

### **Dada Says...**

*Bless them who treat you ill!  
There is a law that takes note of all  
and gives to each in the measure of his  
KARMA*

### **SVIMS NEWSROOM**

#### **Workshop on GST: 8th to 10th February 2019**

3 Days Workshop on “GST”-Girls Students Empowerment through Skill Building organized by Career Counselling Group (CCG), ICAI jointly with Pune Branch of WIRC of ICAI and Pune Branch of WICASA of ICAI from 08-02-2019 to 10-02-2019.

CA Nilesh Saboo, partner of BS & Co.LLP, Pune discussed fundamentals of GST, its history, concepts such as SGST, CGST and IGST, Supply, Levy & Collection of GST, Place of Supply, Time and Value of Supply, Input Service Distributor etc. His talk had suitable examples to help students grasp the meaning and essence of the Act.

CA Aishwarya explained the entire Registration process for GST and the sections pertaining to it, cancellation of the Registration process, Tax Invoice, how the records of the various transactions are to be maintained, GST Returns with the details of the various GSTR forms that are available and how they are to be filed electronically on the government portal, Payment of tax under GST, screenshots of the online portal that has been designed for use and ease, frauds and precautions to be taken during the process and fines and penalties charged in case of defaults made by clients. Her explanation was interspersed with suitable examples, case studies flow charts, diagrams and small games to help better understanding of concepts.

CA Nagesh Jadhav is associated with Laxmi Kumaran & Sridharan Attorneys, discussed points related to Input Tax Credit, ITC Process, Penalties, Transitional Provisions, Logistics and other provisions etc.

All the speakers enlightened the students on impact of GST on various sectors of the economy. Each session was followed by Q-A by students and faculties which helped to demystify issues about this progressive tax.

### **CRITICAL THINKING**

#### **What is critical thinking?**

It refers to the ability to analyse information objectively and make a logical judgment. It is basically known as problem solving.

“Critical thinking is thinking about your thinking while you’re thinking in order to make your thinking better.” – Richard W. Paul

#### **Why Employers Value Critical Thinking Skills**

Critical thinking involves the assessment of sources such as data, facts, observable phenomenon, and research findings. Good critical thinkers can draw reasonable conclusions from a set of information and discriminate between useful and less useful details to solve a problem. Employers want employees who can judge a situation using logical thought and come up with the best solution. Someone with critical thinking skills can be trusted to make decisions on his/ her own and does not need constant guidance.

#### **Top Five Critical Thinking Skills**

##### **1. Analytical**

Part of critical thinking is the ability to carefully examine something, whether it is a problem, a set of data, or a text, etc. People with analytical skills can examine information, and then understand what it means, and what it represents.

##### **2. Communication**

Often, you will need to share your conclusions with your employers or with a group of co-workers. You need to be able to communicate your ideas with others effectively. You may also need to engage in critical thinking with a group. In this case, you will need to work with others and communicate effectively to figure out solutions to difficult problems.

##### **3. Creativity**

Critical thinking involves some level of creativity. You might need to spot patterns in the information you are looking at and come up with a solution that no one else has thought of before. All of this involves a creative eye.

##### **4. Open-Minded**

To think critically, you need to be able to put aside any assumptions or judgments and analyse the information you receive. You need to be objective in evaluating ideas without bias.

##### **5. Problem Solving**

Problem solving is another crucial critical thinking skill that involves analysing a problem, generating and implementing a solution, and evaluating the success of the plan. After all, employers don’t simply want employees who can think about information critically. They also need to be able to come up with logical solutions.

**By Ms. Mariya Pithawala (MBA-I)**

Ref: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Critical\\_thinking](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Critical_thinking)  
<https://www.thebalancecareers.com/critical-thinking-definition-with-examples-https://philosophy.hku.hk/think/critical/ct.php>