



ONE WEEK

FACULTY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

ON

ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

06-12 August 2019

Organized by

IQAC, PGDAV College

&

Department of Commerce, PGDAV College

In association with

Teaching Learning Center (MHRD) of Ramanujan College

Dr. Mukesh Aggarwal
Principal, PGDAV College
University of Delhi

Dr. S.P. Aggarwal
Principal, Ramanujan College
University of Delhi

Mr. K. K. Srivastava

Convener, IQAC, PGDAV College

University of Delhi

One-week Faculty Development Program (FDP) on Accounting Standards was successfully conducted by PGDAV College, University of Delhi, in collaboration with Teaching Learning Centre (Under PMMMNMTT scheme of MHRD, Govt. of India), Ramanujan College on 06-12 August 2019. The FDP programme received an overwhelming response with overall 32 participants from various colleges in Delhi and other states.

IQAC, PGDAV: THE ORGANIZER

PGDAV College is a constituent college of University of Delhi, having been established in 1957. Recently it celebrated its Diamond Jubilee wherein the President of India, Dr. Ram Nath Kovind, graced the occasion. The institution is guided by the DAV ethos combined with rigorous pedagogy aiming to prepare the disciples to be ethical leaders in the diverse and complex world. The college has been empowering the youth of India through educating and training them, equipping them with creative and critical thinking so that they develop their faculties of discovering, exploring, learning, and growing. For achieving all of this, and then some more, the college has well developed infrastructure – both hard and soft (the intellectual prowess). Thus the college ensures that all the stakeholders enjoy intellectually engaging and fulfilling experience in an all-round manner.

Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC), PGDAV College has been actively pursuing quality development, improvement, and sustenance goals right since its inception so as to deliver excellence in all its endeavors. In this background the cell has been internalized as an integral part of the institution's systems and processes. The cell has calendar full of forthcoming events that will act as enablers and facilitators of quality management, especially in the sphere of dissemination and creation of knowledge.

Department of Commerce has strength of nearly 50 teachers, about half of whom are doctorate degree holders. The faculty members comprise of youngsters at 25 to experienced ones at 64. Many of them share their knowledge at national, international level institutes, participate in public debates, and advise various bodies on public policy issues and so on. They are also guiding doctoral

level researchers of Delhi and other Universities. In brief, they are well qualified and equipped to host this faculty development program.

RAMANUJAN COLLEGE

Ramanujan College is a University of Delhi college located in the well-known area of Kalkaji, near Nehru Place in South Delhi. Ramanujan College has highly qualified, dedicated and committed faculty members. The college runs 15 courses in different subjects in Humanities, Commerce and Science streams. It is also the study centre for the students of the School of Open Learning, University of Delhi, the Non-Collegiate Women's Education Board, University of Delhi and the Indira Gandhi National Open University. The college also runs a number of professional courses. The teachers of Ramanujan College are highly motivated and have original, published academic and creative work, including journal and other print media articles and educational film making to their credit. Ramanujan College is a premier institution of the University of Delhi and has been accredited grade "A" by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC).

FACULTY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME:

Disclosure and transparency are the backbone of any business organisation. To provide the true and fair view of the organisation, accounting policies play the dominant role as many stakeholders make their decisions on the basis of accounting information disseminated by the organisation. Every Student of Commerce and Accounting should be aware of the broad accounting policies and regulations passed by professional body. The most important aspect of financial fraud is lacuna in the disclosure of accounting information. With rising concern disclosure requirements, every corporate is required to follow the accounting standards issued by the ICAI. Moreover, the present syllabi of B.Com (H) and B.com also comprise the few accounting standards and International Financial Reporting Standards. Therefore, to provide the basic platform to learn the professional aspects of disclosure of accounting information, the activity based one week FDP is initiated by our college on Accounting Standards. The programme is focussed on the practical aspects of accounting concerning disclosure requirements.

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE



Patron

Dr. Mukesh Kumar Aggarwal,

Principal, PGDAV College

Patron
Dr. S.P. Aggarwal,
Principal & Director, TLC,
Ramanujan College





Convener
Mr. K. K. Srivastava,
Convener, IQAC, PGDAV College

Co-conveners

- Dr. Shuchi Pahuja
- Dr. Rakesh Kumar
- Dr. Gurcharan Sachdeva
- Dr. Atul Kumar

Members

- Dr. Arpita Aggarwal
- Dr. Geeta Kalucha
- Dr. Surender Singh
- Dr. Chander Pal Singh
- Ms. Sakshi Verma
- Mr. Varun Bhushan
- Ms. Sonia

Advisory Committee

- CA Amarjit Chopra, Past President ICAI
- Dr. S.P. Aggarwal, Executive Member, IAA, NCR Chapter
- Dr. J.L. Gupta, Secretary, IAA, NCR Chapter

Inaugural

The 7 Day FDP which was organised Teaching-Learning Centre. by Ramanujan College and IQAC & Department of Commerce, PGDAV College in collaboration with Indian Accounting Association, NRC Chapter; commenced on 6th August 2019 at 10:00 am with the inaugural session. The FDP started with seeking the blessings of Almighty with lamp lighting. Surendra Kumar, Bursar, PGDAV College, welcomed the participants and inaugurated the FDP. Thereafter, S.P. Dr. Aggarwal, Ramanujan College briefed participants about TLC, Ramanujan College and stressed upon the importance of attending sessions regularly for understanding of the topics to be discussed in the FDP. DR J.L Gupta, Head, Indian Accounting Association briefed the participants about the institutes and its initiatives and stressed upon the importance of understanding the changes in Indian







Accounting Standards and reasons behind them. The inaugural session ended with a vote of thanks to the organisers and participants.

Day-1: 06th August 2019,

Resource Person: C.A. Sanjiv Singhal Inaugural Session

Title: Basics of Accounting Standards, Process and Foundation of Accounting Standards and IFRS



The first session started immediately after the inaugural at 10.30 a.m. CA Sanjiv Singhal introduced the concept of Indian Accounting Standards and provided an overview of all the Accounting standards. With his two-way interaction and interactive style, he managed to cover various Indian Accounting standards (IAS) and the process of formation of Accounting Standards. Connecting the theoretical concepts with examples from corporate sectors, he clarified many complex concepts. The session ended at 12 noon with a vote of thanks to the speaker.



Day-1: 06th August 2019,

Technical Session I and II Resource Person: CA Gopal jee Aggarwal Topic: AS- 4 and AS- 5

The first session started after a quick tea break. CA Gopal ji Aggarwal revised accounting the basic Recognition, concepts Classification, Measurement, Disclosure and Presentation. He discussed with examples the difference between Accounting Standards and Policies, concept of Assets, Liability, Equity, Income



and Expenses. CA Aggarwal also highlighted the differences between AS, IAS and IFRS. The session ended at 1.30 p.m. for lunch break.

The last session of the day resumed at 2.30 p.m. The speaker discussed AS 4 & AS 5 in detail. He explained the objectives, key concepts of both the accounting standards in detail. He used several case studies to link the concepts of both the standards with events taking place in the corporate world. He kept the audience engaged by interacting throughout the sessions and taking up



queries of the participants. The first day of FDP was the day of examples, case studies and question-answer session which highlights the level of involvement of the participants and expertise of the speakers. The session ended with the Question and Answer round which cleared all the doubts of the participants.

Resource Person: CA Gopal jee Aggarwal

Title: AS- 11, AS-22, AS - 24 and AS -29

On 7th April 2019, Technical Session- 1 and 2 was addressed by CA Gopal Jee Aggarwal. He provided an opportunity to academicians to enrich their knowledge in the field of Accounting Standards. In these two sessions, he highlighted the objectives, importance and complexities of AS-11, AS-22, AS - 24 and AS -29. He explained how the regulators have prudently adopted the Accounting Standards formulated by ICAI as IND AS which are substantially in sync with global standards of today called IFRS. The interactive session provided an insight of substantial changes undergone in the last decade. These applications have far reaching impact and its ripples will be felt in many significant fields. These paradigm shift has put higher responsibility on accountants, auditors and



management to provide unbiased and ethical approach for true and fair presentation of financial statements. Such industry interaction proves to be a cornerstone to educational excellence.



Day-2: 07th August 2019,

Resource Person: CA Sanchita Aggarwal



Title: AS 1, AS 2 and AS 18



By the virtue of PGDAV College and Ramanujan College, CA Sanchita Aggarwal discussed AS 1, AS 2 and AS 18 in the FDP organised at PGDAV College. AS 1 accounting assumptions and policies were discussed like going concern, consistency, accrual, prudence, substance over form and materiality. The policies cannot be changed in general but they can be changed in special circumstances like when it is required by the statue, when required by the accounting standard and when there is a need of more appropriate representation of financial statements. In the disclosure part various accounting policies were discussed as to how to disclose them with AS and IND AS.

AS 2 was discussed which is concerned with valuation of inventory in which the cost of computation of inventory was discussed. Difference between AS and IND AS was discussed with the addition of standard cost method for manufacturing units being added in IND AS.

AS 18 was also discussed which is related to related party disclosure in which topics like key management personnel, associate and joint venture were also discussed. Exemptions were also discussed like for state controlled enterprises and intra group transactions.

Day-3: 08th August 2019,

Resource Person: Dr. D.S. Rawat

He started with overview of IND As and its importance in the international context with IFRS. IND As are set of converged IRFS means we adapt it with some changes i.e. carve-out. He also explain that As are cost based and IND As are fair value based that's why they are more relevant but less reliable compare to As because historical cost is



Technical Session I

Topic: IND AS and IFRS

proof based with past record. He explained the difference between AS and IND As in a very simple and precise manner. He also explain IND As-24 related party disclosure standards. A related party transaction is transfer of resources, services or obligations between reported entity and related party regardless of whether a price is charge or not. He also talked about definition of related parties in comparison of IFRS. How definition of related parties is different in India than IFRS because of cultural differences in India.

He explained IND AS-1, presentation of financial statements under this he highlighted treatment of loan as current and non-current item in balance sheet. In India it is treated as non-current even if there is breach of conditions of loan unless lender demand for payment but in case of IFRS it is treated as current item. He also highlighted IND As-28,



Investment in Associates and joint venture. In this equity method used for presentation of financial statements uniform accounting policy should be used but in India we add one phrase "unless impractical to do so" to follow uniform accounting policy. So over all it is knowledgeable session.

Topic: AS- 10 and AS - 28

Resource Person: C.A. Anil Sharma



He started with basic of financial statements, definition and meaning of financial statements with schedule III of Companies Act 2013. He also explain the applicability of IND AS with recommendation of MCA (ministry of corporate affairs). He briefly explain format of balance sheet also in schedule III of companies act 2013.

Then he specifically explain AS-10 property, plant and equipment. Definition and key features of this standard and changes in this with context to IFRS. It include all tangible assets, and "biological assets" which include "bearer plant" and livestock .Measurement of cost of PPE is based on cash price equivalent at the recognition date.

Lease is also the part of PPE now and one important change is merger of Depreciation standards in this only .He explained meaning of Depreciation it is systematic allocation of depreciable amount over the useful life of assets. Lastly he also explain AS-28, impairments of assets. Its basic feature and definition with highlighting the timing of loss recognition of assets according to AS-28. So it was really a value adding session for all of us.

Resource Person: CA Amarjeet Chopra Topic: AS 9, AS 16 and AS 18



Third technical session of day three of FDP was conducted by C.A. Amarjeet Chopra focusing on three Accounting Standards namely AS 9, AS 16 and AS 18. Mr. Chopra started with the introduction of AS 9 which deals with the accounting policies of Revenue Recognition. He discussed that the revenue has to be measured by the amount charged to the clients for the sale of both goods and services. He further elaborated and discussed in detail the applicability of the standard on sale of goods, rendering of services, and on recognition of interest, royalties and dividend with very interesting real life examples and cases.

Secondly, he discussed, AS 18 which deals with the Related Party Disclosure policy. Majorly these points were discussed: What is the meaning of related party, who is covered under related party relationships, why do we need Related Party disclosures and what need to be disclosed as per AS 18 with relevant examples.

Lastly, he discussed about AS 16 which deals with the accounting and disclosure of Borrowing Cost. Under this head he discussed about Borrowing Cost, Qualifying Assets, Capitalization of borrowing cost, Commencement of capitalization, Suspension of capitalization and disclosures to be made as per this standard. He also gave the difference between the AS and IND AS of the above discussed AS's. The session ended with the Question and Answer round which cleared all the doubts of the participants.

Day-4: 09th August 2019,

Resource Person: CA (Dr.) Pankaj Jain



In 1st the Session, Respected CA (Dr.) Pankaj Jain discussed AS 17: Segment Reporting whereby he discussed about the objective and need to segment an enterprise business as segment(product or service wise)or geographic segment (area wise). And

Technical Session I

Title: AS-17 and AS-25

how Reportable segments are identified based on 5 Criterion's test: Segment Revenue, Segment Result, Segment Asset, Management Discretion and deficit in meeting 75% of the Enterprise Asset value rule. Also, whether Reportable Segments is primary or secondary will depend on the risk and return of the enterprise. He also discussed about AS 25: Interim Financial Reporting which is applicable if an entity is required or elects to publish Interim Financial Report. It prescribes the minimum content of an Interim Financial Report. The form and the content of the complete set of

Interim Financial Statements should conform to the requirements applicable to annual complete Financial Statement, any material deviations of Accounting Policies not used in recently prepared Financial Statements should be disclosed.



Resource Person: C.A. Manjeet Singh Mehta Topic: Forensic Accounting & Financial Frauds



The second and third technical session of day four of FDP was conducted by C.A. Manjeet Singh Mehta on the topic of Forensic accounting and financial frauds. Respected CA MS Mehta gave an overview about Forensic Accounting, how traditional auditor who exercises reasonable skepticism (Watchdogs) is different from Forensic auditor who exercises absolute skepticism (blood hounds), as the later investigates to find evidence which is acceptable in the court of law. Thereby, the skill sets required are also wider in scope: Accounting, auditing, economics, statistics and investigative skills. He also discussed about Financial Frauds with out of the box examples and case studies in the context of Fraud Tree, Fraud Triangle the elements being pressure, opportunity and rationalisation and with additional element, Skills required to commit fraud as Fraud Diamond. Some of the findings from the ACFE, the Report to the Nations 2018, was quoted which gave us insight about the pervasive nature of fraud and how 5%(3.7 trillion USD) of annual revenue is lost to fraud and that Financial Statement fraud accounted for maximum median loss although it's frequency is relatively on the lower side (10%), Asset Misappropriation accounted for over 80% of Fraud. In this light, he discussed the ever growing scope for Forensics Accounting as a field and Forensic Auditors as a profession in the prevention and detection of financial Frauds.

Day-4: 10th August 2019, Technical Session I and II

Resource Person: CA Anil Gupta Title: AS-3, AS-14, AS-15 and AS-19



C.A. Anil Gupta had enlightened the teachers on the issues of AS-3 (Cash Flow Statement), AS-14 (Accounting for amalgamation), AS-15 (Accounting for Retirement Benefits in the Financial Statement of Employer) and AS-19 (Leases) during two sessions of Faculty Development Program on 10th August, 2019. Mr. Gupta started with the introduction of AS 3 which deals with the Cash Flow Statement. He discussed about the Operating Activities, Investing Activities, Financial Activities and Direct & Indirect Method. AS 14 was discussed, this Standard deals with accounting for amalgamations and the treatment of any resultant goodwill or reserves. He explained about the amalgamation in nature of merger (Pooling of Interest method), amalgamation in nature of purchase and main five conditions for Merger Method.

The objective of AS 15 is to prescribe the accounting treatment and disclosure for employee benefits in the books of employer except employee share-based payments. It does not deal with accounting and reporting by employee benefit plans. Mr. Gupta explained various type of Employee benefit like Short term employee benefits, Long term employee benefits, Past employee benefit and Termination benefits. Lastly, he discussed about AS 18 which deals with the Leses. The session ended with the Question and Answer round which cleared all the doubts of the participants.

Resource Person: C.A. Anil Sharma Title: AS-13, AS-21, AS-23 and AS-27



C.A. Anil Sharma Ji had enlightened the teachers on the issues of AS-13(Accounting for Investments), AS-21 (Consolidated Financial Statements), AS-23 (Accounting for Investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements) and AS-27(Financial Reporting of interests in Joint Ventures) at great length during two sessions of Faculty Development Program on 10th August, 2019. He adopted the case study approach to explain all these standards by providing the Financial Statements of ITC Ltd. He elaborated the methods of Line by Line Approach, Equity Method and Proportionate Method which is to be applied in case of AS-21, AS-23 and AS-27 respectively. He clearly explained the differences which are to be taken care of while applying abovementioned standards on basis of practicality. Discussions in the sessions also motivated the participants to take up the research issues which are relevant from the point of view of industry. Varied relevant industrial examples have been given to the participants and the sessions ended with the positive note. The session ended with the Question and Answer round which cleared all the doubts of the participants.

Resource Person: Dr. D S Rawat Title: AS 28



At the last session of the FDP, AS 28 was discussed by CA D S Rawat which is related to impairment of assets. Definitions such as carrying amount impairment loss were discussed in which impairment loss can be calculated by subtracting carrying amount from recoverable amount. Also there needs to be external and internal indications for assets to be impaired.

Furthermore steps for computation of impairment of assets were discussed like identification of CGU which is cash generating unit and determining of future cash inflows. Difference between impairment loss and deferred loss for also discussed. And lastly reversal of impairment loss was also discussed for asset CGU and goodwill.



Valedictory:

The one week FDP which was organised by IQAC PGDAV and Department of Commerce, PGDAV College in association with Teaching Learning Center (MHRD) of Ramanujan College, commenced on 6th August 2019 at 10:00 am with the inaugural session.

The first day (6th August, 2109) of the FDP was the day of examples, case studies and question-answer session which highlights the level of involvement of the participants and expertise of the speakers. CA Sanjiv Singhal introduced the concept of Indian Accounting Standards and provided an overview of all the Accounting standards. With his two-way interaction and interactive style, he managed to cover various Indian Accounting standards (IAS) and the process of formation of Accounting Standards. Connecting the theoretical concepts with examples from corporate sectors, he clarified many complex concepts. CA Gopal jee Aggarwal in the second session revised the basic accounting concepts – Recognition, Measurement, Classification, Disclosure and Presentation. He discussed with examples the difference between Accounting Standards and Policies, concept of Assets, Liability, Equity, Income and Expenses. CA Aggarwal also highlighted the differences between AS, IAS and IFRS.

The speaker in the last session discussed AS 4 & AS 5 in detail. He explained the objectives, key concepts of both the accounting standards in detail. He used several case studies to link the concepts of both the standards with events taking place in the corporate world. He kept the audience engaged by interacting throughout the sessions and taking up queries of the participants.

On 7th Aug (Second day of FDP), Technical Session- 1 and 2 were addressed by CA Gopal Jee Aggarwal. He provided an opportunity to academicians to enrich their knowledge in the field of Accounting Standards. In these two sessions, he highlighted the objectives, importance and complexities of AS- 11, 22, 24 and 29. He explained how the regulators have prudently adopted the Accounting Standards formulated by ICAI as IND AS which are substantially in sync with global standards of today called IFRS. The interactive session provided an insight of substantial changes undergone in the last decade. These applications have far reaching impact and its ripples will be felt in many significant fields. These paradigm shift has put higher responsibility on accountants, auditors and management to provide unbiased and ethical approach for true and fair presentation of financial statements. Such industry interaction proves to be a cornerstone to

educational excellence. In the post lunch session CA Sanchita Aggarwal discussed AS 1, AS 2 and AS 18. AS 1 accounting assumptions and policies were discussed like going concern, consistency, accrual, prudence, substance over form and materiality.

AS 2 is concerned with valuation of inventory in which the cost of computation of inventory was discussed. Difference between AS and IND AS was discussed with the addition of standard cost method for manufacturing units being added in IND AS. AS 18 is related to related party disclosure in which topics like key management personnel, associate and joint venture were also discussed. Exemptions were also discussed for state controlled enterprises and intra group transactions.

On the third day (8th August, 2019) Dr. D.S. Rawat started with overview of IND AS and its importance in the international context with IFRS. He explained the difference between AS and IND AS in a very simple and precise manner. He explained that AS are cost based and IND AS are fair value based and that's why they are more relevant but less reliable compared to AS. He also explained IND AS-24 related party disclosure standards. A related party transaction is transfer of resources, services or obligations between reported entity and related party regardless of whether a price is charged or not.

He explained IND AS-1, presentation of financial statements and highlighted the treatment of loan as current and non-current item in balance sheet. He also highlighted IND AS-28, Investment in Associates and joint venture. In this equity method used for presentation of financial statements, uniform accounting policy should be used but in India we add one phrase "unless impractical to do so" to follow uniform accounting policy. C.A. Anil Sharma started with basics of financial statements, definition and meaning of financial statements with schedule III of Companies Act 2013. He also explained the applicability of IND AS with recommendation of MCA (ministry of corporate affairs). He briefly explained the format of balance sheet also in schedule III of Companies Act 2013.

Then he specifically explained AS-10 property, plant and equipment. Lastly he explained AS-28, impairments of assets. Its basic feature and definition highlights the timing of loss recognition of assets.

On 9th August (Fourth day of FDP) in the 1st Session, Respected CA (Dr) Pankaj Jain discussed AS 17: Segment Reporting whereby he discussed about the objective and need to segment an enterprise as business segment (product or service wise) or geographic segment (area wise). He explained how Reportable segments are identified based on 5 Criterion's test: Segment Revenue, Segment Result, Segment Asset, Management Discretion and deficit in meeting 75% of the Enterprise Asset value rule. Also, whether Reportable Segments is primary or secondary will depend on the risk and return of the enterprise. He also discussed about AS 25: Interim Financial Reporting which is applicable if an entity is required or elects to publish Interim Financial Report. It prescribes the minimum content of an Interim Financial Report. The form and the content of the complete set of Interim Financial Statements should conform to the requirements applicable to annual complete set of Financial Statement, any material deviations of Accounting Policies not used in recently prepared Financial Statements should be disclosed. In the second and third Session, Respected CA MS Mehta gave an overview about Forensic Accounting, how traditional auditor who exercises reasonable skepticism (Watchdogs) is different from Forensic auditor who exercises absolute skepticism (blood hounds), as the latter investigates to find evidence which is acceptable in the court of law. Thereby, the skill sets required are also wider in scope: Accounting, auditing, economics, statistics and investigative skills. He also discussed about Financial Frauds with out of the box examples and case studies in the context of Fraud Tree, Fraud Triangle the elements being pressure, opportunity and rationalisation and with additional element, Skills required to commit fraud as Fraud Diamond. Some of the findings from the ACFE, the Report to the Nations 2018, was quoted which gave us insight about the pervasive nature of fraud and how 5%(3.7 trillion USD) of annual revenue is lost to fraud and that Financial Statement fraud accounted for maximum median loss although it's frequency is relatively on the lower side (10%) and Asset Misappropriation accounted for over 80% of Fraud. In this light, he discussed the ever growing scope for Forensics Accounting as a field and Forensic Auditors as a profession in the prevention and detection of financial Frauds. He also discussed the techniques for prevention of fraud such as Benford's law ,theory of relative size factor and ratios analysis. The session ended with the Question and Answer round which cleared all the doubts of the participants.

On Aug 10 (Fifth day of FDP) CA Anil Gupta graced the occasion and threw light on AS-3 (Revised) Cash Flow Statement, AS-14 (Accounting for amalgamation), AS-15 (Revised)

Employee benefit and AS-19 (Accounting of lease). C.A. Anil Sharma had enlightened the teachers on the issues of AS-13(Accounting for Investments), AS-21 (Consolidated Financial Statements), AS-23 (Accounting for Investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements) and AS-27(Financial Reporting of interests in Joint Ventures) at great length during last two sessions of Faculty Development Program. He adopted the case study approach to explain all these standards by providing the Financial Statements of ITC Ltd. He elaborated the methods of Line by Line Approach, Equity Method and Proportionate Method which is to be applied in case of AS-21, AS-23 and AS-27 respectively. He clearly explained the differences which are to be taken care of while applying above mentioned standards on basis of practicality. Discussions in the sessions also motivated the participants to take up the research issues which are relevant from the point of view of industry. Varied relevant industrial examples were given to the participants.

On 12th August, 2019 at the last session of the FDP, AS 28 was discussed by CA D S Rawat which is related to impairment of assets. Definitions such as carrying amount impairment loss were discussed in which impairment loss can be calculated by subtracting carrying amount from recoverable amount. Also there needs to be external and internal indications for assets to be impaired.



Programme Schedule

Tuesday, 06.08.2019					
09:15-10:00	0:00 Registration				
Session	Resource Person	Topic/Title			
10:00-11:15	C.A. Sanjeev Singhal	Basics of Accounting Standards, Process and Foundation of Accounting Standards and IFRS			
11:30-12:30		AS- 4 and AS- 5			
11:30-12:30	- C.A. Gopal Jee Aggarwal				
Wednesday, 07.08.2019					
11:30-12:30					
12:30-01:30	- C.A. Gopal Jee Aggarwal	AS-11, AS-22, AS- 24 and AS-29			
02:30-03:30	C.A. Sanchita Agarwal	AS – 1, AS – 2 and AS - 18			
Thursday, 08.08.2019					
10:00-12:30	C.A. D.S. Rawat	IND AS and IFRS			
12:30-01:30	C.A. Anil Sharma	AS - 10 and AS - 28			
02:30-03-30	C.A. Amarjeet Chopra	AS - 9, AS - 16 and AS - 18			
Friday, 09.08.2019					
10:00-11:15	C.A. Dr. Pankaj Jain	AS-17 & AS-25			
12:30-01:30	CAMENIA	Forensic Accounting & Financial Frauds			
12:30-01:30	C.A. M. S. Mehta				
Saturday, 10.08.2019					
10:00-11:15	C.A. Anil Gupta	AS-3, AS-14, AS- 15 and AS-19			
11:30-12:30	1				
12:30-01:30	C.A. Anil Sharma	AS-13, AS-21, AS-23, AS-27			
Monday, 12.08.2019					
10:00-01:00	C.A. D.S. Rawat	AS - 28			
Valedictory					

List of Resource Persons

S. No.	Name of the Speaker	Contact No.	Email id
1	C.A. Amarjeet Chopra	9810100299	ajc@gsa.net.in
2.	C.A. Gopal Jee Aggarwal	9811264160	gjafca@gmail.com
3	C.A. Sanchita Agarwal	9990226982	sanchita20agarwal@gmail.com
4	C.A. Dr. Pankaj Jain	9811059227	ca_jainpankaj@yahoo.co.in
5	C.A. Sanjeev Singhal	9811565606	sanjeevsinghalca1997@gmail.com
6	C.A. M. S. Mehta	9412232788	mehta.ca@gmail.com
7	C.A. Anil Gupta	9911446688	anilgupta@guptasachdeva.com
8	C.A. Anil Sharma	9811320203	anil54@gmail.com
9	C.A. D.S. Rawat		

List of Participants

S. No.	Name	College
1	Amit Rohilla	Gargi College, University of Delhi
2	Atul Kumar	P.G.D.A.V. College, University of Delhi
3	Chhavi Sharma	Shivaji College, University of Delhi
4	Chitra Kheria	Gargi College, University of Delhi
5	Gitu Nijhawan	P.G.D.A.V. College, University of Delhi
6	Gurcharan Sachdeva	P.G.D.A.V. College, University of Delhi
7	K.K. Srivastava	P.G.D.A.V. College, University of Delhi
8	Kavita Singla	P.G.D.A.V. College, University of Delhi)
9	Megha Mandal	P.G.D.A.V. College, University of Delhi
10	Nazia Hasan	Teerthanker Mahaveer University, Moradabad
11	Nisha Goel	P.G.D.A.V. College, University of Delhi
12	Pankaj Chaudhary	Department of Financial Studies, University of Delhi
13	Pradeep Kumar Dubey	P.G.D.A.V. College, University of Delhi
14	R V S Chuimila	P.G.D.A.V. College, University of Delhi
15	Rakesh Kumar	P.G.D.A.V. College, University of Delhi
16	Ritu Tanwar	P.G.D.A.V. College, University of Delhi
17	Sachin Sinha	Its Engg. College, Greater Noida, U.P.
18	Sarthak Gupta	University of Delhi

List of Participants

S. No.	Name	College
18	Sarthak Gupta	University of Delhi
19	Saumya Jain	
.20	Shamsher Singh	P.G.D.A.V. College, University of Delhi
21	Sonia Prakash Nee Rajora	Satyawati college, University of Delhi
22	Sucheta Gauba	Lakshmibai college, University of Delhi
23	Sumant Meena	Gargi college, University of Delhi
24	Sunil kumar	Deen dayal upadhyaya college, University of Delhi
25	Sunil Kumar	P.G.D.A.V. College, University of Delhi
26	Surender Singh	P.G.D.A.V. College, University of Delhi
27	Surendra Kumar	P.G.D.A.V. College, University of Delhi
28	Ujjwal chugh	Ravi chugh and co. Company secretaries
29	Varun Dawar	Department of financial studies, Delhi University
32	Vinay Kumar	Aryabhatta college, University of Delhi































