

SICASA Committee Members of Visakhapatnam Branch of SIRC of ICAI

For the Year 2020 - 2021.



CA. Murali Krishna.S

Chairman, SICASA



D. Prasanth Sai

Vice Chairman, SICASA



B. Pavan

Secretary, SICASA



V. Aravind Teja

Treasurer, SICASA



Alekhya Patro

Member, SICASA



G. Divya

Member, SICASA



P. Rama Reddy

Member, SICASA

SICASA Chairman's Communique

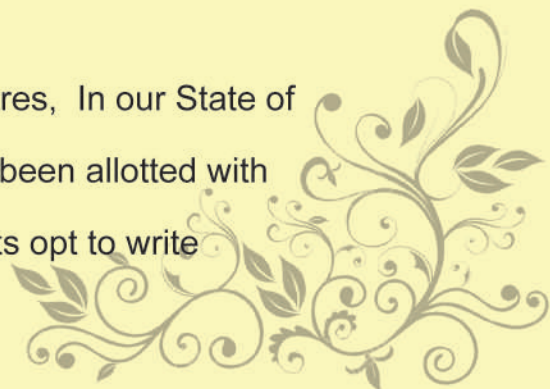


Greetings to all my dear students,

I wish all of you are with good health and with good care in stay safe conditions during this pandemic COVID 19.

I request you all to make best use of this lock down time towards preparation of examinations in NOV 2020 well in manner. This COVID 19 has thought so many lessons to all of us about the importance of cleanliness and hygienic life style as well as remote functioning of offices and online learning models. Day by day this pandemic is impacting heavily towards health of the people and also towards economic slowdown resulting very low GDP across the globe. ICAI and SIRC is very much proactive in imparting knowledge to students and members through various webinars and online sessions. SIRC is conducting academic coaching classes to students the details are mentioned here with elsewhere in this news letter, students who are all interested can register and attend for those on line classes. I appeal to students no to miss this wonderful opportunity since this is a rare occasion to listen those renowned faculty on various subjects with very nominal fee structure. I request students to follow the websites of ICAI and SIRC from time to time for various announcements and updates. There are number of announcements made by ICAI during these days such as,

- information about uploading of XII provisional marks sheet in case of non receipt of original due to these current situations with certification by college principal or by any Chartered Accountant for confirmation of Foundation registration,
- Extension of last date for submission of various forms such as form 102,103, 112 etc., without condonation fee till 31 OCT 2020.
- Announcement with regard to additional examination centres, In our State of Andhra Pradesh Vizianagaram and Srikakulam cities have been allotted with examination centres provided sufficient number of students opt to write from these places.



- Announcement with regard to Cut-off date for conversion from Earlier Scheme to Revised Scheme to appear in November, 2020 Intermediate Examinations – 1st August, 2020.
- The online Examination forms for Nov 2020 examinations also been hosted in website and the students intend to appear for examinations have to fill the forms even though they have applied for May 2020 examinations and the fees paid for May 2020 exams will be adjusted towards this Nov 2020 examinations.
- Now ICAI is organizing ITT and Orientation courses virtually from 1st Aug onwards and Visakhapatnam branch is also planning to conduct for orientation course for the batch discontinued in March 2020 from 10 th AUG onwards and ITT also soon. The details of forthcoming batches will be intimated from time to time and students are requested to be in regular contact with Visakhapatnam branch for further details. For all the above announcements, detailed information with relevant website links are provided in this newsletter. SICASA-Visakhapatnam is conducting Webinars on various useful professional topics by eminent speakers from various fields, I request students to participate in such programmes in good number and get benefited out of the topics. Active participation by more number of students will give motivation to conduct more and more programs by SICASA Visakhapatnam. SICASA Visakhapatnam also started broadcasting the deliberations made by students on various academic topics through various social net working channels, I hope students are following and attending regularly to gain knowledge as well with one to one interaction, questions and queries to encourage the speakers to give such deliberations. I request all the students to actively participate in talent pool programs and exhibit your skills and talents to fellow students.

I appeal all the students to contribute articles of academic and professional interest along with other useful material for the news letter, a great tool of learning for many others.

Wish you all stay safe.

With warm regards

CA. MURALI KRISHNA.S

Chairman, SICASA



SICASA Secretary's Communique



Dear Students,

I feel immense pleasure to address students on behalf of my Committee. The Committee has been conducting seminars on various topics like Marshalling Key Basic Concepts in GST, Excel as an Audit Productive Tool, Tally Accounting built in Audit Tools, etc. The Committee is also interested to make many other seminars on interest of students.

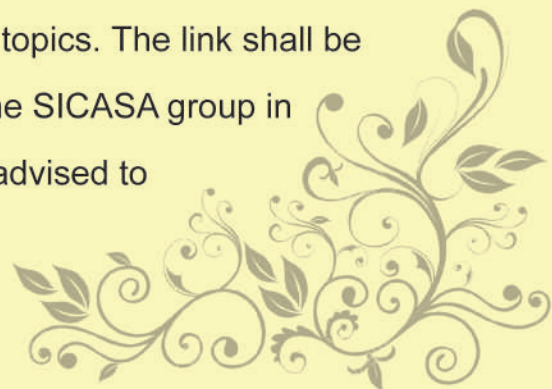
SICASA Committee has started a new initiative for the benefit of students named as "YAUTHIKA SIKHANA"- The Art of Virtual Learning. The following benefit shall be immensely benefited to students by providing an opportunity in order to prove himself by giving a paper presentation on Academic Topics. The paper presentation along with the video made by the student shall be uploaded in the YOUTUBE Channel of SICASA VISAKHAPATNAM. So, students shall voluntarily come for paper presentation, as it is open for all the students.

The Committee has also started another initiative named "SICASA TALENT POOL". The students are encouraged in order to come out with their cultural activities like dance, song, story, skit, etc. The students shall be out with their cultural activities. The Committee shall also present a reward for the best performer. The Committee shall request the students to come forward and get registered for the SICASA TALENT POOL.

The Committee has been ready for the students to help out with solutions for their queries regarding academic and non-academic topics also. The students shall address their issues to Committee members or address their issues to sicasavskp@gmail.com. The students are advised to stay updated with ICAI regarding the exam updates. Students are advised to join in the telegram group in order to get updates of the seminars, notifications, doubts and many other informative topics. The link shall be provided at the end page of the newsletter. Please follow the SICASA group in order to get notifications released from ICAI. Students are advised to follow the E-Newsletter.

Thanking You,

STAY HOME STAY SAFE.



'Vivad Se Vishwas' Scheme



VIVAD SE VISHWAS SCHEME

INTRODUCTION:

Inspired by “The Sab Ka Vikas Scheme” which resolved many indirect tax disputes. Our Finance Minister tabled the “Vivad Se Vishwas Bill” 2020 in parliament on February 5, 2020.

OBJECTIVES:

- Reduce pending litigations
- Generate timely revenue for the government
- Providing peace of mind and saving of time and resources
- Help tax payers settling their disputes by paying disputed tax and get waiver from disputed interest and penalty and also get immunity from prosecution

ELIGIBILITY

The following are eligible to opt for Vivad Se Vishwas Scheme:

- Appeals pending before the appellate forum [Commissioner (Appeals), Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT), High Court or Supreme Court], and
- writ petitions pending before High Court (HC) or Supreme Court (SC) or special leave petitions (SLPs) pending before SC as on the 31st day of January, 2020 (specified date) are covered.
- Further, the scheme is also applicable to the following cases where, as on January 31, 2020:
- Time limit for filing an appeal has not expired;
- Cases are pending before the Dispute Resolution Panel (DRP) or where DRP directions have been passed but final assessment order is awaited;
- Revision petitions are pending before the Commissioner of Income-tax; and
- Search cases where the disputed demand is less than Rs 5 crore



Putrevu Ratna Susmitha



EXAMPLE:

For example, if there are 7 assessments of an assessee relating to search & seizure, out of which in 4 assessments, disputed tax is five crore rupees or less in each year and in remaining 3 assessments, disputed tax is more than five crore rupees in each year, declaration can be filed for 4 assessments where disputed tax is five crore rupees or less in each year. An assessee whose case is pending in arbitration even if no appeal is pending is eligible for this scheme.

“The disputed tax in this case would be the tax (including surcharge and cess) on the disputed income with reference to which the arbitration has been filed.”

NOTE (1): Vivad se Vishwas can be availed by the appellant irrespective of whether the tax arrears have been paid either partly or fully or are outstanding.

COMPUTATION OF DISPUTED TAX:

"Disputed tax", in relation to an assessment year, means—

(i) Tax determined under the Income-tax Act, 1961 in accordance with the following formula—

$$(A - B) + (C - D)$$

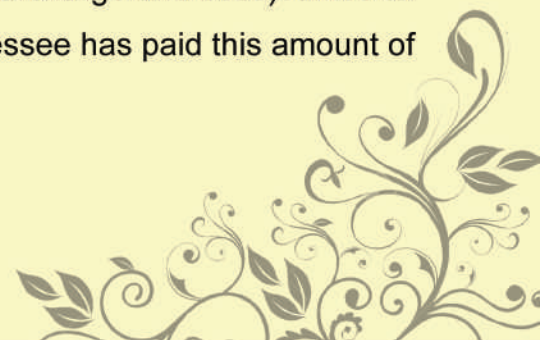
A = an amount of tax on the total income assessed as per the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 other than the provisions contained in section 115JB or section 115JC of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (herein after called general provisions);

B = an amount of tax that would have been chargeable had the total income assessed as per the general provisions been reduced by the amount of income in respect of which appeal has been filed by the appellant;

C = an amount of tax on the total income assessed as per the provisions contained in section 115JB or section 115JC of the Income-tax Act, 1961;

D = an amount of tax that would have been chargeable had the total income assessed as per the provisions contained in section 115JB or section 115JC of the Income-tax Act, 1961 been reduced by the amount of income in respect of which appeal has been filed by the appellant

EXAMPLE: While considering a non-search case where an Assessee is in appeal before commissioner (Appeals). The tax on returned income (including surcharge and cess) comes to Rs.30,000 and interest under section 234B of Rs.1,000. The assessee has paid this amount of Rs.31,000 at the time of filing his tax return.



During an assessment, an addition is made and additional demand of Rs.16,000 has been which comprises of disputed tax (including surcharge and cess) of Rs.10,000 and interest on such a disputed tax of Rs.6,000. The penalty has been initiated separately. The Assessee has paid the demand of Rs.14,000 during the pendency of appeal; however interest under section 220 of the act is yet to be calculated.

The assessee filed a declaration which is accepted and the certificate is issued by the designated authority. The disputed tax of 10,000(at 100%) is to be paid on or before 31st march 2020. Since he has already paid Rs.14, 000, he would be entitled to a refund of Rs.4000 (without section 244A interest). Further the interest leviable under section 220 and penalty leviable shall also be waived.

Amount Payable by Declarant

PARTICULARS	ON OR BEFORE 31/03/2020	POST 31/03/2020
Search cases	125%of disputed tax *	135%of disputed tax*
Other than search cases	100%of disputed tax*	110%of disputed tax*
Cases relating to only interest, penalty or levy	25% of disputed interest, penalty or fee	30% of disputed interest, penalty or fee

Appeals filed by department or the department has lost an issue

PARTICULARS	ON OR BEFORE 31/03/2020	POST 31/03/2020
Search cases	62.5%of disputed tax *	67.5%of disputed tax*
Other than search cases	50%of disputed tax*	55%of disputed tax*
Cases relating to only interest, penalty or levy	25% of disputed interest, penalty or fee	15% of disputed interest, penalty or fee

*interest and penalty waived

FILING OF DECLARATION :

STEP1: Taxpayer has to file a declaration in a specified Form (which is yet to be notified) to the designated authority (Principal Chief Commissioner shall designate an officer, not below the rank of a Commissioner of Income-tax as the designated authority) to initiate resolution of pending direct tax disputes. Along with the declaration, the taxpayer has to also furnish an undertaking in a specified format (which is also yet to be notified) waiving his right to pursue any other remedy/claim.

STEP 2: Based on the declaration, within 15 days, the designated authority will determine the amount payable by the Applicant and grant a certificate, containing particulars of the

amount payable. It has been clarified that the applicant will not be able to file any appeal in case it does not agree to the amount determined by designated authority.

STEP 3: The Applicant has to make the payment of the said amount within the next 15 days and submit the proof of withdrawal of appeal. The proof of appeal could either filed to withdraw the appeal.

STEP 4: The designated tax authority will then pass an order, which shall be conclusive as to the matters stated therein.

NOTE: If the above four steps are not completed by 31 march 2020, then they need to make additional payment as specified in above table

BENEFIT TO TAX PAYERS :

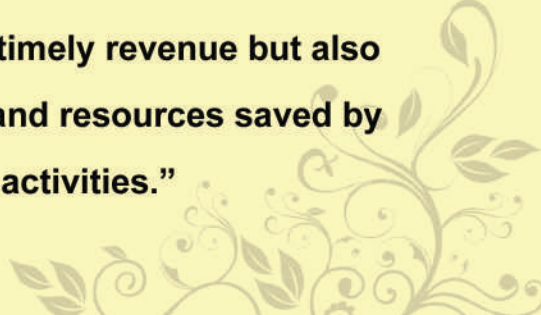
Apart from waiver of interest and penalty, the taxpayer shall also get the following immunities once the case is settled under the scheme:

- Such cases cannot be reopened in any other proceeding by any tax authority or designated authority;
- Once the dispute has been resolved, an appellate forum cannot issue an order in relation to the matter; and
- Opting for the scheme shall not amount to conceding the tax position and tax authority cannot claim that taxpayer has acquiesced to the decision on the disputed issue.

CONCLUSION :

In essence, the scheme is the government's initiative to reduce disputes and also collect the revenues clogged in long pending litigations. All these steps also show the eagerness of the government in reaching out to the taxpayer to enable settlement of long pending disputes. Though these are steps in the right direction towards building taxpayers' "Vishwas". Implementation of the scheme may pose certain practical challenges. It may not be inappropriate to say that this is indeed a golden opportunity for taxpayers to resolve disputes if they believe litigation are not worth their time and efforts, and start evaluating their cases.

“This will not only benefit the Government by generating timely revenue but also the taxpayers who will be able to deploy the time, energy and resources saved by opting for such dispute resolution towards their business activities.”



Business Process Automation



Business Process Automation in CA Firms

Business Process Automation(BPA) is the use of technology to execute recurring tasks or processes in a business where manual effort can be replaced. By Implementing Business Process Automation in the CA office, we can stream line the most of the recurring work and we can utilise time in effective manner besides reducing most of the manual errors.

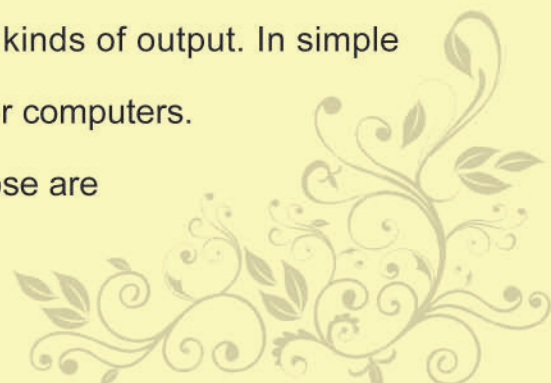


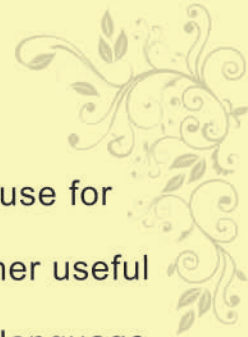
A.V.S.R.Kushwanth

In the 21st Century, Technology plays a key role. Technology had eased the work in great aspects in the offices. Though there is a change in day-to-day technology, still in most of the CA firms it is underutilized which leads to tremendous recurring work. So, by implementing. Business Process Automation to greater extent, we can automate this recurring work and thereby we can spend time in some other important work.

As Automation of work is not an easy task, using a programming language will help us in making it a simple task. A programming language is a formal language comprising a set of instructions that can produce various kinds of output. In simple words, a programming language consists of instructions for computers.

BPA can be implemented by various means and two of those are Excel and Python.



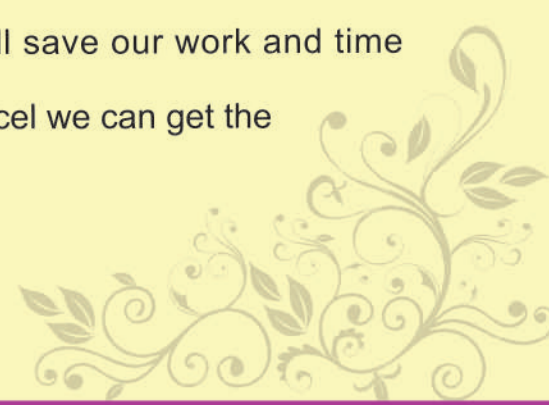


Microsoft Excel is a spreadsheet developed by Microsoft which we can use for calculations, Graphical representation of data, pivot tables and many other useful features. Besides these, Microsoft excel has a inbuilt macro programming language called Visual Basic for Applications. Which we can use for automating most of our tasks. Python is an interpreted, object-oriented, high-level programming language with dynamic semantics. Its high level-built in data structures, combined with dynamic typing and dynamic binding, make it very attractive for Rapid Application Development. Generally, the programming languages have syntax and most of the programming languages have a complicated syntaxes but Python has simple syntax which helps the users to code programs simply. So, coming to the main part BPA, we have to follow the following steps to successfully implement BPA:

1. Identify Tasks to be Automated: We have to identify the repetitive works that need to be automated and this plays a key role in BPA as identifying these are very difficult.

2. Outline Business Goal: We have to outline our professional goal i.e., we cannot automate the tasks where there is a need of professional judgement as the programs will work only as per pre-defined logic and as per famous saying Computer is an Idiot box as it cannot think on its own, we have to make it work as per our thoughts.

3. Select the Right Tool: We have to select the right tool as the desired output can be achieved in multiple ways but using the right tool will save our work and time as we can use calculator for adding but with the help of excel we can get the same result but within short time for multiple inputs.



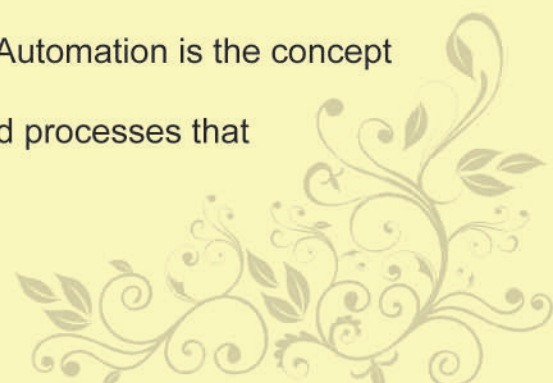
4. Monitor and Measure: Selecting the right tool won't always lead to a perfect result. For example, if we write a program to login to an income tax website and download an XML file of a desired client, and such a client had linked his Aadhar with Pan, then our code will work perfectly for that client but if you use the same for another client in which he had not linked his Aadhar with Pan, it might lead to errors. So, monitoring the tasks whenever dealing with a new type of data and measuring the data will help us in the reliability of BPA.

As identifying tasks to be automated is the key process, here is the list of some of the illustrations in which BPA can be implemented:

1. Sending Request and Downloading the GSTR – 2A for multiple clients for a complete year.
2. Consolidating the GSTR – 2A files of multiple months for the ease of comparing with books of accounts
3. Importing bank statement, GSTR 2A into Tally
4. Sending an automated mail with return copies to the client as soon as the return was filed of that particular client

We can automate most of our tasks by using excel but for complicated tasks, using python will help us in saving time and doing the work with perfection. For the purpose of understanding let's take one of the illustrations given above i.e., Sending Request for Downloading GSTR -2A for a complete year.

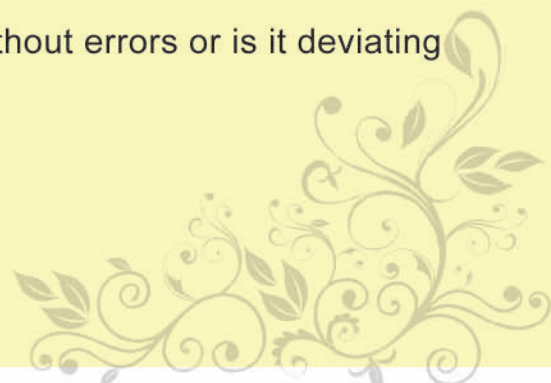
We can achieve such a task by using Web Automation. Web Automation is the concept of letting software robots to perform some actions, tasks and processes that involves a web browser or web application.



There are many Web Automation tools that we can use and the best one among those is Selenium. With the help of Selenium besides excel or python, we can automate this task but coming to the step using the right tool, Python can be used as it has simple syntax compared to Excel and Python has many other modules (for the purpose of understanding this can be treated as a library say, if we need law books then we have to go to law section and if we need Physics books we have to go to Physics Section and take the same). Before proceeding further in this, we have to list out the steps that include in this process. Say in this we have the following steps:

1. Opening Browser
2. Browsing <https://services.gst.gov.in/services/login>
3. Entering Userid, Password, Captcha Code and clicking on login button
4. Navigating to Return Dashboard
5. Selecting the year and month and clicking on search button
6. Clicking on Download option in GSTR -2A tile
7. Clicking on Generate Excel File button and pressing back button
8. Repeating the steps 5-7 till all the months are selected
9. Clicking on Log out

After listing the steps, we have to start programming and for a simple and non-complicated steps, it will take one to three lines for each step and with a couple of lines in program we can automate this stuff. After the program was successfully coded, the monitoring and measuring step comes into live and we have to clearly observe whether program was successfully executing without errors or is it deviating from the core process.



TAX AVOIDANCE

Notified Jurisdictional Area Section 94A

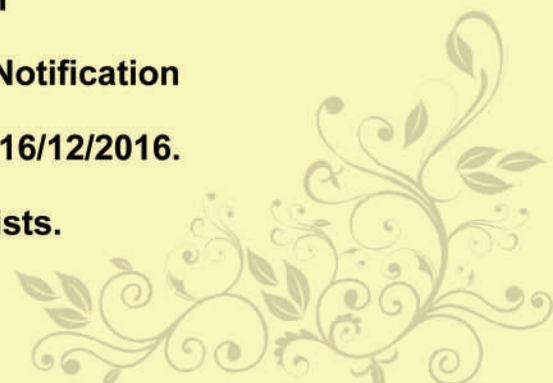
In this article, we will understand why section 94A was introduced and what was the need of invoking such provisions under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Section 94A was introduced by Finance Act, 2011 by the Central Government in order to notify certain jurisdictions



Pushp Kumar Sahu

from which India has no such agreements or arrangements of Sharing/ Exchanging Tax information of the assessee. Central Government has been trying since long to bring back the Black money deposited by Indians in Foreign Bank Accounts. The main reason behind introducing this section is to Curb the circulation of unaccounted money and various international transactions which takes place between Tax Havens and other tax oriented countries. And where Tax information exchange system does not exist. This section Empowers the Central Government to Blacklist the countries where such effective agreement of sharing tax information does not exist. This provision acts as counter measure to discourage the transactions between India and Notified Jurisdictional Areas.

Till date only Cyprus has been notified as NJA by Central Government which was rescinded in the year 2016 vide Notification No. 114 dated 14/12/2016 and Notification No. 119 dated 16/12/2016. Therefore in the current regime there is no such NJA exists.



Let us better understand this provision in the form of example. There were two brothers named Pushp Kumar Sahu resident of India and another one is Uday Kumar Sahu who is a resident of Country X which is notified by Indian Government as Notified Jurisdiction Area, Mr. Uday and Mr. Pushp has been entered into a transaction in the nature of lending or borrowing of money, then after entering into such transaction both the parties will be deemed to be an "Associated Enterprises" (within the meaning of section 92A) by virtue of section 94A(2).

There would be a liability in the hands of Mr. Pushp Kumar Sahu in respect of any sum received or credited from Mr. Uday in any previous year, then Mr. Pushp has to offer the explanation about source of the said sum, if he fails to explain the same, then such sum credited in his account would be deemed to be his income and accordingly tax will be charged on such income.

Under the same situation Mr. Pushp has also made payment to Mr. Uday (Resident of NJA) then there is a liability of Mr. Pushp to deduct tax on such sum credited to the account of Mr. Uday at the highest of the following rates, namely;

- 1). At the rate or rates in force;
- 2). At the rate specified in the relevant provisions of this act;
- 3). At the rate of 30%.



WISDOM DOESN'T KNOW



All theories are less than life, all theories are narrow, and life cannot enter into them—life is so vast, so tremendously vast and infinite.

A wise man only knows one thing: that he does not know.

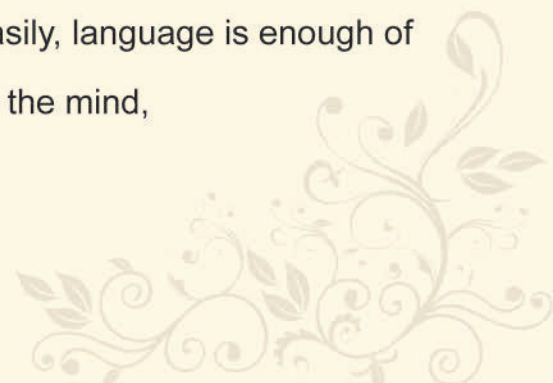
A man of knowledge knows a thousand and one things and knows that he knows—and therein lies his foolishness. He goes on accumulating facts un-lived by himself: theories, words, philosophies—untouched by his own being. He goes on accumulating them in his memory. He becomes a vast reservoir of knowledge, he becomes an Encyclopedia Britannica—but a dead thing.

**“ MEN OF KNOWLEDGE HAVE CERTAIN ANSWERS,
ABSOLUTE CERTAINTY—THAT IS PART OF THEIR STUPIDITY ”**

The more his memory becomes filled with knowledge the less and less he lives in his being. The more and more he moves into the head, becomes a part, a fragment, the less and less he is joined to the vast being and the universe and existence. He becomes in a way non-existential. He is no more a part of this existence, alive, radiant, vibrating. He is a frozen phenomenon; he no more flows with life. He is like an iceberg, frozen and stuck somewhere—stuck in the head. Consciousness, when it becomes knowledge, becomes frozen; when consciousness becomes wisdom, it becomes a flow. A wise man lives, lives totally, but knows only one thing—that he doesn't know.

**" WHEN A MAN REALLY UNDERSTANDS AND KNOWS, HE ALSO KNOWS THAT
EVERYTHING IS JOINED WITH ITS OPPOSITE, EVERYTHING IS MEETING AND
MELTING INTO ITS OPPOSITE"**

To learn from a wise man is very difficult, to learn from a man of knowledge is very easy. He can give you all that he knows, he can transfer it very easily, language is enough of a vehicle. All that he has gathered he has gathered through the mind, through language; it can be communicated easily.





A man of knowledge becomes a teacher. He can teach you, and he can teach beautifully, things which he has not known at all. Maybe that's why he is not as hesitant as a man who knows. Because when a man knows, he also knows the opposite polarity of life.

When a man really understands and knows, he also knows that everything is joined with its opposite, everything is meeting and melting into its opposite. Nothing can be said definitely because the moment you say anything definitely you have stopped its flow, you have made it a frozen fact. It is no more part of the river, it is an iceberg. Now you can accumulate it in the storehouse of the mind.

"VERY FEW RARE SOULS ARE ATTRACTED TOWARDS A MASTER BECAUSE, IN FACT, WITH A MASTER YOU WILL HAVE TO UNLEARN"

A man who is wise is not a teacher—he can be a Master but not a teacher. What is the difference between the two? A teacher is ready to teach—a Master is never ready to teach. A teacher is aggressive, active—a Master is non-aggressive, inactive. A teacher will follow you and force you, so that you can carry his knowledge on your shoulders. A Master waits. You have to snatch from him, you have to partake of him. He will not follow you, he will not force you. He will not even knock at your doors—he will simply wait. You can partake of his being. You can enter his inner emptiness, the inner palace of his being, his inner kingdom, but that is up to you. You will have to do all the work. The Master is only a presence. If you are attracted, you fall into the presence. A teacher calls, a teacher tries, a teacher makes all the effort so that you can understand. A Master simply is there—open of course, not closed, absolutely open for you to come in. But he doesn't make even a gesture, because that gesture may be aggressive, that gesture may force you to come in without your own will. And then it will be bad, then you have been put on a wrong path.

"A PROFESSOR OF PHILOSOPHY IS NOT A PHILOSOPHER; A PROFESSOR OF PHILOSOPHY IS JUST A TEACHER—A MAN OF KNOWLEDGE BUT NOT A WISE MAN"

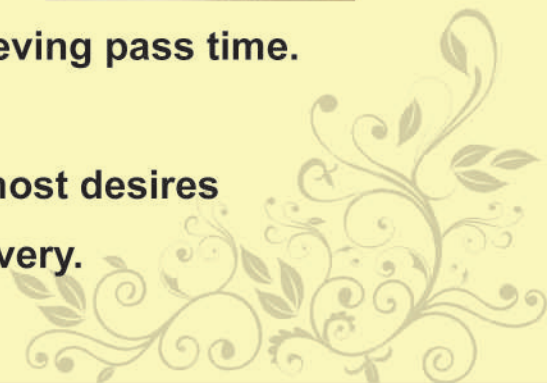


Sowmya Sista



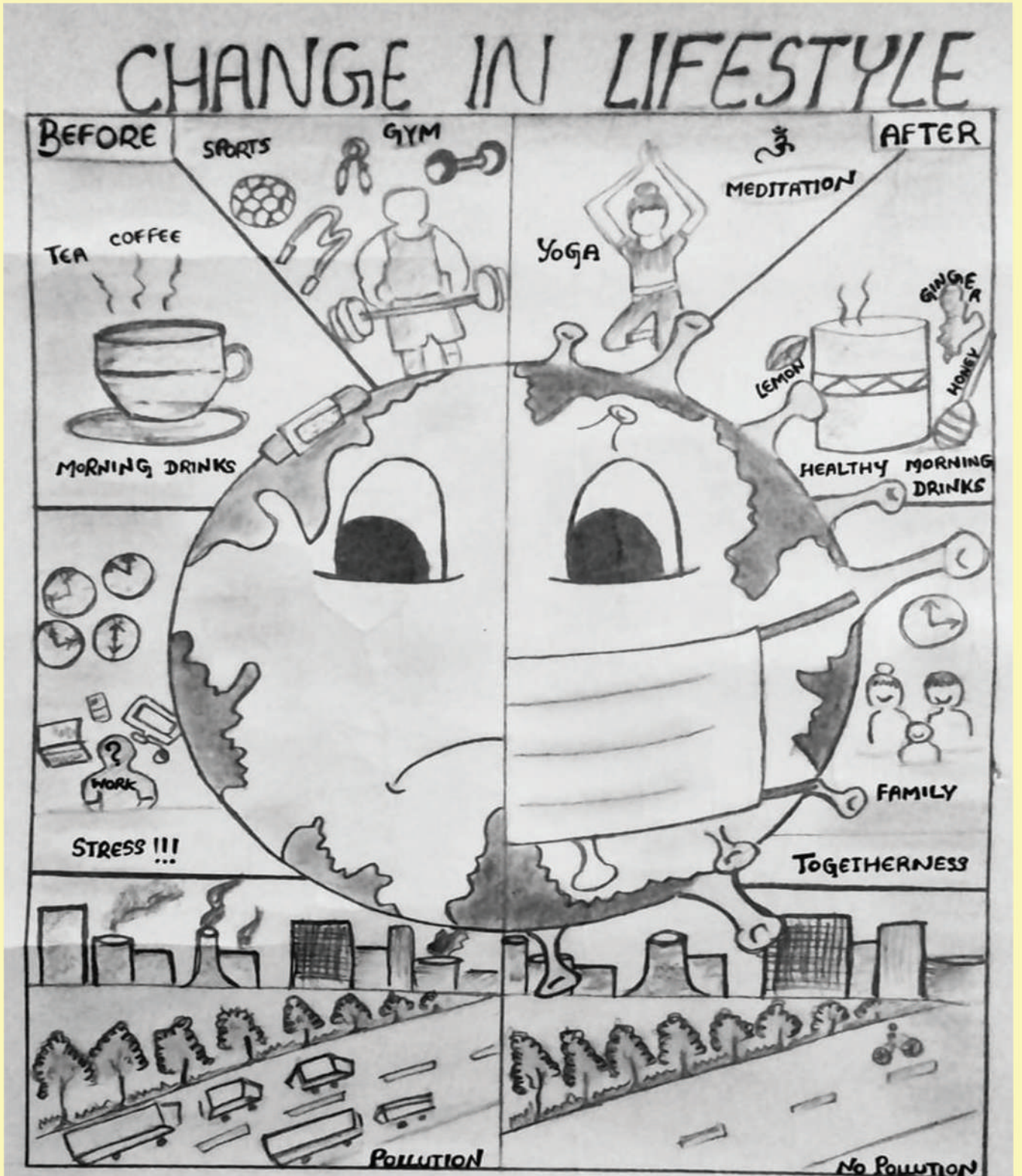
“Drawing a mandala is a valuable stress-relieving pass time.

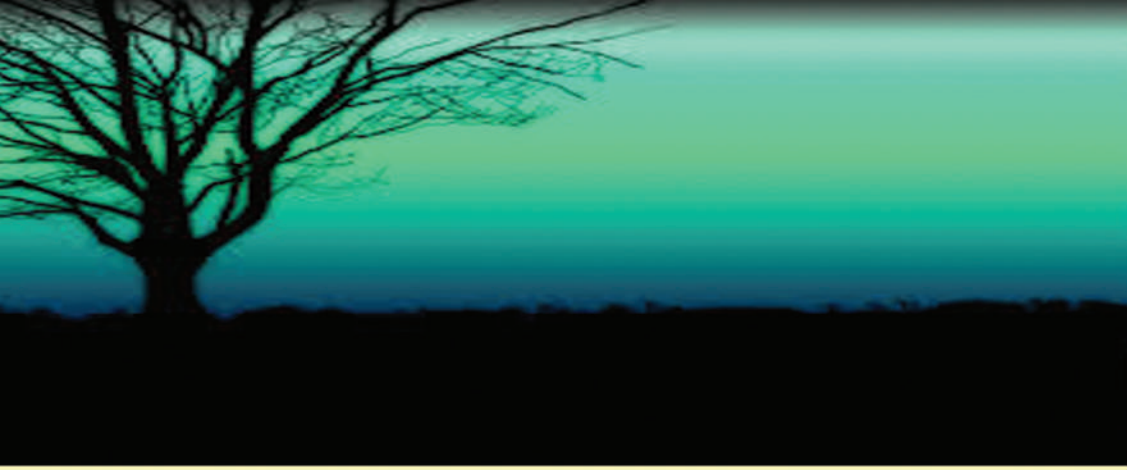
**It helps one to get in touch
with their inner self and find their innermost desires
through the journey of self-discovery.**





P. Sai Keerthana





Fehmida Khatoon

The day you realize the true worth of the life gifted to you

- your desperations start transforming into your anticipations.
- your hard work starts to get the recognition it deserves.
- your illusions appearing constantly in your mind begin to end up in the form of false intentions.
- your rouge would get substituted by morality.
- your disheartened nature would start changing into a life with determination and hope.
- your inferiority complex would start converting into a strong will power.

And finally,

You would reach to the point,

Where you live a well versed life filled with prosperity,

Mastered with different experiences and vast knowledge,

On various aspects of life.

Which all makes you unique and

Makes you achieve the victory over your past-self.

This is what, is termed to be the success in actual terms of your valuable life.

Always remember,

Just believe in yourself,

Work hard and keep trying to do your best

And leave the rest with hope on time.

STUDENT'S BLOG ANNOUNCEMENTS

1. Uploading of XIIth Mark Sheet for Confirmation of Foundation Registration.



THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA
(Set up by an Act of Parliament)

Board of Studies
The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India

6th August, 2020

ANNOUNCEMENT

Sub: Uploading of XIIth Mark Sheet for Confirmation of Foundation Registration

Students, who have provisionally registered for the Foundation Course, may please note that in case of non-receipt of Original Mark Sheet from CBSE/State Board/ Affiliated Board are required to do as under:

- Class XII mark sheet (downloaded from the CBSE/State Board website) to be duly attested from the Principal of your School having name, signature of the Principal and Stamp of the School superimposed on it.

OR

- Class XII mark sheet (downloaded from the CBSE/State Board website) to be duly attested from a Chartered Accountant who is a member of the ICAI having name, signature of the Member along with his Membership number and his Stamp superimposed on it.

Director
Board of Studies, ICAI

2. Additional Centres Notification



THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA

(Set up by an Act of Parliament)

**Examination Department
The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India**

4th August, 2020

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

In continuation to Important Announcement No. 13-CA (EXAM)/N/2020 dated 15th July 2020, while considering the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and in the interest of the well - being of students & members and to mitigate their hardships, as proactive measure for benefit and welfare of the students & members, it has been decided to open **Additional Examination Centres**, provided that sufficient number of candidates offer themselves to appear from each of the below mentioned cities.

Name of the State	Name of the Examination City
Andhra Pradesh	Srikakulam and Vizianagaram
Assam	Silchar, Golaghat, Jorhat, Nagaon, Sibsagar and Tezpur
Bihar	Aurangabad, Banka, Begusarai, Arrah, Motihari, Gaya, Gopalganj, Jamui, Jehanabad, Katihar, Lakhisarai, Madhepura, Madhubani, Munger, Bihar Sharif, Nawada, Purnea, Sasaram, Samastipur, Chhapra, Sitamarhi, Siwan, Supaul, Hajipur and Bettiah
Chattisgarh	Janjgir, Korba and Rajnandgaon
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Silvassa
Gujarat	Amreli, Palanpur, Nadiad, Mehsana, Godhra, Porbandar and Himatnagar
Haryana	Narnaul
Himachal Pradesh	Solan, Kangra, Mandi and Una
Jharkhand	Bokaro Steel City, Deoghar, Dumka, Giridih, Hazaribagh and Ramgarh
Karnataka	Bagalkot, Bidar, Vijayapura, Chamaraja Nagar, Chikamgalur, Chikkaballapur, Chitradurga, Gadag, Hassan, Haveri, Madikere, Kolar, Koppal, Mandya, Raichur, Tumakuru and Sirsi
Kerala	Idukki, Kasaragod, Adoor and Kalpetta
Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat, Betul, Chhatarpur, Dewas, Dhar, Khandwa, Guna, Itarsi, Hoshangabad, Katni, Narsinghpur, Sagar, Sehore, Shahdol, Shajapur, Shivpuri, Singrauli, Vidisha and Khargone
Maharashtra	Bhandara, Buldhana, Hingoli, Nandurbar, Osmanabad, Sindhudurg, Wardha and Washim
Meghalaya	Shillong
Manipur	Imphal
Nagaland	Kohima
Odisha	Angul, Balangir, Balasore, Bargarh, Bhadrak, Jagatsinghpur, Jajpur, Kendrapara, Keonjhar, Jeypore, Puri and Rayagada

Punjab	Mandi Gobindgarh, Ferozepur, Pathankot, Hoshiarpur, Phagwara, Mansa and Sri Muktsar Sahib
Rajasthan	Bundi, Dausa, Dungarpur, Hanumangarh Town, Jalore, Jhalawar, Nagaur, Rajsamand and Tonk
Sikkim	Gangtok
Tamil Nadu	Cuddalore, Dharmapuri, Dindigul, Nagercoil, Karur, Hosur, Nagapattinam, Namakkal, Ooty, Pudukkottai, Karaikudi, Theni, Tiruvallur, Tiruvannamalai and Villupuram
Telangana	Adilabad, Sangareddy, Shamshabad, Khammam, Mahabubnagar, Medak and Nalgonda
Tripura	Agartala
Uttar Pradesh	Faizabad, Azamgarh, Baghpat, Bahraich, Ballia, Basti, Bijnor, Badaun, Deoria, Etah, Etawah, Ghazipur, Gonda, Hathras, Jaunpur, Amroha, Lakhimpur Kheri, Kushinagar, Mirzapur, Pilibhit, Pratapgarh, Rae Bareli, Rampur, Bhadohi, Shahjahanpur, Sonebhadra and Sultanpur
Uttarakhand	Almora, Kotdwar and Kashipur
West Bengal	Haldia, Hooghly, Purulia and Kharagpur
Overseas*	Kampala (Uganda)

*Only for Students' Examinations

Further Ambikapur, Balotra, Kalaburgi (Gulbarga), Raigarh (Chhattisgarh) and Port Blair which were the examination centres for Foundation Examination only will now be an examination centre for all students as well as member examinations scheduled in the month of November 2020.

The candidates are advised to note the above additions in the examination cities and stay in touch with the website of the Institute, www.icaai.org.

(S. K. Garg)

Additional Secretary (Examinations)

3. Announcement regarding guidance notes for IPCC students.



THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA

(Set up by an Act of Parliament)

**Examination Department
The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India**

ANNOUNCEMENT

7th August, 2020

The revised version of Notes for information of guidance for applicants of Intermediate (IPC-Old) Examination / Accounting Technician Examination (ATC) for November 2020 Examination and Intermediate (New Course) Examination has been issued today due to inadvertent error in Point No.22 of Guidance Note issued on 5th August, 2020. The link for revised notes for information of Guidance of application is given below:

https://icaiaexam.icaai.org/Announcements/IPCE_Old_Guidance_November2020.pdf

https://icaiaexam.icaai.org/Announcements/IPCE_New_Guidance_November2020.pdf

**Examination Department
ICAI**

4. Extension of last date for submission of various forms such as form 102,103, 112 etc., without condonation fee till 31 OCT 2020.

<https://www.icaai.org/post/extension-submission-appform-without-condonation-fee>

5. The online Examination forms for Nov 2020 examinations also been hosted in website and the students intend to appear for examinations have to fill the forms even though they have applied for May 2020 examinations and the fees paid for May 2020 exams will be adjusted towards this Nov 2020 examinations.

6. Announcement with regard to Cut-off date for conversion from Earlier Scheme to Revised Scheme to appear in November, 2020 Intermediate Examinations, 1st August, 2020.

7. Organizing Orientation Course and Information Technology Training through virtual mode for Foundation and Direct Entry route students by the Regional Councils and Branch offices of ICAI.



THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA

(Set up by an Act of Parliament)

**Students Skills Enrichment Board
The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India**

31st July, 2020

Guidelines For Students Undergoing OC/ITT Training through Virtual Mode

1. The course registration will be through <https://www.icaionlineregistration.org> by paying the requisite fees online.
2. The registered students will be sent the virtual platform link by the PoUs/Branches.
3. The students will register in the branch that is at the nearest location to their residential /communication address as maintained with ICAI
4. The ITT course students would submit the project report to the concerned faculty for evaluation and allotment of marks out of 500. There would be no module test and MCQ based final exam usually held for ITT students at the branches during / after the training.
5. Attendance will be marked in between sessions and in mid sessions
6. The student should have Internet facility.
7. Students are required to complete the Course without discontinuity. Students not attending classes for any particular day will be marked absent and will have to compensate their attendance in another batch in the same PoU.
8. Students are required to maintain discipline and decorum apart from adhering to the formal dress code. For misbehaviour/ nuisance in the class, the faculty will have the power to make a note and on the basis of which, issue of Programme Completion Certificate may be withheld.
9. Completion certificate will be given on completion of 15 days of training
10. Please email to your respective branch for any queries/clarification.

8. CA Foundation, CA Inter and CA Final exam schedule for November 2020



THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA
(Set up by an Act of Parliament)

Examination Department
The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India

15th July, 2020

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

No. 13-CA (EXAM)/N/2020: In pursuance of Regulation 22 of the Chartered Accountants Regulations, 1988, the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India is pleased to announce that the next Chartered Accountants Foundation Course {Under New Scheme}, Intermediate (IPC) {Under Old Scheme}, Intermediate {Under New Scheme} and Final {Under Old & New Scheme} Examinations will be held on the dates given below at the following places provided that sufficient number of candidates offer themselves to appear from each centre.

Similarly, Examinations in Post Qualification Course under Regulation 204, viz.: Insurance and Risk Management (IRM) Technical Examination, International Trade Laws and World Trade Organisation (ITL & WTO) and International Taxation – Assessment Test (INTT – AT) (which is open to the members of the Institute) will be held on the dates and places (centres in India only) which are given below provided that sufficient number of candidates offer themselves to appear from each of the below mentioned places.

FOUNDATION COURSE EXAMINATION – Under NEW SCHEME

[As per syllabus contained in the scheme notified by the Council under Regulation 25 F (3) of the Chartered Accountants Regulations, 1988.]

9th, 11th, 15th & 17th NOVEMBER 2020

INTERMEDIATE (IPC) COURSE EXAMINATION – Under OLD SCHEME

[As per syllabus contained in the scheme notified by the Council under Regulation 28 E (3) of the Chartered Accountants Regulations, 1988]

Group-I: 2nd, 4th, 6th & 8th NOVEMBER 2020

Group-II: 10th, 12th & 16th NOVEMBER 2020

INTERMEDIATE COURSE EXAMINATION – Under NEW SCHEME

[As per syllabus contained in the scheme notified by the Council under Regulation 28 G (4) of the Chartered Accountants Regulations, 1988.]

Group-I: 2nd, 4th, 6th & 8th NOVEMBER 2020

Group-II: 10th, 12th, 16th & 18th NOVEMBER 2020
--

FINAL COURSE EXAMINATION - Under OLD SCHEME

[As per syllabus contained in the scheme notified by the Council under Regulation 31 (ii) of the Chartered Accountants Regulations, 1988.]

Group -I: 1st, 3rd, 5th & 7th NOVEMBER 2020
--

Group -II: 9th, 11th, 15th & 17th NOVEMBER 2020
--

FINAL COURSE EXAMINATION - Under NEW SCHEME

[As per syllabus contained in the scheme notified by the Council under Regulation 31 (iv) of the Chartered Accountants Regulations, 1988.]

Group -I: 1st, 3rd, 5th & 7th NOVEMBER 2020
Group -II: 9th, 11th, 15th & 17th NOVEMBER 2020

INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (IRM) TECHNICAL EXAMINATION

Modules I to IV	9th, 11th, 15th & 17th NOVEMBER 2020
------------------------	---

INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAWS AND WORLD TRADE ORGANISATION (ITL & WTO), Part I EXAMINATION

Group A	2nd & 4th NOVEMBER 2020
Group B	6th & 8th NOVEMBER 2020

INTERNATIONAL TAXATION - ASSESSMENT TEST (INTT - AT)

9th & 11th NOVEMBER 2020

It may be emphasized that there would be no change in the examination schedule in the event of any day of the examination schedule being declared a Public Holiday by the Central Government or any State Government / Local Holiday.

Candidates may note that two of the papers viz. Paper(s) 3 & 4 of Foundation Examination are of 2 hours duration. Similarly, Elective Paper - 6 of Final Examination (under New Scheme) is of 4 hours. However, all other examinations are of 3 hours duration, and the examination wise timing(s) are given below:

Examination	Paper(s)	Exam. Timings (IST)	Duration
Foundation	Paper 1 & 2	2 PM to 5 PM	3 Hours
	Paper 3 & 4*	2 PM to 4 PM	2 Hours
Intermediate (IPC) (Old Scheme)	All Papers	2 PM to 5 PM	3 Hours
Intermediate (New Scheme)	All Papers	2 PM to 5 PM	3 Hours
Final (Old Scheme)	All Papers	2 PM to 5 PM	3 Hours
Final (New Scheme)	Paper 1 to 5 & Paper 7 & 8.	2 PM to 5 PM	3 Hours
	Paper 6 (Elective)	2 PM to 6 PM	4 Hours
Post Qualification Course Examinations i.e. IRM Technical Examination, (ITL & WTO), Part I and (INTT - AT)	ALL	2 PM to 5 PM	3 Hours

*In Paper 3 and 4 of Foundation Examination and all papers of Post Qualification Course Examinations there will not be any advance reading time, whereas in all other papers / exams mentioned above, an advance reading time of 15 minutes will be given from 1.45 PM (IST) to 2 PM (IST).

9. SIRC conducting free online classes for CA FOUNDATION, CA IPCC/CA INTER and CA FINAL students:

<https://twitter.com/theicaibos/status/1291430457750380544?s=19>



Cover Page Designed by A.V.S.R. Kushwanth

Yaukthika Sikshana - The Art of Virtual Learning



SICASA

Visakhapatnam Branch of SIRC of
The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India

Hello There,

**SICASA Vizag got splendid news for you!!
Raise your eyebrows for it!**

SICASA Vizag has opened an unique window of
opportunities for all the students

***'Yaukthika Sikshana' -The Art of Virtual Learning*.**

We give you a wonderful opportunity to give paper
presentations on ***Academic Topics*** of your choice
on our official YouTube channel!!

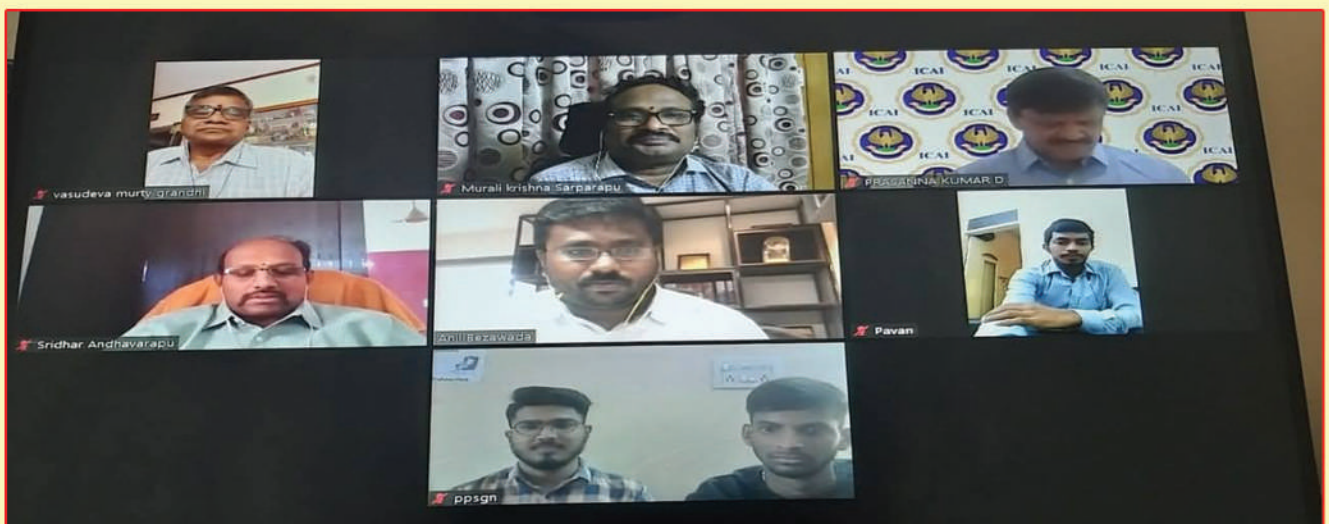
Hurry along! Get a move on! Contact us for more details!

 **sicasauskp@gmail.com**

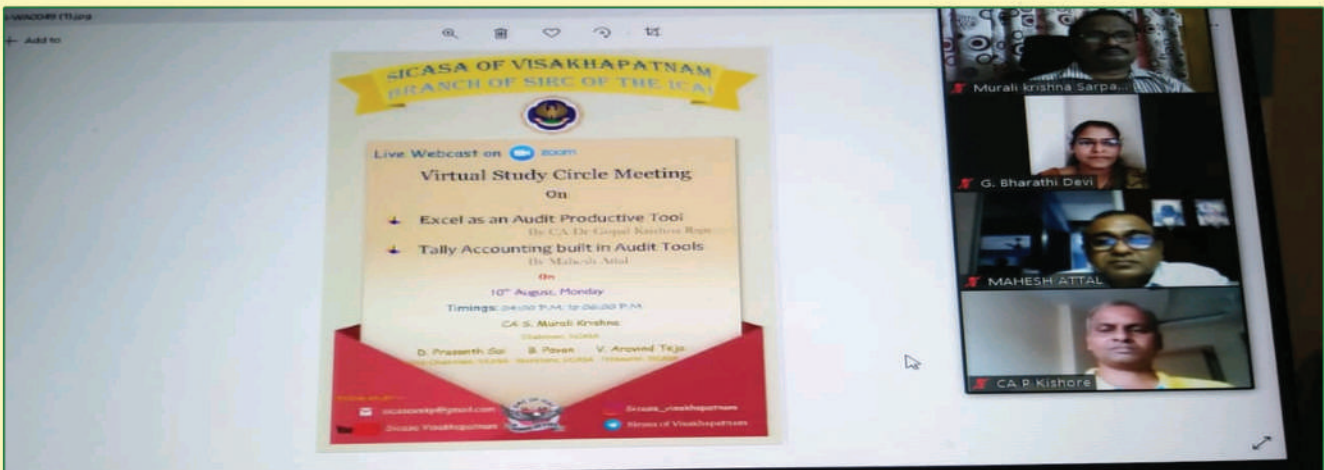
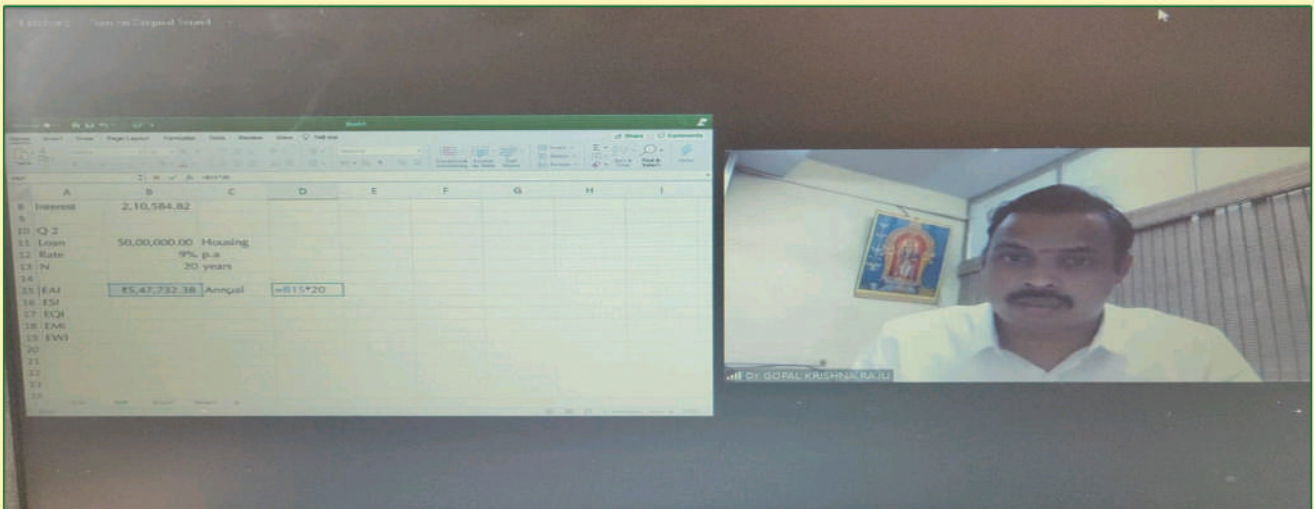
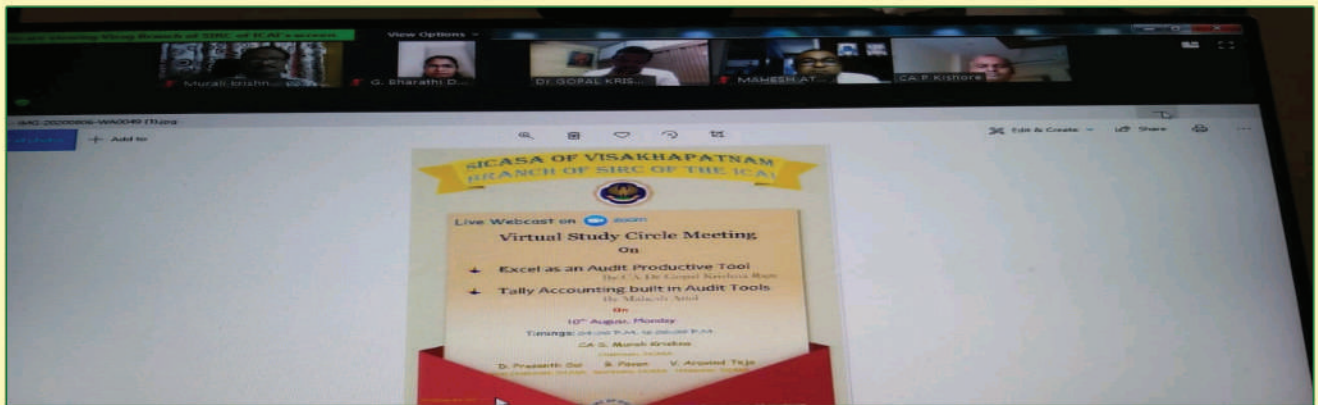
Contact : **D.Prasanth Sai**
Vice - Chairman
7799157505

V.Aravind Teja
Treasurer
9618270500

Marshalling Key basic concepts in GST



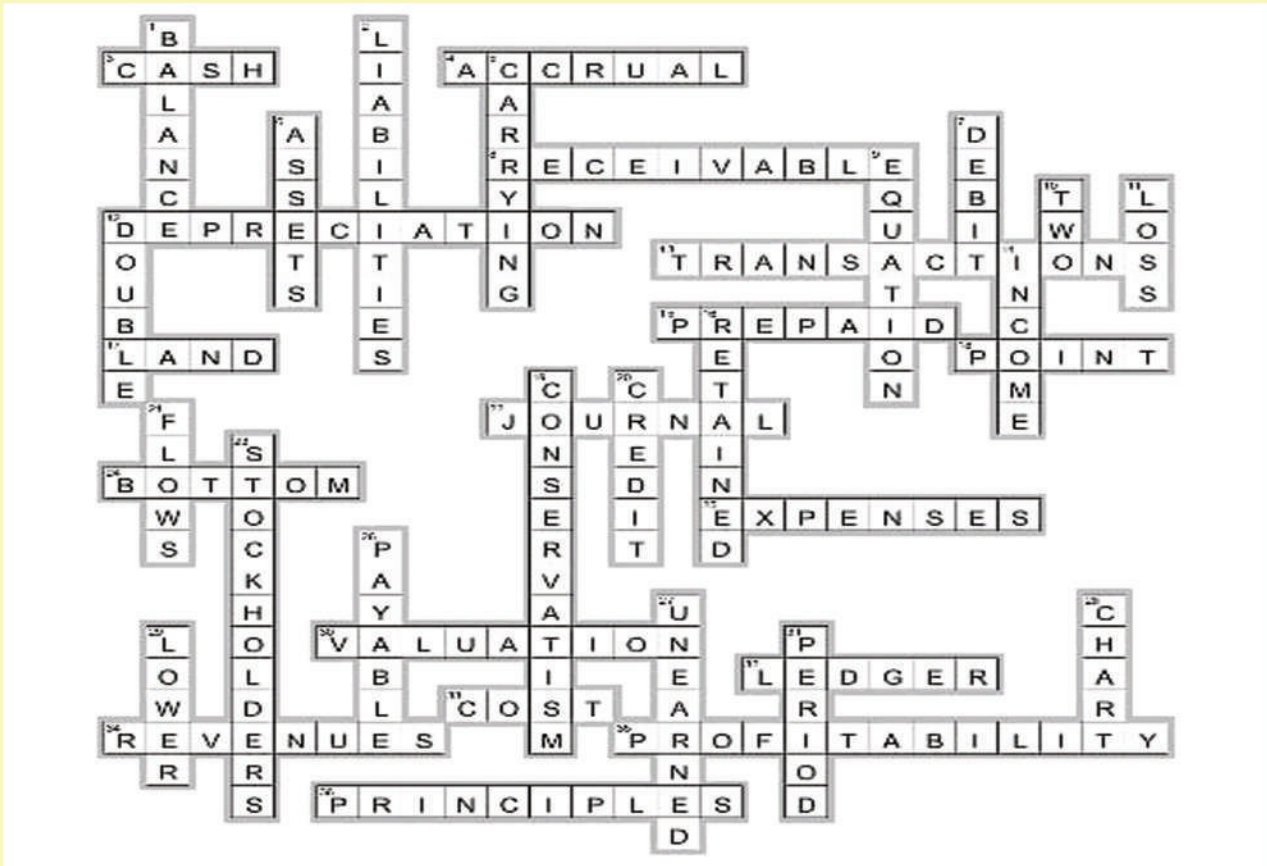
EXCEL and TALLY as Audit Productive Tools:



INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATIONS



Answer to the Cross word puzzle (Previous News Letter) :



FOLLOW US AT



Visakhapatnam Branch Official Site

<http://www.icaivisakhapatnam.org/index.asp>



SICASA Official Youtube Channal

http://www.youtube.com/channel/UCJLXCREwmBhTnCezFZG3yQw?view_as=subscriber



Instagram (sicasa_visakhapatnam)

http://www.instagram.com/sicasa_visakhapatnam?r=nametag



Telegram (SICASA Visakhapatnam)

<http://t.me/jointchat/LCAFeBgCLFh62JftvCmaa>



Facebook

<http://www.facebook.com/sicasavizagofficial>

Published by CA. Murali Krishna. S. Chairman, SICASA on behalf of SICASA - Visakhapatnam Branch of SIRC of The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, Visakhapatnam and Desgined at Gayatri Printers, Main Road, Beside Ramalingeswar Temple, Visakhapatnam - 18, Cell:9346301692 email : gayatriprinters.vsp@gmail.com and Published for Visakhapatnam Branch of SIRC of ICAI, D.No. 9-36-22/2, Pithapuram Colony, Visakhapatnam - 530 003, Ph : 0891-2755019. email : sicasavsp@gmail.com, Editor : P. Rama Reddy, SICASA.

The Views expressed by contributors in this Newsletter do not necessarily reflect the option of the Branch or the Institute