'New Cos Act gives bigger role to Cost Accountants'

Adi Singh

A statutory body set up under an act of Parliament, the institute of cost accountants of India (ICAI) was started with the objective to develop the Cost and Management Accountancy function as a powerful tool of management control in all spheres of economic activities.

As per the ICAI a Cost website Accountant is a person defined as someone who offers to perform or services perform involving the costing or pricing of goods and services orthepreparation, verification or certification of cost accounting and related statements

With over 37 years of experience in Financial Management and Cost *Management in a variety*



clients on the future plan related to fund raising.

In an interview to Vizag Industrial Scan CMA Prasad talks on the institute and its significance. Below are edited excerpts of the interview.

ICAI has 68,000 members of which 4800 are practicing

of industries CMA Dr. A.S. Durga Prasad is the current president of the institute.

He has been involved in all facets of corporate strategic management, including developing business models, financial structuring, Mergers andAcquisition, Valuation of Companies, Capital structuring and advising

Could vou briefly talk on the role of

Sure. The institute of cost accountants of India is a statutory body set up under the act of Parliament and comes under the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. The Institute was started with the object to cultivate competitiveness and also promote the education of cost accountancy.

I must also mention that the institute was earlier known as institute of cost and work accountants and we have been requesting for a name change to include the word management. Management is a broader term and encompasses finance, accounting etc. however our request for the name change is still pending. We would like it to be called the institute of cost and management accountants of India.

How many students pursue this course?

Currently there are about 5.5 lakh students pursuing this course. The syllabus is designed by the ICAI and is industry oriented and aligned with International Federation of **Accountants Education** Guidelines. Three years of

training for students besides providing knowledge on latest accounting software has been made mandatory.

After one completes his/her plus 2 the Course at entry level has 3 stages and for someone willing to pursue after his graduation there are just 2 stages.

What is the pass percentage?

Well it is quite low. You could say about 7%.

What are the job prospects for them?

Cost accountants are very much in demand. I must point out that many of our members are highly placed in the corporate sector. CMAs are also employed in Software

companies for development of ERP software.

Salaries could range anywhere between Rupees five lakhs to rupees eleven lakhs, depending

on the organization that is recruiting. Out of the 68000 members we have around 4800 practicing i.e. have their own set up while the rest our employed.

What is the fundamental difference between a Chartered **Accountant and a Cost Accountant?**

The basic difference is that a Chartered company i.e. preparing profit & loss account, preparing of balance sheet, basically dealing with the financial affairs of a company. On the other

compulsory practical Accountant prepares the Accountants. Under the financial account of a new Cos act of section 148 -1 and 2 both cover maintenance of cost accounts & cost audit also the services sector has now been more widely included.

5.5 lakh students persuing the cost accountancy course

Pass percentage a mere 7%

hand cost accountancy is done to arrive at the elements of cost such as manufacturing of a product or rendering a service etc.

Which type of companies are required to have a cost accountant?

It is Mandatory for certain class of companies. Till the new rules came, companies that were above Rs.20crs companies that have a net worth of Rs.5 crs and above

companies that are listed on stock exchange were required to have a cost accountant. In the new rules we have certain concerns and clarifications which are still awaited to be cleared.

What has the new companies Act for Cost **Accountants?**

The new company's act of 2013 has given a bigger role to Cost

Practicing Cost Accountants can incorporate a company, undertake internal audit, mandatory cost audit, certification and valuation of works under statue apart from other consultancy services.

Also business valuation i.e. mergers acquisitions has been officially recognized for cost accountants.

Does the institute have any agreements similar organizations abroad?

Yes. The institute has a MRA (Mutual Recognition Agreement) with the **Institute of Management** Accountants, USA. This was signed in 2009 and renewed this year. Similarly we have with the Institute of Public Accountants, Australia and a MoU with Chartered Institute of Securities and Investments, UK.

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Make India leading silk producer: Gangwar

HONOURS 54 WOMEN ACHIEVERS IN SERICULTURE

VIS News Service

New Delhi: The Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Textiles Mr Kumar Santosh Gangwar honoured 54 women from 27 Indian states who have achieved significant success in production, productivity and adoption of best practices in the field of Sericulture across the country in a National Workshop on "Empowering Women Through Sericulture".

Pointing out the fact that sericulture has been providing gainful livelihood opportunities to rural

women achievers are role models for other farmers and added that "I would appeal to you to promote sericulture for enhanced silk production in the country."

minister The emphasised on putting all efforts and making India the leading producer of silk and said that "it is the right time for us to focus on high quality silk and become truly world class."

He said that the Ministry would like to take the development process through participative inclusive growth. He also expressed happiness about the innovative practices adopted by the women in sericulture and hoped that this workshop will help in augmenting production of quality silk in the country substantially.

Making a presentation on the matter, Dr. Sanjay Kumar Panda, Secretary, Ministry of Textiles, stressed that sericulture is an effective tool for poverty eradication in rural areas and empowerment of women.

Speaking on some of

- women he said that the approaches leading to India 2nd largest producer of Silk in the world
 - All time increase of 11.8% in silk production in last fiscal

the challenges he said that in silk production during the challenges ahead lie in producing quality bivoltine silk for meeting the need of the silk weaving industry. He further highlighted that quality silk worm food plants, robust worm races, production of quality silk worm seed and effective marketing should be the focus areas.

India is said to be the second largest producer of silk in the world. The silk production has shown a remarkable progress during the year 2013-14. There was an all-time increase of 11.8% growth

2013-14 when compared to the production during 2012-13. The raw silk production in India during 2013-14 was 26480 MTs which includes 1.9476 MTs of mulberry silk, 2619 MTs of tasar silk, 4237 MTs of eri silk and 148 MTs of muga silk.

During the current financial year (2014-15) it is targeted to produce 28500 MTs silk which includes 3500 MTs of quality bivoltine silk. This also covers production of 2785 MTs of tasar silk, 4760 MTs of eri silk and

150 MTs of muga silk.

The focus, at the same time, is also on production of quality bivoltine silk to cater to the requirements of weaving sector. The demand for superior quality bivoltine silk is increasing in India for domestic consumption as well as value added silk products for the export market. The Ministry of Textiles Government of India and Departments of Sericulture in various states provide for technical and financial assistance for enhancing the bivoltine silk production.

- Current FY target to produce 28500 MTs silk
- Focus on producing quality 'bivoltine silk'