



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

PPR/117/19/DD/10/INF/19/BOD/557/2020

ORDER UNDER SECTION 21A(3) OF THE CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS ACT, 1949 READ WITH RULE 15(1) OF THE CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS (PROCEDURE OF INVESTIGATIONS OF PROFESSIONAL AND OTHER MISCONDUCT AND CONDUCT OF CASES) RULES, 2007.

In the matter of:

CA. Mahesh Kumar Agarwala (M. No.059562), Jamshedpur in Re:.....Respondent
[PPR/117/19/DD/10/INF/19/BOD/557/2020]

MEMBERS PRESENT (physically at ICAI Bhawan, Indraprastha Marg, New Delhi):

CA. Prasanna Kumar D., (Presiding Officer)
Ms. Dolly Chakrabarty (IAAS, Retd.), (Government Nominee)
CA. (Dr.) Raj Chawla, (Member)

Date of Final Hearing: 22nd April, 2022

1. The Board of Discipline in its Report held that CA. Mahesh Kumar Agarwala is Guilty of Other Misconduct falling within the meaning of Item (2) of Part I of First Schedule to the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949 read with Section 22 of the said Act.
2. An action under Section 21A (3) of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949 was contemplated against CA. Mahesh Kumar Agarwala and communication dated 08th April, 2022 was addressed to him thereby granting him an opportunity of being heard in person and/or to make written representation before the Board on 22nd April, 2022.
3. CA. Mahesh Kumar Agarwala vide email dated 21st April 2022 stated that he has impugned the Findings dated 8th February 2021 issued by the Board and the subsequent letter dated 8th April 2022 issued for fixing the proceeding for award of punishment in Writ Petition Civil before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi at New Delhi vide Writ Petition (Civil) No. 6398/2022 which was listed before the bench of Hon'ble Mr. Justice Yashwant Verma on 21.04.2022 and the hon'ble Court posted the said writ on 26.05.2022 for consideration. He further stated that the view of Hon'ble High Court may be awaited on the aforesaid petition and till then the proceedings for



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award of punishment may be postponed. The Board was of the view that since the Honorable High Court of Delhi has not granted any stay on the continuity of the disciplinary proceedings, the request of CA. Mahesh Kumar Agarwala cannot be acceded to. The same was also communicated to him. However, the Counsel for CA. Mahesh Kumar Agarwala vide email dated 22nd April 2022 requested to dispose off his application dated 2nd September 2021 before proceeding any further in the present matter. The Board noted that CA. Mahesh Kumar Agarwala in his application dated 2nd September 2021, inter-alia, requested the following:

- (a) recall the Order dated 8th February 2021 passed by the Board of Discipline.
- (b) to follow Rule 14 of the Chartered Accountants (Procedure of Investigations of Professional and Other Misconduct and Conduct of Cases) Rules, 2007 in completing the enquiry against the Respondent in letter and spirit following the principle of natural justice.
- (c) Order an inquiry by CBI or SIT to probe the truth of leakage of the paper and wait for the report of CBI/SIT and after that give a personal hearing to the Respondent.

The Board also observed that in his letter, the Respondent also stated that action against the invigilators was part of a conspiracy of leaking out the paper to the examinees and certain officials from ICAI. Staff of the Examination Department of ICAI was hand in glove with the elected members of ICAI in this conspiracy for purpose of influencing votes of the members in the elections. Only invigilators have been targeted but beneficiaries who were members of ICAI have not been touched despite the action being recommended by the same Inquiry Officer in the same report in which they found evidence of using the unfair means.

4. On careful perusal of the records of the case, the Board observed that the alleged mass copying at the IFRS Certificate Course Examination held on 26th June, 2016 at Jamshedpur was brought to the notice of the Institute by one of the Answer paper examiner. Later on, due inquiry was made in the matter. The Management Committee, on consideration of the report of the Inquiry Officer, decided to cancel



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the result of examination held in June, 2016 and to refer the matter to the Director (Disc.) in relation to the Centre Superintendent and the two invigilators. Accordingly, the case was initiated against the Respondent. Further, like in other disciplinary cases, the due process of formation of the Prima Facie Opinion, its consideration by the Board and thereafter, conduct of inquiry by the Board to arrive at its Findings as provided under the Rules was duly followed. As laid down under Section 21A(2) of the Chartered Accountants Act 1949 read with Rule 14(1) of the Chartered Accountants (Procedure Of Investigations Of Professional And Other Misconduct and Conduct Of Cases) Rules, 2007, the Board follows the summary disposal procedure in dealing with all cases before it. Keeping in view the facts of the disciplinary case under inquiry before it, in terms of Section 21C of the Chartered Accountants Act 1949, the Board also exercises its power to summon and enforce the attendance of any person and examine him on oath whenever a request to this effect is made by any party to the case or when the Board feels it necessary to reach to a logical conclusion in the disciplinary case. During the disciplinary proceedings in the case, no specific request for examination of any of the witnesses was made by the Respondent so as to be considered by the Board. Also, keeping in view the facts of the instant case together with the documents on record, the Board was of the view that there is no requirement to call any witness. Also, the instant case is an 'Information' case in which there was no Complainant so as to consider his submissions or ask him to produce any documentary evidence. Thus, the Board was of the view that principle of equity and natural justice was duly followed by the Board while arriving at its Findings. Also, there is neither any provision nor any requirement to recall the Findings arrived at by the Board. The aspersions of conspiracy cast by the Respondent are clearly unfounded. The Board also noted the case had been fixed for award of punishment on three earlier occasions also, but, was adjourned at the request of the Respondent to provide a fair opportunity to him to represent before the Board despite there being no express provision under Rule 15 of the Chartered Accountants (Procedure of investigations of Professional and Other Misconduct and Conduct of Cases) Rules 2007 to consider the request for adjournment of hearing. Accordingly, the Board did not accede to the request of CA.



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Mahesh Kumar Agarwala for adjournment and decided to consider the case for award of punishment.

5. The Board has carefully gone through the facts of the case along with the documents on record. As per the Findings of the Board as contained in its report, CA. Mahesh Kumar Agarwala was appointed as Invigilator by the Ind AS (IFRS) Implementation Committee for IFRS Certificate Course Examination held on 26th June 2016 at Jamshedpur and did not exercise proper vigil as was expected from him which resulted in all the candidates resorting to copying in varying degrees. There were total 39 candidates who appeared in the said Exam.
6. The report of the answer paper Examiner raised doubts on mass copying based on his detailed evaluation of the answer sheets of the Centre. It cannot be accepted that it was a mere coincidence that in multiple-choice questions, the candidates have marked the same right and same wrong options. In this connection, as very validly pointed out in the said report, it can be said that the correct answers could be common, but wrong answer with the same wrong option in an ideal situation cannot be the same across all answer sheets.
7. CA. Mahesh Kumar Agarwala broadly accepted the fact that there were few tables on which 39 examinees were made to sit for writing examination. As per the Enquiry Officer, such seating arrangement was misused to the extent that two consecutive roll numbers sat together during the examination. The Board was of the view that Guidelines give clear instruction on the arrangement in which various roll numbers could be made to sit and the papers are distributed. An invigilator may be liable for the distribution of papers or confirmation of examinees' identity and administration should be responsible for planning seating arrangement. However, paper distribution being the responsibility of CA. Mahesh Kumar Agarwala, he becomes liable to report if seating arrangement is not as per Guidelines issued. Further, the Respondent was present in the examination hall during the entire conduct of the exam and thus responsible for the alleged mass copying.
8. The Board also relied upon the Report of the Enquiry Officer which is based on an actual visit of the examination Centre and also observations of the answer paper



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Examiner. The Board observed that both the Enquiry Officer and Examiner were independent individuals who were appointed by the Institute at different points of time to investigate the matter differently, still their observations led to the same conclusion against CA. Mahesh Kumar Agarwala.

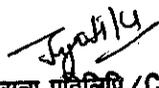
9. The Board while looking into the whole chronology of events vis-a-vis the role and the responsibility of CA. Mahesh Kumar Agarwala as an Invigilator observed that CA. Mahesh Kumar Agarwala had only been a mute spectator disregarding the onerous responsibility and faith placed on him in ensuring the smooth conduct of the IFRS Certificate Course Examinations. The said act of CA. Mahesh Kumar Agarwala is clearly unbecoming of a Chartered Accountant and has also brought disrepute to the profession and the Institute and thus, it has already been held that CA. Mahesh Kumar Agarwala is Guilty of "Other Misconduct" falling within the meaning of Item (2) of Part IV of the First Schedule of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949 read with Section 22 of the said Act.
10. Upon consideration of the facts of the case, the consequent misconduct of **CA. Mahesh Kumar Agarwala (M. No.059562)** and keeping in view his written representation before it, **the Board decided to Reprimand CA. Mahesh Kumar Agarwala (M. No.059562).**

Sd/-
CA. Prasanna Kumar D.
(Presiding Officer)

Sd/-
Ms. Dolly Chakrabarty (IAAS, retd.)
(Government Nominee)

Sd/-
CA. (Dr.) Raj Chawla
(Member)

DATE: 10th June, 2022


प्रमाणित सत्य प्रतिलिपि / Certified true copy

सीए. ज्योतिका ग्रोवर / CA. Jyotika Grover
सहायक सचिव / Assistant Secretary
अनुशासनात्मक निदेशालय / Disciplinary Directorate
इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स ऑफ इंडिया
The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India
आइसीएआई भवन, विश्वास नगर, शाहदरा, दिल्ली-110032
ICAI Bhawan, Vishwas Nager, Shahdra, Delhi-110032

CONFIDENTIAL**BOARD OF DISCIPLINE****Constituted under Section 21A of the Chartered Accountants Act 1949****Findings under Rule 14(9) of the Chartered Accountants (Procedure of Investigations of Professional and Other Misconduct and Conduct of Cases) Rules, 2007****File No. : PPR/117/2019/DD/10/INF/19/BOD/557/2020****CORAM:**

CA. Prasanna Kumar D., Presiding Officer	(in person)
Smt. Rani Nair, (IRS, retd.), Government Nominee	(through video conferencing)

In the matter of:**CA. Mahesh Kumar Agarwala (M. No.059562),
Jamshedpur in Re:**

....Respondent

DATE OF FINAL HEARING	:	8 th February, 2021
PLACE OF FINAL HEARING	:	New Delhi/ through video conferencing

PARTIES PRESENT:

Respondent	:	CA. Mahesh Kumar Agarwala
Counsel of the Respondent	:	Shri Vishnu Garg

FINDINGS:

1. The Board noted that the Respondent was appointed as Invigilator by the Ind AS(IFRS) Implementation Committee (hereinafter referred to as the Informant) for IFRS Certificate Course Examination held on 26th June 2016 at Jamshedpur. It is alleged that the Respondent did not exercise proper vigil as was expected from him which resulted in all the candidates resorting to copying in varying degrees. There were total 39 candidates who appeared in the said Exam.
2. The Board noted that the Respondent along with his Counsel were present before it through video conferencing at the time of hearing. The Board duly considered the submissions made by the Respondent along with the documents available on record.
3. The Board noted that the Respondent in his defence, inter-alia, stated as hereunder:-
 - (a) The Enquiry Officer himself admitted and stated in his Report dated 05.12.2016 - that they inspected the venue and reported that the examination was held in a library situated on the ground floor of the premises in which Jamshedpur branch of the Institute was operating. The library/examination hall, at the time of examination, had 10 tables each 7 feet long wherein 39 candidates were made to sit. The examination hall was very cramped for seating of 39 candidates as a 7 feet table for four candidate would mean they were rubbing shoulders with one another and the Respondent accepted the aforesaid facts before the Enquiry Officer by stating -

"They were present in the examination hall throughout the duration of the examination and that there was no copying. Since candidates were seated in a cramped position, some of them might have discussed amongst one another in a hushed tone, but beyond that, there was no unfair means adopted by them."

Being a Responsible member of the Institute, the Respondent tried to keep his submissions as detailed as he could remember the incident of the day of the examination to support the investigation process and submitted reply dated 22-04-2019 by which it was stated that when they reached the centre and saw the sitting arrangements, they were surprised and raised objection in respect of sitting arrangement and the way to conduct the examination in front of Centre Superintendent. The Centre Superintendent assured and told them that he can't do anything as because the centre as well as sitting arrangement has been approved by the Institute far before with the recommendation of Branch Officials/Local Coordinator. As they relied upon the Centre Superintendent and Centre Co-ordinator who was appointed by the Institute on the branch recommendation, the Respondent had nothing to do further either to raise objection directly to the Institute or to change sitting arrangement.

In view of the aforesaid findings it is imply evident that the sitting arrangement was not up to the mark as in guidelines for evaluation Test it is specifically mentioned in para-5 of Guidelines reproduced hereunder-

"The attendance sheet will be sent in soft copy, the print out of the same should be taken and kept in safe custody of the Local coordinators and should be taken out only for the purpose of noting the roll no. of the candidates allotted to the centre and for preparing the seating plan accordingly, the attendance sheets should be used on the day of examination".

It means the aforesaid seating plan should be prepared either by Local/Centre Coordinator and/or Centre Superintendent and the same should be approved by the Informant, and Respondent has nothing to do regarding Pre-Examination Arrangements, and the arrangement made by the Centre Coordinator was not up to the mark as per the Guidelines. The liability for pre-arrangement for examinations lie on the Centre Co-ordinator and Centre Superintendent and not on the invigilator.

(b) The Respondent's appointment was also done orally. Neither any training was imparted to the Respondent nor any information or any guidelines were provided to him. The Respondent acted as invigilator only on the phone call of Branch Staff Mr. Dutta just a few days before the exam. One day before in the evening, he was informed that the examination shall be conducted at Russi Mody Centre of Excellence "Library", where normally people used to read the newspaper and allied books.

(c) The Centre Superintendent, as well as Centre Coordinator who were member/staff as well as statutory authority present in the examination Centre and the Chairpersons of the Branch, were Examinee and sole beneficiaries along with all such examinee who had appeared in such type of examination. The Respondent had no role in the alleged mass copying as an invigilator since he was at the lowest position in the hierarchy to conduct the exam instead to be a mock audience.

4. The Board noted that the Guidelines for evaluation test contained the role and responsibilities of the Invigilator which, inter-alia, provided as follows:

- One invigilator is required to be present in the examination hall for every 20 candidates all the time during the examination
 - On the day of Examination, the Centre Superintendent and invigilator(s) must reach the examination Centre at least one hour before the commencement time of the examination i.e. they must reach the center by 9.00 A.M
 - The supervisors and invigilators on duty must ensure that all the candidates are seated well in time before the commencement of examination.
 - The confidential material in the sealed packet(s) should be opened at 9:30 A.M. on the day of Examination only in the presence of the Centre Superintendent deputed by ICAI, and at least one invigilator. It should be noted that the seals placed at various points on the packets should be intact and in case of any tampering with the packet, the matter must be reported immediately.
 - The Question Papers to be distributed are in TWO series namely IEC AND CEI. The question paper must be arranged for distribution in such a way that no two candidates seated behind one another or seated on either side receive the same series of question paper booklet. It may be noted that the question paper must be placed on all the tables (even in the case of absent candidates) so that the series should not be disturbed. Later on, after 10.15 A.M. the unused question papers must be removed from the tables.
 - Five minutes after the commencement of examination. The invigilators must check each candidate's admit card and identity and complete the attendance sheet with candidate's Name. Roll no. and Membership no.
 - Invigilators must ensure that Question Paper Code, Roll No. and Membership No. is written in the answer sheet and only thereafter he/she should affix his/her signature with space provided in the attendance sheet.
 - The invigilator should verify the photograph and the specimen signature provided by the ICAI in the attendance sheet with the signature recorded by the candidate at the time of examination. In case of any mismatch, the invigilator must verify the candidate's identity with his/her ICAI's Member Card along with the photo identity proof in original.
 - At the time of taking signatures of candidates in the attendance sheet, the Invigilators are required to check the identity of the candidate from his/her admit card and also compare with the photograph and specimen signature as given in the attendance sheet. The Specimen copy of the admit card issued to the candidates is attached herewith, the invigilators have to follow the instructions mentioned in the admit card of the candidates.
 - After completion of the Exam the candidate should remain in their seat and the invigilator will go to his/her seat and collect the answer sheet against acknowledgement on the admit card. "
5. The Board also noted that an enquiry was also ordered in this connection by the then President, ICAI in consultation with the then Chairman, Ind AS (IFRS) Implementation Committee appointing an Enquiry Officer being Deputy Secretary (Council) to investigate into the alleged mass copying. Enquiry was conducted on 14th and 15th October 2016 and enquiry report was submitted on 5th December 2016 by the Enquiry Officer on perusal of which it was noted as under: -

- (a) Findings in the enquiry report was based on papers on record as well as interaction held by Enquiry Officer with four examination functionaries and 38 candidates (one could not attend the interaction being not well).
- (b) The Enquiry Officer inspected the venue and reported that the examination was held in a library situated on the ground floor of the premises in which Jamshedpur branch of the Institute was operating. The library/ examination hall, at the time of examination, had 10 tables each 7 feet long wherein 39 candidates were made to sit. As per observation of enquiry officer, the examination hall was very cramped for seating of 39 candidates as a 7 feet table for four candidates would mean they were rubbing shoulders with one another. Further, following submissions were reported to be made before the Enquiry Officer:

Submissions made by Centre Superintendent: -

- *The examination was initially proposed to be held in the regular examination centre of the Institute which is a reputed college, but since the said college was not able to spare its premises on 26th June, 2016, it was decided to hold the examination in the library of RMCE premises, in which premises the branch office was located.*
- *As per guidelines of test received from the ICAI, the candidates were seated roll number wise one behind the other in five rows. Two columns of seating were made with a passage in between. The question papers which were in two series were distributed alternatively so that no two candidates seated behind one another or seated on either side get the same series of question papers.*
- *The seating plan as well as attendance sheet duly signed by the candidates was sent to Delhi office after the examination was over along with the answer books. He did not preserve a copy of the seating plan or attendance sheet. Since he did not have seating plan with him, he drew the seating plan in a piece of paper.*
- *He was present in the examination hall throughout the duration of the examination along with two invigilators and that copying was not resorted to by candidates.*

When the Enquiry Officer checked up with the Delhi office to get a copy of the seating plan and attendance sheet, it was informed that both these documents were not received by them from the Centre Superintendent.

Submissions made by Invigilators : -

- *Both invigilators could make themselves available on the following day i.e. 15th October, 2016. They mentioned that they received a call from the Branch as regards their appointment as invigilators. They mentioned that they were present in the examination hall one hour before time and the sealed packet containing questions papers and other material were handed over to them by the Centre Superintendent which was opened by them along with Centre Superintendent half an hour before commencement of examination, as per the guidelines. They also mentioned that they were present in the examination hall throughout the duration of the examination and that there was no copying. They said that since candidates were seated in a cramped position, some of them might have discussed amongst one*

another in a hushed tone, but beyond that, there was no unfair means adopted by them.

- Contradicting the Centre Superintendent, the invigilators stated that though there were 10 tables for 36 candidates, but they had taken one table for themselves to keep the stationery such as unused answer books, unused question papers, attendance sheet, seating plan etc. The invigilators also mentioned that they along with Centre Superintendent had distributed the question papers to the candidates.

Submissions made by Candidates before Enquiry Officer:

It is noteworthy that all the candidates had following similar submissions to make:

- That they did not resort to copying.
- The answers could be similar because the faculty was the same, the presentations given by the faculty was the same and they had done combined study.
- They do not remember answers to any questions because of time lag of three and a half months.
- IFRS is a new subject for them, therefore, they had mugged up the answers from the text book and presentations.
- They did not appear again in the examination held on 18th September, 2016 as they were busy with tax audit work (only one candidate not holding COP appeared in the next examination and he has reportedly failed).
- It is also noteworthy that 19 candidates could vaguely remember the position of their seat during examination. Out of these 19, the seating position indicated by 13 candidates does not match with the seating plan drawn by the Centre Superintendent. CA. Subarna Saha Hazra, M.No. 422427, Roll No.JM-34 and CA. Biswanath Hazra, M.No. 420736, Roll No.JM-33, both husband and wife were candidates and both were seated adjacent to each other, though their roll numbers were one after the other (emphasis added).

- (c) The Enquiry Officer in "Observation and conclusion" reported to have personally gone through the answer books, compared them with the text book to cross verify the comments of examiner which he found were correct. He also observed that no particular sequence of seating was followed by candidates. The candidates had chosen their own place to sit whereby the requirement of two adjacent candidates not getting same question papers was not met. A copy of seating plan could not be produced by Centre Superintendent as he said that he had sent it to Delhi office, but the Delhi office confirmed that they have not received the same. He further reported that the seating arrangement as demonstrated by the Centre Superintendent did not match with the positions described by the candidates in their one to one examination during enquiry.

6. The Board also perused the report of answer paper Examiner wherein it was stated as follows :

- The distribution of papers was in 2 codes and all questions in both the codes were same except sequence for objective type questions remain changed.

- **Summary of observations:**
 - i. *How all participants can clear the exam even with excellent scores very close to each other's marks (i.e. 100% result).*
 - ii. *Correct answers could be common, but how can the wrong answer with a same wrong option be same for all.*
 - iii. *How wrong word/ sentence can be used by all participants in their answers.*
 - iv. *How the technical drafting of standard can be written in the exam by all participants following same language, way of presentation and in most of the cases even close to word to word.*
7. The Board on considering the Report of Enquiry Officer, Guidelines for Evaluation Test, Report of Answer Paper Examiner, and submission of the Respondent observed as follows:
 - I. The report of the answer paper Examiner raised doubts on mass copying based on his detailed evaluation of the answer sheets of the Centre. It cannot be accepted that it was a mere coincidence that in multiple-choice questions, the candidates have marked the same right and same wrong options. In this connection, as very validly pointed out in the said report, it can be said that the correct answers could be common, but wrong answer with the same wrong option in an ideal situation cannot be the same across all answer sheets.
 - II. The Respondent broadly accepted the fact that there were few tables on which 39 examinees were made to sit for writing examination. As per the Enquiry Officer, such seating arrangement was misused to the extent that two consecutive roll numbers sat together during the examination. The Board was of the view that guidelines give clear instruction on the arrangement in which various roll numbers could be made to sit and the papers are distributed. An invigilator may be liable for the distribution of papers or confirmation of examinees' identity and administration should be responsible for planning seating arrangement. However, paper distribution being the responsibility of the Respondent, he becomes liable to report if seating arrangement is not as per Guidelines issued.
 8. The Board also noted the submission of the Respondent that his appointment was oral. The Board was of the view that in case the Respondent had any reservations about his oral appointment as an invigilator, he ought to have raised it prior to acceptance of appointment and had every right to decline the same, in case, it was not made in writing. The Board also noted that conveyance expenses and other incidental expenses arising out of the said assignment had also been received by the Respondent. Thus, the Board was of the view that raising the issue of his oral appointment as an invigilator by the Respondent during enquiry is not relevant in the current disciplinary proceedings.
 9. The Board also noted that during the course of enquiry, the Respondent stated that he informed the instance of copying to the Centre Superintendent whereas in his submission before the Enquiry Officer he and also the Centre Superintendent stated that there was no case of copying. Further, the Respondent was present in the

examination hall during the entire conduct of the exam and thus responsible for the alleged mass copying.

10. The Board also relied upon the Report of the Enquiry Officer which is based on an actual visit of the examination Centre and also observations of the answer paper Examiner. The Board observed that both the Enquiry Officer and Examiner were independent individuals who were appointed by the Institute at different points of time to investigate the matter differently still their observations led to the same conclusion against the Respondent.
11. The Board while looking into the whole chronology of events vis-a-vis the role and the responsibility of the Respondent as an Invigilator observed that the Respondent had only been a mute spectator disregarding the onerous responsibility and faith placed on him in ensuring the smooth conduct of the IFRS Certificate Course Examinations. The Board records with displeasure that the Respondent was duty-bound to inform about copying directly to the concerned authority as it was a sensitive matter and due to such unfortunate incident, the said Examination had to be canceled which raised questions about the integrity and robustness of the examination system of the ICAI. The Board is of the view that being a Member of the Institute, the Respondent was expected to adopt the highest standards of ethical behavior and professional compliance of the Guidelines issued in this regard, but he failed to do so. Thus, such an act on the part of the Respondent brought disrepute to the profession and accordingly, the Respondent is held guilty in respect of the charge alleged.

CONCLUSION:

12. Thus, in conclusion, in the considered opinion of the Board, the Respondent is **GUILTY** of Other Misconduct falling within the meaning of Item (2) of Part IV of the First Schedule to the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949 read with section 22 of the said Act.

Sd/-

**CA. PRASANNA KUMAR D.
(PRESIDING OFFICER)**

Certified to be true copy

Jyotika

Jyotika Grover
Assistant Secretary,
Disciplinary Directorate

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India,
ICAI Bhawan, Vishwas Nagar, Shahrda, Delhi-110032