

36TH INTERNATIONAL GEOLOGICAL CONGRESS

AN AUTONOMOUS BODY UNDER THE MINISTRY OF MINES

ANNUAL REPORT

2016-17







ANNUAL REPORT ON 36TH INTERNATIONAL GEOLOGICAL CONGRESS

(An autonomous body under the Ministry of Mines) Government of India

2016-17

CONTENTS

	Page No.
Background	1
Bidding by India in 2012 with the support of neighbouring countries	1
Creation of the 36th IGC Society	1
Structure of the 36th IGC Society	2
President and Secretary General	3
Significance of the International Geological Congress	4
Progress of Preparations	5
Outreach Programs	5
Budget	8
Annex-I List of Office Bearers	11
Annex-II Auditor's Report	14

ANNUAL REPORT ON 36TH INTERNATIONAL GEOLOGICAL CONGRESS (An autonomous body under the Ministry of Mines) Government of India

2016-17

1.0 BACKGROUND

India, leading its regional partners, namely Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka had bid in the 34th International Geological Congress (IGC) at Brisbane in 2012 to host the 36th IGC in India in the year 2020. India won the bid.

Described as the Olympics of Geosciences, the IGCs are held quadrennially, under the aegis of the International Union of Geological Congress (IUGS), the Scientific Sponsor of the IGCs. They are one of the world's longest running and most prestigious international scientific events. The first IGC was held in 1878 in Paris.

The 36th IGC, themed "Geosciences: The Basic Science for a Sustainable Future" will be held during 2-8 March, 2020 at the India Expo Mart Ltd., Greater Noida. It is funded by the Ministry of Mines and Ministry of Earth Sciences on 50:50 basis with the scientific support from the Indian National Science Academy (INSA) and Science Academies of Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. Geological Survey of India is the nodal organization of the event.

2.0 BIDDING BY INDIA IN 2012 WITH THE SUPPORT OF NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES

India participated in the bidding in accordance with the decision of the Cabinet (26.4.2012).

The Cabinet had approved, inter-alia, the following:

- (i) To bid for and, if successful, host the 36th International Geological Congress at National Capital Region, Delhi in 2020;
- (ii) To involve the Academy of Science and Technology of the neighbouring countries viz. Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka to project the bid offer as a regional offer. This will be to engage our counterparts in these countries in scientific issues and to take a mentorship role. This will also help to garner additional support.

3.0 CREATION OF THE 36TH IGC SOCIETY IN 2016

The 36th IGC Society named "36th International Geological Congress" was created on 27th April 2016 under the Society Registration Act, 1860, in accordance with the approval of the Cabinet in its meeting held on 2nd March 2016. The Society was created in compliance with the statutory requirements of IGC. Among others, the objective of the Society was to assume full responsibility of all legal, financial, planning and organizational issues of 36th International

Geological Congress (IGC) and post 36th IGC from year 2020 to function for promotion and advancement of Geosciences in the region.

The Cabinet had, inter-alia, accorded approval on the following:

- i. To register a Society to be named "36th International Geological Congress", under the Indian Society Registration Act, 1860 as per the Memorandum of Association framed, to assume all legal and financial responsibilities of organizing the 36th IGC successfully in India.
- ii. To permit the Geological Survey of India, Ministry of Mines and Ministry of Earth Sciences to transfer funds on 50: 50 basis to the Society account for carrying out preparatory activities for the 36th IGC as per the yearly requirement projected by the Society.

The IUGS, under whose aegis the IGCs are held, has 121 countries as its members represented through their science academies and/or geological organizations.

The 34th IGC held at Brisbane had around 6000 delegates while the 35th IGC, at Cape Town, had about 4000 delegates. The 32nd IGC held in Florence, Italy in 2004 had a mammoth 7000+ attendance. The 36th IGC is planning for a participation of around 6000 geoscientists from across the world.

There would be about 3000 oral presentations, and 1200 – 1500 poster presentations spread over about 270 technical symposia. Nearly 60 field trips to showcase the geological superlatives and heritage of the Indian subcontinent are planned as pre and post-Congress activities. Further, the event will also have about 100 business meetings and 20 workshops/short courses.

The associated exhibition called Geoexpo is being planned for around 300 leading firms/agencies representing the geoscience sector who would be showcasing their products, capabilities and services over the seven days of conference.

4.0 STRUCTURE OF 36TH IGC SOCIETY

The Society is the supreme authority empowered to take all measures necessary for achievement of the objectives specified in the Memorandum of Association.

4.1 Appropriate Authority

The Appropriate Authority, comprising the Secretary, Ministry of Mines as Chair, Secretary, Ministry of Earth Sciences, and President, INSA as the co-chairs is the highest decision making authority for appointment of Local Organizing Committee of 36th IGC) and has been constituted to fulfil the statutory requirements of the IGC.

4.2 Governing Body

The management of the affairs and funds of the Society vests with the Governing Body which is entitled to exercise all such acts and things as the Society is authorized to exercise and do.

The Governing Body is a 9-member body chaired by Secretary, Mines, and co-chaired by Secretary, Ministry of Earth Sciences, and President, Indian National Science Academy.

4.3 Executive Committee

The Executive Committee constituted by the Governing Body manages the day-to-day functioning of the Society. All powers of the Executive Committee are delegated by the Governing Body. The Executive Committee is chaired by President, 36th IGC.

4.4 Local Organizing Committee

The organizational aspects of the 36th IGC are looked after by the Local Organizing Committee (LOC), which is chaired by the President, 36th IGC. Its members include the Secretary General, 36th IGC and Chairs and Co-Chairs of the Subcommittees.

Prior to the constitution of the LOC, the Preparatory Committee comprising representatives of the Ministry of Mines, Ministry of Earth Sciences and Indian National Science Academy was looking after the preparatory activities. The Preparatory Committee was reconstituted into the LOC on the creation of the Society.

4.5 Subcommittees

The LOC is assisted by a number of thematic subcommittees. 13 subcommitees were approved by the Governing Body.

5.0 PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY GENERAL

The organization of the event is steered by the President and Secretary General of 36th IGC. President chairs the Executive Committee and the Local Organizing Committee. He is also a member of the Governing Body. Secretary General is the Convener of the Governing Body, and member of the Executive Committee and the Local Organizing Committee.

The Appropriate Authority, in its 4th meeting held on 8.12.2015, decided to appoint Dr.Shailesh Nayak, former Secretary, Ministry of Earth Sciences and Distinguished Scientist as the President, 36th IGC. Dr.Nayak assumed the charge of Presidentship of the 36th IGC on 31.12.2015.

The Appropriate Authority, in its 5th meeting held on 12.5.2016, gave charge of Secretary General to Dr.Niranjan K. Singh, Jt.Secretary, Ministry of Mines till the appointment of the fulltime Secretary General.

The list of the office bearers of 36th IGC and the various committees are at Annex-I.

6.0 SIGNIFICANCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL GEOLOGICAL CONGRESS

The impact of the 36th IGC is immense and of global significance. The theme of the event – **Geosciences: The Basic Science for a Sustainable Development** – could not have been better timed. At a juncture, where the world is grappling with massive problems of sustainability, energy crisis, water crisis, climate change, environmental issues, resource management, etc, the event will offer a global platform for intensive deliberations by the world geoscientists. The action plan generated herein will have significant implications.

In addition to the above, 36th IGC is expected to:

- Provide a platform for knowledge and experience sharing in the field of geosciences, especially from the point of sustainable development for future generations.
- Provide a unique platform for professional networking.
- Provide opportunities for International cooperation in all major field of geosciences and launching of collaborative programs.
- Provide firsthand information on latest technologies in mining, mineral exploration, and management of water, mineral resource and environment.
- Provide investment opportunities in mining, mineral exploration and environmental management and other enterprises.
- Facilitate increased academic transactions.
- Facilitate increased awareness of regional geology across national boundaries.
- Facilitate increased public awareness of geology, including advancements in medical and forensic geosciences.
- Create opportunities for generation of tourism revenue and open new avenues for geotourism.
- Create opportunities for capacity building across geoscientific streams.
- Help conceive Geoscience Agenda for 2020-2030
- Provide access to world class geoscience information by policy makers
- Discuss and address issues on Climate Change

7.0 PROGRESS OF PREPARATIONS

36th International Geological Congress (36IGC), the legal entity as described earlier was registered on April, 27, 2016 under Indian Societies Registration Act, 1860, with due approval of the government. It is a not-for-profit society.

The **Appropriate Authority** (AA) with Secretary, Ministry of Mines (MoM) as the Chair and Secretary, Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) & President, Indian National Science Academy (INSA) as the co-chairs was constituted to fulfil the statutory requirements of IGC. Till March 2017, seven Appropriate Authority meetings were held.

The **Governing Body (GB)** came into effect with the creation of the Society on 27.4.2016. The GB is a nine-member body Chaired by the Secretary, Ministry of Mines, and co-chaired by Secretary, Ministry of Earth Sciences and President, INSA. Three GB meetings were held till March, 2017.

The **Executive Committee (EC)** comprising seven members was constituted to facilitate the functioning of the Society, take care of its day-to-day activities and oversee the preparatory activities. President, 36th IGC is the Chair of EC. Till March 2017, four meetings were held.

A six member **Preparatory Committee (PC)** having representatives of MoM, MoES and INSA was constituted in 2013 to plan and execute various preparatory activities as a run up to 36th IGC. Till the formation of the society in April 2016, the Preparatory Committee headed by President, had been working under the guidance of AA and five meetings were held. Upon institution of 36IGC, the Preparatory committee was reconstituted into **Local Organising Committee (LOC)**. The LOC is headed by the President. The composition of the LOC is at **Annex-I**. The **LOC** of 36th IGC officially took over charge at the 35th IGC at South Africa, in September, 2016. Till March 2017, two meetings of the Local Organizing Committee were held.

13 Thematic Subcommittees were approved to assist the LOC in the preparatory activities. These are:

i. Science Program ii. Field Trip iii. Legacy iv. Finance v. Sponsorship vi. Geo-host vii. Volunteer Program viii. YES Network Representation ix. Science Advisory x. Professional Conference Organizer xi. Inter-Institutional liaison xii. Ministerial liaison xiii. The Secretariat.

The **Secretariat** comprising two seconded geoscientists from Geological Survey of India (MoM) and one from the Ministry of Earth Sciences coordinated the preparatory activities of the Congress.

8.0 OUTREACH PROGRAMS

As a part of preparatory activities and as a run up to 36th IGC, a two-day International Workshop with co-host neighboring countries titled: "Vision for Fusion", was held on 29-30 March, 2016 by Geological Survey of India at the Ministry of Earth Sciences, New Delhi. The workshop was attended by representatives of the Science Academies/Geological Surveys of Bangladesh, Nepal and Sri Lanka, and representatives of geoscience organizations of India.

To sensitize the geoscientific community of the country to the Congress, the 36th IGC held four Brain Storming Sessions. Titled "36th IGC: A Unique Opportunity for Advancement in Geosciences", these sessions were organised at Hyderabad, Lucknow, Shillong and Mangalore. The recommendations of these sessions provided valuable inputs to the designing of the Science and Field Trip Programs.

The 36th IGC delegation participated in the 35th IGC at Cape Town during August-September, 2016 to receive the official baton from South Africa. The Society coordinated the participation of 150 geoscientists in the event out of which 108 participants received financial support from the Society. At the event, the Local Organising Committee (LOC) of 36th IGC took formal charge. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) outlining the responsibilities of the 36th IGC was signed between President, 36th International Geological Congress Society and President, International Union of Geological Sciences (IUGS) at the event. 36th IGC had also put up a promotional booth at the venue which was widely appreciated. A publication named "Geotourism Hotspots of the Indian Subcontinent" was specially prepared for the event. It contains the geological superlatives of India, Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. The book was well received.



Attendees of the International Workshop "Vision for Fusion"



Promotional Booth at 35th IGC, Cape Town, South Africa

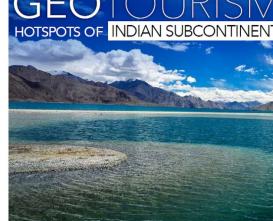


Signing of MoU between 36th IGC and IUGS at Cape Town, South Africa









Promotion of 36th IGC at 35th IGC

Publication distributed at the 35th IGC

In India, 36th IGC was promoted at the 1st Triennial Congress of FIGA on Geosciences for Sustainability, during 8-10 December, 2016, Dhanbad, and at "National Symposium on Recent Advances in Remote Sensing and GIS with Special Emphasis on Mountain Ecosystems, during 7-9 December, 2016, Dehradun. In both the events, promotional booths were set up.

9.0 BUDGET

As per the Memorandum of Association (MoA) of 36th IGC, the budgetary support to 36th IGC will be provided by the Ministry of Mines (GSI) and the Ministry of Earth Sciences in 50:50 ratio on yearly basis. During the FY 2016-17, Rs. 5.17 Crore was provided by the Ministry of Mines (GSI). Out of this amount, Rs. 3.208 Crore was utilized by the 36th IGC on various activities. The broad categories of expenditure are as follows:

S. No.	Expenses Head	Amt. Spent
		(Rs. In Crore)
1.	Financial Assistance to Geoscientists for attending the 35 th	
	IGC at Cape Town, South Africa	1.9731
2.	Outreach Programs	0.0075
3.	Printing & Designing	0.0034
4.	Promotional Expenses for 35 th IGC at Cape Town	0.9585
5.	Secretariat Administration & Infrastructure	0.0255
6.	Venue Booking	0.2400
	Total	3.208

The financial statement (income and expenditure account, receipt and payment account and Balance sheet) of 36th IGC for year ending 31st March 2017 are given below. The auditor's report for the same period is at **Annex-II**.

FY 2016-17
Balance Sheet as on 31 March 2017

(In INR)

Particulars Particulars	As on
	31 March 2017
Capital Fund And Liabilities	
Society fund	2,03,50,157
Current liabilities and Provision	32,299
	2,03,82,456
Assets	
Fixed assets (mobile) Non – current investments	14,790
	14,790
Current Assets, Loans and Advances	
Cash and bank balances	2,02,05,954
Loan and advances	1,61,712
Current Investments	-
	2,03,82,456

Income and Expenditure for the year ended 31st March 2017

(In INR)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2017
INCOME	
Interest on FDR	7,18,593
	7.40.500
	7,18,593
EXPENDITURE	
Bank Charges	857
Financial assistance form India – 35 IGC	1,97,31,692
Outreach Programmes	75,006
Printing and Designing	34,227
Promotional Expenditure – During 35 th IGC	95,85,852
Secretariat Administration & Infrastructure	2,40,802
Venue Booking Expenses	24,00,000
	3,20,68,436
Excess of Income over Expenditure transferred to Reserves and Surplus account.	(3,13,49,843)

Annex-I

LIST OF OFFICE BEARERS

APPROPRIATE AUTHORITY

SI.	Name	Designation
1.	Shri Balvinder Kumar	Secretary, Ministry of Mines & Chair
2.	Dr.M. Rajeevan	Secretary, Ministry of Earth Sciences & Co-Chair
3.	Prof. Ajay Kumar Sood	President, INSA & Co-Chair

GOVERNING BODY

SI.	Name	Designation
1.	Shri Balvinder Kumar	Secretary, Ministry of Mines & Chair
2.	Dr.M.Rajeevan	Secretary, Ministry of Earth Sciences & Co-Chair
3.	Prof. Ajay Kumar Sood	President, INSA & Co-Chair
4.	Dr. Shailesh Nayak	President, 36 th IGC
5.	Shri M. Raju	Director General, Geological Survey of India & Co-President, 36 th IGC (Ex-Officio)
6.	Dr.N.K.Singh	Jt.Secretary, Ministry of Mines & Secretary General, 36 th IGC
7.	Dr. V. K. Gahalaut	Scientist "G", Ministry of Earth Sciences
8.	Prof. S.K. Tandon	Former Vice Chancellor, Delhi University

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Serial No	Name	Designation
1	Dr. Shailesh Nayak	President, 36 th IGC & Chair
2	Shri M.Raju	Director General, Geological Survey of India & Co-President, 36 th IGC (Ex-Officio)
3	Dr.N.K.Singh	Secretary General, 36 th IGC
4	Dr. A.K.Singhvi	Chair, Science Program Committee
5	Dr.B.K.Bansal	Scientist-G, Ministry of Earth Sciences
6	Shri Koshy John	Dy.Director General, GSI & Chair, Finance Committee (Ex-Officio)
7	Prof. D. M. Banerjee	Indian National Science Academy (INSA)

LOCAL ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Serial No	Name	Designation
1	Dr. Shailesh Nayak	President, 36 th IGC
2	Shri. M. Raju	Co. President & DG, GSI
3	Dr. Niranjan K Singh,	Secretary General
4	Prof. A. K. Singhvi.	Chair, Science Program Subcommittee
5	Dr. P.R. Golani	Co-Chair, Science Program Subcommittee
6	Dr.Somnath Dasgupta	Co-Chair, Field Trip Subcommittee
7	Dr.N.R. Ramesh	Co-Chair, Field Trip Subcommittee
8	Fareeduddin	Chair, Legacy Subcommittee
9	Shri Koshy John	Chair, Finance Subcommittee
10	Dr. Snigdha Ghatak	Member, Secretariat
11	Debasish Rout	Member, Secretariat

FIELD TRIP SUBCOMMITTEE

- 1. Prof. Somnath Dasgupta FNA, Jamia Millia, Co-Chair
- 2. Dr. N. R. Ramesh, Rtd. ADG, GSI, Co-Chair
- 3. Prof. A. K. Jain, FNA, IIT, Roorkee
- 4. Prof. U. K. Shukla, BHU, Varanasi
- 5. Dr. M. S. Bodas, Director, GSI, SU: Maharashtra, Central Region, Pune
- 6. Dr. S. Ravi, Director, GSI, Southern Region, Hyderabad
- 7. Prof. Kusala Rajendran, IISc, Bangalore
- 8. Dr. E. V. S. K. Babu, Senior Principal Scientist, NGRI, Hyderabad
- 9. Dr. Snigdha Ghatak, 36th IGC Secretariat Convener
- 10. Chair, Scientific Program Subcommittee Ex-officio member of the Committee.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

1. We have been appointed as auditors of 36th INTERNATIONAL GEOLOGICAL CONGRESS. We have audited the accompanying Financial Statement comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017 and the Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year then ended 2017, and a summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts.

Management Responsibility for the Financial Statements

2. The management is responsible for the preparation of these Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organisation in accordance with the Accounting Standards issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial of the financial statements that give true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

- 3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.
- 4. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Branch Office's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- 5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Opinion

- 6. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said financial statements give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles as stated under note 11 " Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts" which are and generally accepted in India for non-profit entities
 - a. in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Branch Office's as at 31st March 2017.
 - b. in the case of the Statement of Income and Expenditure of the excess of income over expenditure for the year ended on that date;

Subject to Following:-

- i. Refer to Note 8.2(d) regarding non finalization of depreciation policy. If society provided depreciation as per Income Tax Act, 1961 expense would have been increased by Rs. 1109 and Society fund would be decreased by the same amount.
- ii. Non- compliance of TDS provisions, which may result in interest liability of Rs.13,120.
- iii. Balance of FDR, advance recoverable and sundry Creditors are subject to confirmation.

For A.K.G. & Associates Chartered Accountants FRN 002688N

Sd/-

Place: Delhi

Date: 09.02.2018

CA. Sanjay Sharma Partner M.No. 088683

36th International Geological Congress (IGC) Address: C-II, Pushpa Bhawan, Madangir Road, New Delhi-110062 Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2017

(In INR)

Particulars	Annex	As on
		31 March 2017
Capital Fund And Liabilities		
Society fund	1	2,03,50,157
Current liabilities and Provision	2	32,299
		2,03,82,456
Assets		
Fixed assets (mobile) Non – current investments		14,790
		14,790
Current Assets, Loans and Advances		
Cash and bank balances	3	2,02,05,954
Loan and advances Current Investments	4	1,61,712
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statement	8	2,03,82,456

Sd/-

Snigdha Ghatak S. N. Bhagat Director Treasurer

As per our report of even date attached

For A.K.G. & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 002688N

Place: Delhi Sd/CA Sanjay Sharma
M.No. 088683

36th International Geological Congress (IGC) Address: C-II, Pushpa Bhawan, Madangir Road, New Delhi-110062 Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31 March 21017

(In INR)

Particulars	Annx.	For the year ended 31 March 2017
INCOME		
Interest on FDR		7,18,593
		7,18,593
Expenditure Bank Charges Financial Assistance Form India – 35 IGC Outreach Programs Printing and Designing Promotional Expenditure – During 35 IGC Secretarial Administration & Infrastructure Venue Booking Expenses	5 6 7	857 1,97,31,692 75,006 34,227 95,85,852 2,40,802 24,00,000
		3,20,68,436
Excess of Income over Expenditure transferred to Reserves and Surplus account		(3,13,49,843)

Sd/-

Snigdha Ghatak S. N. Bhagat Director Treasurer

As per our report of even date attached For A.K.G. & Associates Chartered Accountants FRN 002688N

Place: Delhi Sd/CA Sanjay Sharma
M,No, 088683

36th International Geological Congress (IGC) Address: C-II, Pushpa Bhawan, Madangir Road, New Delhi-110062 Schedules forming part of the accounts

Note 1: Society Funds

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017 Rs.
Grants received Less: Excess of Income over expenditure	5,17,00,000 (3,13,49,843)
Total	2,03,50,157

Note 2: Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017 Rs.
Principle security & allied Services Pvt. Ltd Sachin Aggarwal and Associates	31,149 1,150
Total	32,299

Note 3: Cash and Bank Balances

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017
	Rs.
Bank Account	10,324
Sweep FD	2,26,00,300
Cheques issued but not presented for payment	(24,04,670)
Total	2,02,05,954

Note 4: Loans and Advances

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017
	Rs.
Advance to N.K. Singh	6
Advance to Shailesh Nayak	41,004
Advance to Fareeduddin	48,056
Imprest A/c	771
TDR Receivable	71,875
Total	1,61,712

Sd/-

Note 5: Financial Assistance Form India – 35IGC

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017
	Rs.
Accomodation Expenses	31,60,307
Baggage Charges	94030
Exchange Charges	11638
Packing Charges	40067
Perdiem	25,13,794
Registration Fee	46,44,074
Suitcase	16270
Travelling Expenses	92,51,512
Total	1,97,31,692

Note 6: Promotional Expenditure - During 35IGC

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017
	Rs.
Conference Organizing Expenses	78,96,073
Promotion Expenses	16,89,779
Total	95,85,852

Note 7: Secretarial Administration & Infrastructure

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017
	Rs.
Courier Expenses	764
Insurance Expenses	1,520
Labour Expenses	31,149
Legal and Professional Expenses	2,738
Mementos & Gifts	9,695
Mobile Charges	1,013
Office Expenses	22,519
Refreshment	11,690
Repair and Maintenance	600
Telephone Expenses	1,59,114
Total	2,40,802

Sd/-

36th International Geological Congress C·II, Pushpa Bhawan, Madangir Road, New Delhi-110062 Schedules forming part of the accounts

Schedule 8: Explanatory Information, Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts

1. BACKGROUND

International Geological Congress (IGC) is the prestigious global platform for advancement of Earth Science. The first session of IGC assembled in 1878 in France with an aim to provide the global geological community with an opportunity to create an organizational frame work for meeting at regular intervals. It envisaged a spirit of fraternal cooperation that transcends boundaries, languages and has the ability to bring together the geo-scientific community across the continents and oceans. Founded as a non-profit scientific and educational organization in 1878, IGC came under the aegis of International Union of Geological Sciences (IUGS) in 1961. Since then the meetings of IGC are held in collaboration and under scientific sponsorship of IUGS (http://www.iugs.org).

Since the inception of IGC, 33 Congresses have been hosted by 24 countries throughout the world at 3- to 5-year intervals. The 34th Session was held at Brisbane, Australia during August 2012 (http://wYtw.34igc.org/) and the 35th IGC is scheduled to be held at Capetown, South Africa in 2016 (http://www.35igc.org/).

Over the years, IGC has grown up into a truly global event. The first IGC had only 41 paper contributions and 312 participants from 22 countries. The 33rd IGC held at Oslo, Norway in 2008 had 6260 participants from 113 countries. This IGC had 4200 oral presentations covering the entire gamut of geosphere- cryosphere-hydrosphere- atmosphere.

36th IGC in India

India had the privilege of organising the 22nd session of IGC al New Delhi in 1964 (click to see details). This was the first IGC in Asia. Thus, the IGC is returning to Indian subcontinent after a gap of 56 years i.e. March 2020. India, along with its co-host neighbouring countries viz., Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka & Pakistan won the bid to host the 36th International Geological Congress (IGC) in National Capital Region (NCR), Delhi from 2nd - 8th March, 2020.

36th IGC is a Government of India funded project under the aegis of Ministry of Mines and the Ministry of Earth Sciences. Geological Survey of India is the Nodal agency for organizing this conference with active support of Indian National Science Academy (INSA) and the support of science academies of Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. Organizing this event envisages support and cooperation from all geo-scientific organizations, institutes and geoscientists or India and Indian sub-continent.

Sd/-

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Basis of preparation

AS-1, accounting standard requires that all significant accounting policies be disclosed with the financial statements. While it recommends preparation of financial statements on accrual basis, however the same is not mandatory for non-corporate entities, as long as the same is adequately disclosed.

The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis under the historical cost convention in accordance with the accounting policies.

b. Revenue Recognition

The society is having interest income on FDR generated during the year.

c. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting policies to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current and future periods. Contingencies are recorded when it is probable that a liability will be incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

d. Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at cost of acquisition. Cost of acquisition is inclusive of freight, duties, taxes and other incidental charges. Accounting policy of depreciation on fixed assets has not been finalized by 36th IGC yet.

e. Provisions and contingencies

A provision is recognized when the 361h IGC has a present obligation as a result of a past event when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A contingent liability is recognized when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources.

f. Deferred Tax Asset/Liability

As there is no timing difference between book and taxable Profit considering the tax rate and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted as on the Balance Sheet date.no deferred tax asset/liability has been made.

g. Balance with Creditors and Debtors

Balance of advance recoverable and sundry Creditors are subject to confirmation.

Sd/-

h. Accounting for Government Grants

Government grant is accounted for on the basis of 'capital approach' as they are given by way of contribution towards its total outlay and no repayment is expected from grants. Therefore, grant is credited directly to Society fund.

i. Accounting for Investments

The carrying amount for current investments is the lower of cost and fair value.

3. Auditors' remuneration:

Following Auditor's Remuneration for the financial year 2016-17 has not been provided in the books as the same has not been finalised till 31 March, 2017.

(In INR)

Particulars	31 st March 2017
Audit Fee	77868*
Utilization certificate fee	24780*

^{*}Above fee is inclusive of 18% GST.

4. MSME Applicability:

Since proper records are not maintained to ascertain MSME units, no interest has been debited in the accounts.

5. Contingent Liabilities:

Service tax number was issued on 15.07.2016 but no return was filed for first half of the year and return for the second half was filed as NIL. A notice was received form the Service Tax department through mail on 18.12.2016 demanding a penalty for not filing the Service Tax Return. Penalty of Rs. 20000 for not filing service tax return may be payable on demand.

6. Inventory of Consumables:

Stationery and consumables has been taken as an expense as and when purchased

Sd/- Sd/-

36th International Geological Congress C-II, Pushpa Bhawan, Madangir Road

New Delhi-110062