif crops, two Kharif seasons would be required to be added.

(vii) Multi Cropping farmers/Multi Crop loans:

If a farmer grows both Rabi and Kharif crops, then such farmers would be known as Multi cropping farmers. Loans to such farmers are generally referred to by banks as "Multi Crop loans".

Due date for repayment: One year from the date of first drawal for the crop loan. However, in respect of a Multi/Double Cropping farmers, as per the IRAC norms, "two crop seasons" would mean "one Rabi and Kharif season in that order or vice versa depending on the crop for which the crop loan was availed" i.e. in case the farmer takes the loan for Rabi crop, then we would add the next Rabi and Kharif season

to arrive at the end of season date. Similarly, in case the farmer takes the crop loan for growing Kharif crops, then we would add the next Kharif season and Rabi season to arrive at the end of season date.

(viii) Direct and Indirect/Allied Agricultural Advances

Annexure "2" to the extant RBI Master Circular dated April 02, 2024 on "IRAC and provisioning pertaining to Advances" lists out eligible activities under three sub-categories of "Direct Agriculture Advances" where NPA norms relating to Agriculture advances are applicable.

Such relaxed NPA norms do not however apply to any other Agricultural Advances (other than those specified in Annexure 2) whether styled as "Allied" or "Indirect" Agricultural Advance.

► Understanding NPA norms of Agricultural Advances

(1) NPA when?

Similar to the basic principle in asset classification of normal Advances, Agricultural Advances are also classified as NPA when principal or interest thereon becomes "overdue". Whereas, 90-day norm is applicable in normal advances, Agricultural Advances are classified as NPA in terms of the following rules:

- ◆ instalment of principal or interest remains overdue for two crop seasons when the loan is granted for short duration crops (or) instalment of principal or interest remains overdue

KEY ASPECTS OF BANK AUDITS

for one crop season when the loan is granted for long duration crops.

Kisan Credit card:

Although there is no specific RBI clarification with respect to whether the account needs to be brought down to Zero/credit balance, banks have issued circulars clarifying the

same. Summary of the banks adopted practices in respect of KCC:

* Repayment period is one year from the date of first draws of the limit either under Kharif or Rabi crop.

* Account need **not be brought down to zero or in credit**.

Practical Guide for NPA Classification of Short Duration Crops Mono cropping/Single Cropping farmer loans

Particulars	Rabi Season (October to June)	Kharif Season (June to December)
Year of Sanction of Loan	2021-22	2021-22
Date of first drawal of the loan	01-10-2021	01-06-2021
Due date of repayment	30-09-2022	31-05-2022
Crop Season	Rabi 2021-22	Kharif 2021-22
Season- Sowing to Harvest	October 2021 to June 2022	June 2021 to December 2022
Season Ends	30th June 2022	31st December 2022
Due Date of repayment (One Year from date of first drawal)	30-09-2022	31-05-2022
Add: 1st crop season	Rabi 2022-23	Kharif 2022-23
Add: 2nd crop season	Rabi 2023-24	Kharif 2023-24
Date of NPA	01-07-2024	01-01-2025
Remarks	Since the 2nd crop season ends on 30th June 2024,NPA date has accordingly been considered as 1-7-2024	Since the 2nd crop season ends on 31st December 2024,NPA date has accordingly been considered as 1-1-2025

Multiple Cropping/Double Cropping farmer loans

Particulars	Rabi Season (October to June)	Kharif Season (June to December)
Year of Sanction of Loan	2022-23	2022-23
Date of first drawal of the loan	01-10-2022	01-07-2022
Due date of repayment	30-09-2023	30-06-2023
Crop Season	Rabi 2022-23	Kharif 2022-23
Season- Sowing to Harvest	October 2022 to June 2023	June 2022 to December 2022
Season Ends	30th June 2023	31st December 2022
Due Date of repayment (One Year from date of first drawal)	30-09-2023	30-06-2023
Add: 1st crop season	Rabi 2023-24 (Oct 2023 to June 2024)	Kharif 2023-24 (June 2023 to December 2024)
Add: 2nd crop season	Kharif 2024 (June 2024 to December 2024)	Rabi 2023-24 (October 2023 to June 2024)
Date of NPA	01-01-2025	01-07-2024
Remarks	Since the 2nd crop season is Kharif which ends on 31st December 2024,NPA date has accordingly been considered as 1-1-2025	Since the 2nd crop season is Rabi which ends on 30th June,2024, NPA date has accordingly been considered as 1-7-2024

KEY FEATURES OF THE INCOME TAX BILL 2025

NEW INCOME
TAX BILL



E-NEWSLETTER

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In February 2025, the Indian government introduced the Income Tax Bill 2025, aiming to overhaul the existing tax framework established by the Income Tax Act of 1961. This initiative seeks to simplify tax laws, reduce litigation, and eliminate outdated provisions.

Key Features of the Income Tax Bill 2025:

1. Simplification and Clarity:

- **Streamlined Provisions:** The new bill condenses the tax law to 536 sections, removing redundant clauses to enhance readability and compliance.
- **Introduction of 'Tax Year':** Replaces the previous 'Assessment Year' and 'Previous Year' concepts with a unified 'Tax Year' for better clarity.

2. Revised Taxation Structure:

- **Increased Tax-Free Threshold:** Individuals earning up to ₹12 lakh annually are exempt from income tax, up from the previous ₹7 lakh threshold.
- **Adjusted Tax Slabs:** New tax rates have been introduced for incomes above ₹12 lakh, with specific rates applicable to different income brackets.

3. Tax Deducted at Source (TDS) and Tax Collected at Source (TCS):

- **Expanded TDS Applicability:** TDS now applies to various income sources, including salaries, professional fees, interest income, and rent.
- **Specified TCS Transactions:** TCS is levied on transactions such as the sale of motor vehicles above ₹1 million and foreign remittances exceeding ₹700,000.

4. Enhanced Compliance and Reduced Litigation:

- **Decriminalization Measures:** Non-filing of income tax returns is now classified as a non-cognizable offense, aiming to reduce taxpayer harassment.
- **Simplified Language:** The bill uses clear and concise language, removing complex explanations and provisos to make it more user-friendly.

The Income Tax Bill 2025 is set to take effect from April 1, 2026, marking a significant shift towards a more transparent and taxpayer-friendly system in India.

HOW SEBI'S NEW ESG FRAMEWORK IS TURNING CA'S INTO SUSTAINABILITY SUPERHEROES AND COMPANIES INTO GREEN WARRIORS



E-NEWSLETTER

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Introduction

Let's face it—ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) is no longer just a buzzword thrown around in boardrooms to sound progressive. It's the new reality of doing business. And if you're a Chartered Accountant (CA) or an industrial player in India, you've probably noticed that the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has been on a mission to make ESG disclosures as routine as balancing a ledger. The latest move? The introduction of industry standards for reporting the BRSR Core, courtesy of SEBI's circular dated December 20, 2024 (SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/177). (Image Attribution: vecteezy.com / Free License) This article dives into the evolving ESG landscape, the implications for CAs and businesses, and why you should care about it—even if you'd rather be sipping chai than reading about sustainability metrics.

The BRSR Saga: From Disclosure to Standardization

The Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) framework wasn't born yesterday. It was SEBI's way of telling companies, “Hey, it's not just about profits anymore; tell us how you're saving the planet too.” The BRSR Core, a refined subset of the BRSR, focuses on key ESG metrics tailored for the Indian context. Think job creation in small towns, gender wage equality, and other indicators that make you go, “Ah, that's so India.” But here's the twist: SEBI didn't stop at just asking companies to report. They've now introduced industry standards for BRSR Core reporting, developed in collaboration with the Industry Standards Forum (ISF)—a fancy name for a group of industry bigwigs like ASSOCHAM, CII, and FICCI.

These standards aim to bring uniformity to ESG reporting, because let's be honest, without standards, we'd have companies reporting carbon emissions in “units of cows exhaled per year.”



Why Should CAs Care?

(Hint: It's Not Just About Compliance)

Assurance Services: The New Gold Rush

If you're a CA, here's some good news: the mandatory reasonable assurance requirement for BRSR Core is your golden ticket. Companies will need you to verify their ESG data, which means you'll be the **sustainability superhero** of the corporate world. But beware—this isn't your typical audit. You'll need to get cozy with terms like “carbon intensity” and “supply chain emissions.” Consider it a career upgrade, with a side of

HOW SEBI'S NEW ESG FRAMEWORK IS TURNING CAS INTO SUSTAINABILITY SUPERHEROES AND COMPANIES INTO GREEN WARRIORS

green credentials.

Advisory Role: The ESG Whisperer

Companies are scrambling to figure out how to report their ESG performance without looking like they're making it up as they go. Enter you, the CA, armed with your expertise and a knack for making complex things sound simple. Your job? Help companies identify relevant KPIs, set up data collection systems, and avoid the dreaded “non-compliance” label. Think of yourself as the **ESG warrior**, guiding businesses through the murky waters of sustainability reporting.



Risk Management: Because ESG Risks Are Real

ESG risks aren't just theoretical anymore. A poorly managed supply chain or a gender pay gap scandal can tank a company's reputation faster than you can say “PR disaster.” As a CA, you can help companies identify these risks, develop mitigation strategies, and integrate ESG into their overall risk management framework. It's like being a financial doctor, but with a focus on sustainability instead of stethoscopes.

What's in It for Industrial Players?

Transparency: The New Currency

Let's be real—no one likes a company that's all talk and no action. The BRSR Core framework, combined with the new industry standards, ensures that your ESG disclosures are transparent and credible. And guess what? Investors love transparency. It's like catnip for capital.

Competitive Advantage: Be the ESG Hero

In a world where consumers and investors are increasingly prioritizing sustainability, being an ESG leader can set you apart from the competition. Imagine your annual report proudly showcasing how you've reduced carbon emissions or improved gender diversity. It's like wearing a badge of honor, but for businesses.

Supply Chain Management: It's a Team Effort

The BRSR Core requires companies to disclose ESG performance across their value chain. This means you'll need to work closely with your suppliers and customers to ensure everyone's on the same page. Think of it as a group project, but with fewer awkward silences and more collaboration.

Operational Efficiency: Work Smarter, Not Harder

Collecting and reporting ESG data might sound like a chore, but it can actually drive operational efficiencies. By identifying areas for improvement, you can optimize resource use, reduce costs, and maybe even impress your CFO. Who knew sustainability could be so profitable?

Challenges: Because Nothing Worth Doing Is Easy

Data Collection: The Devil's in the Details

Let's not sugarcoat it—collecting accurate ESG data is hard. Many companies don't have the systems or processes in place to track things like carbon emissions or water usage. It's like trying to bake a cake without a recipe. But with the right tools and training, it's doable.

HOW SEBI'S NEW ESG FRAMEWORK IS TURNING CAS INTO SUSTAINABILITY SUPERHEROES AND COMPANIES INTO GREEN WARRIORS

Assurance Costs: The Price of Credibility

Mandatory assurance comes with a price tag. Companies will need to pay for assurance providers and invest in internal resources to prepare for the process. But think of it as an investment in credibility. After all, you can't put a price on trust.

Capacity Building: Learn, Unlearn, Relearn

Both companies and assurance providers will need to upskill to meet the demands of the BRSR Core framework. This means training on sustainability reporting, assurance methodologies, and data collection techniques. Consider it a learning curve, but one that's worth climbing. **Regulatory Compliance: Stay Ahead of the Game**

The regulatory landscape is constantly evolving, and companies need to stay on top of it. This means regular updates to reporting processes and ongoing engagement with assurance providers. It's like playing a never-ending game of chess, but with fewer pawns and more paperwork.

Conclusion: The Future Is Green (and Profitable)

The BRSR Core framework and the new industry standards for reporting are more than just regulatory requirements—they're a call to action for businesses and CAs alike. For CAs, it's an opportunity to expand your expertise and play a pivotal role in shaping the future of corporate sustainability. For industrial players, it's a chance to enhance transparency, gain a competitive edge, and drive operational efficiencies.

So, whether you're a CA crunching numbers or a business leader steering your company towards a sustainable future, remember this: ESG isn't just about saving the planet (though that's a pretty good reason). It's about building resilience, creating value, and ensuring long-term success. And who knows? Along the way, you might just have a little fun too.

Now, go forth and conquer the world of ESG—preferably with a cup of chai in hand. Cheers!

POWER QUERY: A GAME-CHANGER FOR ACCOUNTANTS AND FINANCE PROFESSIONALS



E-NEWSLETTER



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Introduction

In today's data-driven world, finance professionals often spend hours organizing, cleaning, and analyzing data. Whether it's managing large spreadsheets, preparing financial reports, or consolidating information from multiple sources, handling data can be time-consuming and error-prone. This is where Power Query, a powerful tool in Microsoft Excel and Power BI, comes to the rescue. It helps automate data transformation tasks, saving time and ensuring accuracy.

What is Power Query?

Power Query is a data transformation and automation tool available in Microsoft Excel and Power BI. It allows users to extract data from various sources, clean and modify it, and then load it into Excel or Power BI for further analysis. With Power Query, you can automate repetitive tasks, reducing manual errors and improving efficiency.

Key Features of Power Query

- 1. Data Import from Multiple Sources**
Power Query allows users to pull data from different sources, such as Excel files, databases, CSV files, web pages, and even cloud-based services like SharePoint and Google Sheets.
- 2. Data Cleaning and Transformation**
You can remove duplicate entries, correct errors, filter unwanted data, and perform calculations, all without writing complex formulas or VBA code.
- 3. Data Consolidation**
Power Query makes it easy to merge and append data from multiple tables or files, allowing seamless integration of information.
- 4. Automation of Repetitive Tasks**
Once you set up a Power Query transformation, it can be refreshed with a single click, automatically applying the same steps to new or updated data.
- 5. User-Friendly Interface**
The tool provides a simple and intuitive interface with a step-by-step query editor, making it accessible even for users with minimal technical knowledge.

Why Should Finance Professionals Use Power Query?

- 1. Saves Time:** Automating data cleaning and transformation reduces the time spent on manual

work.

- 2. Reduces Errors:** Manual data entry and calculations can lead to mistakes; Power Query ensures consistency and accuracy.
- 3. Improves Efficiency:** Once queries are created, they can be reused and refreshed effortlessly, streamlining financial reporting and analysis.
- 4. Enhances Data Analysis:** By structuring data effectively, Power Query makes it easier to generate meaningful insights and reports.

Practical Example: Using Power Query for Financial Reporting
Imagine you receive monthly sales data from different branches in separate Excel files. Instead of manually copying and pasting data, you can use Power Query to:

- Import all files from a specific folder automatically.
- Remove duplicates and format the data consistently.
- Merge the data into a single table.
- Apply calculations, such as total revenue and tax deductions.
- Refresh the data every month with just one click.

How to Get Started with Power Query

1. Open Excel and go to the Data tab.
2. Click on Get Data and select the source (Excel file, database, web, etc.).
3. Use the Power Query Editor to clean, transform, and structure the data.
4. Click Close & Load to insert the cleaned data into Excel.
5. Refresh the query whenever you need updated data.

Conclusion

Power Query is an essential tool for accountants and finance professionals, making data management easier, faster, and more accurate. By automating repetitive tasks, reducing errors, and improving efficiency, it helps professionals focus on analysis and decision-making rather than spending hours on data preparation. If you work with large datasets or perform regular financial reporting, learning Power Query can significantly enhance your productivity and accuracy.

MENTAL HEALTH AWARENESS



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Mental health is a major concern worldwide and India is not far behind in sharing this. If we evaluate developments in the field of mental health, the pace appears to be slow. Dr. Brock Chisholm, the first Director-General of the World Health Organization (WHO), in 1954, had presciently declared that “without mental health there can be no true physical health.” More than 60 years later, the scenario has not altered substantially. About 14% of the global burden of disease is attributed to neuropsychiatric disorders. The burden of mental disorders is likely to have been underestimated because of inadequate appreciation of the inter-play between mental illness and other health disorders. There remain considerable issues of priority-setting based on the burden of health problems and of addressing inequalities in relation to determinants and solutions for health problems. Progress in mental health service delivery has been slow in most low- and middle-income countries. Barriers include the existing public-health priorities and its influence on funding; challenges to delivery of mental health care in primary-care settings; the low numbers of those trained in mental health care; and the lack of mental health perspective in public-health leadership. There have been numerous calls for invoking political will, for enhancing advocacy and for galvanizing community participation; all with scant improvement in outcomes. Thus, it becomes now opportune to explore the paradigm of mental health awareness as a means of combating stigma, enhancing prevention, ensuring early recognition, and also stimulating simple and practical interventions within the community. Today there are opportunities in terms of growing acknowledgement of mental disorders as key targets of global health action, as well as of leveraging new technologies particularly internet, big data and cell phones in amplifying simple field interventions found successful in primary care and other echelons. Mental health awareness campaigns have yielded positive outcomes. Some of the strategies undertaken to target awareness and address stigma around mental illness include participation by family members, sensitization to treatment and social inclusion.

Lack of knowledge about the mental illnesses poses a challenge to the mental health care delivery system. Awareness and health literacy are two sides of the same coin. Stigma and discrimination are negative consequences of ignorance and misinformation. There are a few studies which have measured mental health literacy in the Indian context. One study found mental health literacy among adolescents to be very low, i.e. depression was identified by 29.04% and schizophrenia/psychosis was recognized only by 1.31%. Stigma was noted to be present in help-seeking. These findings reinforce the need to increase awareness of mental health. Mental health literacy is a related concept which is increasingly seen as an important measure of the awareness and knowledge of mental health disorders. Health literacy has been described as “ability to access, understand, and use the information to promote and maintain good health.” Mental health literacy encompasses recognition, causes, self-help, facilitation of professional intervention, and navigating the information highway. Attitudes which hinder recognition and appropriate help-seeking can be counter-acted by information which is already readily available in the public domain.

ROADMAP FOR MENTAL HEALTH AWARENESS

- **Conventional Media**-Media has been the cornerstone of the previous action in the field of mental health awareness. Celebrity endorsements, like the recent one by actress Deepika Padukone who shared her experience of depression, together with succinct tag-lines of advertisements and content-rich narrations and documentaries; have been the mainstay of media drives so far.
- **Government programs**- Despite some cavilling about the quantum, the government remains the biggest single spender in the mental health sector. While most new interventions remain isolated and confined to urban areas, it is only the public health system through large programs which can reach the rural masses.
- **Education System**- Most chronic and debilitating mental illnesses have their onset

MENTAL HEALTH AWARENESS

before 28 years of age when most are a part of the educational system. From including mental health narratives in curricula toward, destigmatization, removing discrimination and early detection, to empowering stakeholders for early detection and simple interventions; the educational system yields myriad opportunities for enhancing mental health awareness.

- **Industry-** The organized sector suffers significant loss of effective workforce through mental ill-health. Not only as a part of corporate social responsibility but also to maintain productivity, it becomes important to engage with mental health awareness in a concerted fashion.
 - **Social Media-** Hand-held devices and the social media can truly be game-changers in the propagation of effective mental health interventions through focussed amplification, and not just in increasing information. With the greater utilization of big data, the understanding of subtle and distributed patterns over large volumes shall inform decision making.
 - **Key aspects to focus for improving Mental Health**
1. **Exercise regularly:** Even moderate physical activity like walking can significantly boost your mood.
 2. **Eat a balanced diet:** Choose nutrient-rich foods to support your brain health.
 3. **Get enough sleep:** Aim for 7-9 hours of quality sleep.

4. **Mindfulness and meditation:** Practice being present in the moment to manage stress.
 5. **Deep breathing exercises:** A simple technique to quickly calm down.
 6. **Gratitude journaling:** Reflect on the positive aspects of your life.
 7. **Spend time with loved ones:** Maintain strong relationships with friends and family.
 8. **Join a club or group:** Find activities that allow you to connect with others who share your interests.
 9. **Volunteer:** Giving back to your community can boost your self-esteem.
 10. **Set realistic goals:** Break down large goals into smaller, achievable steps.
 11. **Limit screen time: Take breaks from electronic devices to reduce stress.**
 12. **Spend time in nature:** Being outdoors can improve your mood and focus
 13. **Engage in hobbies:** Whether it's painting, writing, playing music, or gardening, find activities you enjoy.
 14. **Learn a new skill:** Continuously challenge yourself with new things to keep your mind active.
 15. **When to Seek Professional Help:**
If you experience persistent feelings of sadness, anxiety, or hopelessness.
If your mental health significantly impacts your daily life or relationships.
- If you have thoughts of self-harm or suicide.

“रंग उत्सव”



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यादें पहले से ही हर पल रंग लगा रही हैं।

होली तो बस इस रंगों से फिर से मिला रही है।

पता नहीं इतने सारे रंगों को मिलाने पर क्या बनेगा।

एक बात तो तय है जिंदगी बिताने के लिए किसी का साथ थोड़ा सा भी चलेगा। उम्र अनुभव सब इन रंगों की तह में खो जाएंगे,

जी लो इन पलों को यह लौट के नहीं आएंगे, कोई रंग हल्का सफेद है कोई गहरा लाल,

जीना है इन्हीं पलों को यही है रंगीन संसार, थोड़े से बिखरे रंग हम भी समेट के लाएंगे।

कुछ गीले गालों तक कुछ दिल तक भी छायेंगे। अबीर गुलाल से धोएंगे उसे खुले आसमां को।

थोड़ी सी रुखसत देंगे उन अपने आंसुओं को बेहिसाब खर्च करेंगे अपनी खुशियां दबे पांव लूटेंगे घर में बनी वह मीठी सी गुंजिया रंगीन चेहरों को आज आइने की जरूरत नहीं होगी।

हंसी ठिठोली खुद उन चेहरे पर छाई होगी। पुरानी अलमीरा से कुछ यादों वाले कपड़े निकलेंगे। ऐसा लगेगा जैसे वह भी कुंभ में नहाने निकलेंगे।

वह मुट्ठी भर गुलाल उन सारे गमों को मिटाने के लिए काफी होगा। हल्की सी मुस्कुराहट और थोड़ा सा मीठा इस माहौल के लिए वाजिब होगा।

वह रंगीन पानी खुद ब खुद पूरा मन धो जाएगा रंग उत्सव में शायद अब कुछ नजरों का चश्मा उतर जाएगा

होली की राम राम सा

ACTIVITIES BY JAIPUR BRANCH

SEMINAR ON BUDGET 2025-26 ANALYSIS



Date : 03.02.2025 Speakers : CA Rajeev Sogani and CA Yash Dhadda

BATCH 182 OF CERTIFICATE COURSE ON AI FOR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS (AICA) - LEVEL 1



Date : 06.02.2025 to 08.03.2025

ACTIVITIES BY JAIPUR BRANCH

SEMINAR ON TALLY: GST, AUDIT TOOLS & AUDIT TRAILS



Date : 10.02.2025- 11.02.2025 Speakers : CA Manish Gupta and Sh. Dinesh Khatri

SEMINAR ON AI PRACTICES IN BANKING, BPO AND KPO: TRANSFORMING BUSINESS PROCESS EFFICIENCY



Date : 15.02.2025 Speakers : CA Sanjib Sanghi, CCM-ICAI,
CA (Dr.) Fenil Shah, Sh. Rajesh Mittal, CA Vikal Jain, CA Himanshu Singh and CA Amit Jindal

ACTIVITIES BY JAIPUR BRANCH

CA STUDENTS FESTIVAL



Date : 16.02.2025

ACTIVITIES BY JAIPUR BRANCH

BATCH 200 OF CERTIFICATE COURSE ON AI FOR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS (AICA) - LEVEL 1



Date : 17.02.2025- 19.02.2025 Speakers : CA Manish Gupta and Sh. Dinesh Khatri

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE 2025-26



Date : 15.02.2025

ACTIVITIES BY JAIPUR BRANCH

FULL DAY SEMINAR ON TAXATION & AI



Date : 28.02.2025

Speakers : CA Manoj Gupta, Jodhpur, CA Yash Dhabda and CA Akhil Pachori

Strategic HRM in the 21st Century

और सीए (डी), सीईए रजिस्ट्रार प्रकाशन, रीजनल कार्डिनल सीएमए
सीए डिप्लोमा प्रकाशन, सीए रजिस्ट्रार और सीए ऑफिस क्लर
नृपक ने सभी मनीषित सदस्यों को धुमकाया है।

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BRANCH HELP DESK

Administrative Work	Mr. Vishal Gupta	9672023888
Members and Students related query	Mr. Gopal Lal Gurjar	9667555211
Students CICASA matters	Mr. Naresh Meena	9672000552
Query related to OC/MCS	Ms. Garima Rastogi	9672041119
Query related to IT / Adv. ITT	Mr. Anil Kumar Sharma	9667555216
Query related Members benefits	Ms. Harpreet Kumawat	9667555212

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