

FAQs on Departmental Examinations.

Computer Based Tests (CBT)

Sl. No.	FAQ	Remarks
A	Registration	
1.	What are the requirements for successful completion of probation for candidates joining any new office after technical resignation from an office of IA&AD ?	An official who joins an office of Indian Audit and Accounts Department (IA&AD) after rendering technical resignation from another office of IA&AD shall be required to successfully complete the probation period in the new office of IA&AD, i.e. service rendered in the previous office shall not count. She/He will be treated on par with a fresh candidate and the probation period shall start afresh from the date of joining in the new office.
2.	Is eligibility for Directly Recruited Assistant Accounts/Assistant Audit officers (DR AAO's) for SAS and other Departmental Examinations the same as that for the Departmental candidate?	<p><u>Directly Recruited Assistant Accounts/Assistant Audit officers (DR AAO's);</u> As per the Recruitment Rules to the post of AAO, during the period of probation, DR AAOs have to qualify the Subordinate Audit/Accounts Service Examination (SAS) in respective branches for confirmation and regular appointment as AAO.</p> <p><u>Departmental Candidates.</u> As per Para9.2.6 of the C&AG MSO (Admn.) Vol- I, Only persons who have put in minimum of 3 years (relaxed to two years from SAS-2011 to SAS-2018) continuous service in one or more of the following capacities in a particular field office of IA&AD and who had successfully completed their probation period are eligible to appear for the examination:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Clerk, Accountant and Sr. Accountant in A&E offices. (ii) Clerk, Auditor and Sr. Auditor in Audit offices. (iii) Data Entry Operator Grade 'A', Data Entry Operator Grade 'B and Data Entry Operator Grade 'D', in Audit/A&E offices (iv) Stenographer Grade- II, Stenographer Grade- I and Private Secretary in Audit/A&E offices. (v) Divisional Accountant and Divisional Accounts Officer Grade II in A&E offices. (vi) Junior Translator and Senior Translator in Audit/A&E offices. (vii) Supervisor in Audit/A&E offices.

3.	On mutual transfer, what is the eligibility to appear in SAS exam? Is it required to complete the requisite years of continuous service prescribed to take the examination in the new office?	<p>On mutual transfer, an official becomes junior most in the respective cadre on the date of her/his joining in the new office.</p> <p>Only persons who have put in minimum years of continuous service prescribed in one or more of the capacities given in Para 9.2.6 of MSO (Admn.) Vol. -I in a particular field office of IA&AD (i.e. the Cadre Controlling Office) and those who successfully complete their probation period by the prescribed date are eligible to appear for the examination.</p> <p>Therefore, on mutual transfer, a candidate will have to complete the entire minimum period of service prescribed, in the new office, notwithstanding the period of service rendered in the earlier office. [Circular No. 16 Staff Wing/2013 dated 06.06.2013 and Para 9.2.6 of the C&AG's MSO (Admn.) Vol- I]</p> <p>However, Circulars issued by Staff Appointment Wing <u>before each Main Examination</u> may be referred to.</p>
4.	Can any further relaxation in years of continuous service prescribed to take the examination be allowed, if any relaxation under Note 4 below Para 9.2.6 of CAG's MSO (Admn.) Vol-I, as updated from time to time, has already been allowed?	As per Note 4 below Para 9.2.6 of MSO (Admn.) Vol. I, Heads of Department may recommend to the Comptroller and Auditor General for consideration of suitable and deserving cases for condonation of deficiency, not exceeding 2 months in each case, in the minimum qualifying service of three years required for eligibility to appear in the examination. However from SAS-2011 and onwards, the Competent Authority has relaxed the qualifying service for appearing in SAS Examination by one year and officials who have completed two years regular service <u>in a particular field office</u> and successfully completed the probation period are being allowed to appear in SAS Examination.
5.	How many days of shortfall in qualifying service required for taking the SAS Examination can be condoned by competent authority?	<p>Since relaxation of one year has already been given, no further relaxation is permissible as probation period cannot be less than 2 years.</p>
6.	Site for details viz. Pattern, Papers and Syllabus of Subordinate Audit/Account Service (SAS) Exam.	www.cag.gov.in >Home>QuickLinks>Examinations.
7.	Request for additional chance (for those who are not satisfying the conditions vide Letter no. 1371/290-Exam/Progm./Feb/march_2014 Supply/2013, dated 18/11/2013)	As of now, the number of chances for SAS Exam is six (6) vide Para 9.2.10 of MSO (Admn.) Vol.- I (Revised). Further, 4 additional consecutive chances are allowed to those candidates who have passed at least 5 papers of SAS Examination

		in 6 attempts. (HQ letter No. 1371-290/Exam.Prog./Feb-March/2014-Supply/2013, dated 18/11/2013)
8.	Information (syllabus, revaluation, marks obtained in each paper, minimum marks for General, SC/ST etc) regarding preliminary exam for SAS Examination	Preliminary Exam for SAS Examination is conducted locally by the respective Heads of Department, as prescribed in Para 9.2.4 of C&AG's MSO (Admn.) Vol. I. Therefore, the information regarding SAS (Preliminary) Exam. May be obtained from the concerned Head of Department.
B	Examination in CBT mode	
1.	Will exemptions obtained in SAS Examinations while appearing from a previous office of IA&AD be allowed on joining new office of IA&AD after technical resignation?	Such officials will be treated as fresh candidates in the new office. However, subject to scheme and syllabi of Examination remaining the same, the common papers exempted and the chances availed will be taken into account when a departmental candidate becomes eligible to appear in the SAS Examination, after fulfilling the eligibility criteria including length of service independently afresh in the new office {Para 9.2.6 of revised Chapter 9 of CAG's MSO (Admn.) Vol. I and related orders}.
2.	Will candidates who have cleared PC-14 while appearing in SAS Civil Audit exam get exemption in PC- 13 while appearing SAS Civil Accounts Examination?	No. The paper PC- 14 Financial Accounting with Elementary Costing of Audit stream is not common to Accounts Stream of SAS Examination and hence exemption will not be allowed for PC-13 for exemption obtained in PC- 14 earlier in case of taking the SAS Examination in the Accounts stream.
3.	What is the penalty for a wrong answer? (negative marks deducted for each wrong answer)	As of now, 0.25 marks are deducted for each wrong answer for Departmental Examinations held in CBT mode.
4.	Do the questions in PC- 2, pertain to the IA&AD or not? What is the syllabus, reference books etc?	Though it is a part of the Departmental Examination, no books are prescribed. The paper PC- 2 is prescribed to <u>judge logical, analytical and quantitative abilities</u> of a candidate. The syllabus of the paper is available on the website www.cag.gov.in >Home>QuickLinks>Examinations.
C	Results	
1.	Requests for questions along with answers, and the answer given by the candidate in hard copy or in soft copy.	CBT mode of Examination is a programme driven Exam. Hence Exam. Section does not maintain the documents requested by the applicant in the form as asked for. The objective questions along with answers fed in the Question Bank, used in question papers are in encrypted form. Therefore, individual questions and answers cannot be furnished. Checked electronic answer

		script copy requested by the applicant also cannot be furnished.
2.	Pass percentage of each paper in SAS for General/SC/ST candidates.	For General candidates, minimum marks to pass/obtain exemption in each paper of SAS are 45 out of 100 marks (45%). Relaxation of pass marks for SC/ST candidates, if any, are as decided by the competent authority individually before commencement of each Examination (Main or Supplementary), and circular is issued accordingly.
3.	To provide the result of another person.	This is third party information which is not required to be disclosed as per RTI Act 2005.

