# VIEWS OF INDIAN AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT ON RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE 7<sup>TH</sup> CPC

Sl.	Subject	Recommendation of 7 <sup>th</sup> CPC				Views of Indian Audit and Accounts Department					
<b>No.</b> 1.	Issues related to Pay of (a) main stream cadre (b) DA cadre and (c)	replacement pay level for AAO, AO and Sr. AO.  Further under para 11.12.140 (page- 526) of its recommendations, the 7 <sup>th</sup> CPC						We reiterate the demand submitted in the memorandum before the 7 <sup>th</sup> CPC in respect of the main stream cadre as well as Divisional Accountant cadre, which are as mentioned below:  (a) Main Stream cadre:			
	other cadres such as Rajbhasha,	and Accounts I Accounts Organiz Rs.4800/- should	Department, cation, railway be upgraded	Defence Accey, Post and Tell, on completion	ounts Department, ecommunications) on of four years'	, India Civil who are in GP		Cadre/Post	Pay band and Grade Pay (6 <sup>th</sup> CPC)	Pay level (7 <sup>th</sup> CPC)	
	Car Drivers etc.	Rs.5400, viz Pay level 9, in the pay matrix.  (a) Main Stream Cadre  The recommendations of 7th CPC in respect of pay scales of Sr. AO, AO and AAOs in IA &AD are as mentioned below:						Sr. Audit Officer/ Sr. Accounts Officer	PB-3, GP Rs. 5400/-	Level 12 (PB-3, GP Rs. 7600/-)	
			Pay band	Pay scales rec	commended by 7 <sup>th</sup> CPC			Audit Officer / Accounts Officer	PB-2, GP Rs. 5400/-	Level 11 (PB-3, GP Rs. 6600/-)	
		Cadre/Post	and Grade Pay (6 <sup>th</sup> CPC)	Pay level	Reference para No. and page No.			Asstt. Audit Officer / Asstt. Accounts Officer	PB2, GP Rs. 4800/-	Level 08 (PB-2, GP Rs. 4800/-) After 4 years Level 09	
		Sr. Audit Officer/ Sr. Accounts Officer	PB-3, GP Rs. 5400/-	Level 10 (PB-3, GP Rs. 5400/-)	11.62.20 (page No. 836)			Sr. Auditor/Sr. Accountant	PB-2, GP Rs. 4200/-	(PB-2, GP Rs. 5400/-) Level 07 (PB-2, GP Rs. 4600/-)	
		Audit Officer / Accounts Officer	PB-2, GP Rs. 5400/-	Level 09 (PB-2, GP Rs. 5400/-)	11.62.20 (page No. 836)			Auditor / Accountants	PB-1, GP Rs. 2800/-	Level 06 (PB-1, GP Rs. 4200/-)	
		Asstt. Audit Officer /	PB2, GP Rs. 4800/-	Level 08 (PB-2, GP	11.62.20 (page No. 836)						

Asstt. Accounts Officer		Rs. 4800/-) After 4 years Level 09	11.12.140 (Page No. 526)
Sr.	PB-2, GP	(PB-2, GP Rs. 5400/-) Level 06 (PB-2, GP	11.62.17 (page No. 836)
Auditor/Sr. Accountant	Rs. 4200/-	Rs. 4200/-)	(page 110. 030)
Auditor / Accountants	PB-1, GP Rs. 2800/-	Level 05 (PB-1, GP Rs. 2800/-)	11.62.15 (page No. 835)

#### **Auditor / Accountant cadre:**

The job profile of Auditor/Accountant requires technical skills to perform Audit/Accounting duties. They are appointed on direct recruitment through the Combined Graduate Level Examination (CGLE) conducted by the Staff Selection Commission. As their job profile demands greater Audit /Accounting skills higher Grade pay of Rs. 4200/- is justified for Auditors/Accountants.

#### Sr. Auditor / Sr. Accountant cadre:

Consequent to the revision of the Recruitment Rules for the post of Sr. Auditor/Sr. Accountant, which is currently under process, the direct recruitment of Sr. Auditors/Sr. Accountants will take place through the Combined Graduate Level Examination (CGLE), 'Scheme A' conducted by the Staff Selection Commission. CGLE 'Scheme A' is at present for Assistants of the Central Secretariat Service and has an additional computer paper and a personality test as compared to the normal CGLE. Therefore, the qualification, mode of recruitment, selection procedure etc. in respect of Sr. Auditors/Sr. Accountants in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department will be the same as in the case of the Assistants in CSS.

Further, both Sr. Auditors/Sr. Accountants and the Assistants in CSS were placed in the same grade pay of Rs. 4,200/- by the 6<sup>th</sup> Central Pay Commission with effect from 01.01.2006. However, the Ministry of Finance vide OM No. F. No. 1/1/2008-IC dated 13.11.2009 unilaterally increased the grade pay of the Assistants of the CSS to Rs. 4,600 with effect from 01.01.2006. Therefore, the grade pay of Sr. Auditors/Sr. Accountants should also be enhanced to Rs. 4,600/- to restore the parity provided by the 6<sup>th</sup> Central Pay Commission.

#### **Assistant Audit Officer / Assistant Accounts Officer cadre:**

Under para 11.12.140 (page- 526) of its recommendations, the 7<sup>th</sup> CPC has recommended that all officers in organised accounts cadre (in Indian Audit and

Accounts Department, Defence Accounts Department, India Civil Accounts Organisation, Railway, Post and Telecommunications) who are in GP Rs.4800/- should be upgraded, on completion of four years' service to GP Rs.5400, viz Pay level 9, in the pay matrix.

It is presumed that it shall be applicable to AAOs in IA & AD also as there is no mention of the same in IA&AD Chapter (11.62)

#### **Audit Officer / Accounts Officer cadre:**

Placing Assistant Audit Officers/Assistant Accounts Officers in Pay level 9 after 4 years of service in pay level 8 will need the concomitant vertical up gradation of the pay scales of the Audit Officers/Accounts Officers cadre. It may be worth mentioning here that due to implementation of the Modified Career Progression Assured Scheme. Sr. Auditors/Accountants/Supervisors/Assistant Audit/Accounts Officers have been granted financial upgradation to pay level 9 bringing them at par with the Audit Officers / Accounts Officers (level 9), causing an anomalous situation where the feeder cadre and the promotional cadre are placed in the same pay level. This has disturbed the harmony of working environment of office and created hierarchical issues. The Audit/Accounts Officer supervises the working of Assistant Audit/Accounts Officers, and therefore, a higher pay level 11 (replacement of GP. 6600/-in PB-3) is justified.

#### **Senior Audit/Accounts Officer Cadre:**

The changing economic scenario and the liberalization of the economy have thrown up requirements for more comprehensive and effective Auditing. It has also broadened the ambit and scope of auditing by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, from transaction and regulatory audit, to performance evaluation auditing (to evaluate comprehensively the effectiveness and achievement of a scheme, project etc). The Sr. Audit Officer/Sr. Accounts Officer, besides conducting the audit, also performs multifaceted roles such as vetting audit Inspection Reports submitted by the

field Audit Parties and follow up of action taken by the audited entities on these reports, ensuring adherence to auditing standards, compilation of accounts, preparation of annual State Government Accounts, and audit of Treasury functions, etc.

The Accounts Officer / Audit Officers and Sr. Accounts Officer / Sr. Audit Officers cadres constitute the cutting edge of the professional workforce of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India. The highest level of supervision below the Senior Time Scale of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service is provided by these officers. These are promotional posts, the feeding cadre being Assistant Audit Officers and Assistant Accounts Officers. The appointment to this feeder cadre of Assistant Audit/Accounts Officers is made through a professional qualifying examination conducted for various specialized branches such as Civil Accounts, Civil Audit, Commercial Audit, Defence Audit, Railway Audit, and Posts and Telecommunications Audit. The promotion to the Audit Officer or Accounts Officer cadre takes place only after putting in about 17 to 20 years in the feeder cadre of Assistant Audit/Accounts Officer, and further promotion to Sr. Audit/Accounts Officer cadre after another 2-4 years of service as Audit/Accounts Officer.

The Sr. Audit/Accounts Officers and Audit/Accounts Officers are eligible for induction to the higher grade of Indian Audit and Accounts Service (IA&AS). 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of the vacancies in IA&AS are filled by induction of Sr. Audit/Accounts Officers/Audit/Accounts Officers. The prescribed eligibility criteria are 5 years of combined regular service as Sr. Audit/Accounts Officer and Audit/Accounts Officer and age below 53 years at the time of induction. There are limited vacancies (14 to 15 each year) which restrict the number of inductions into IA&AS to 0.2% of the total sanctioned strength of Sr. Audit/Accounts Officers and Audit/Accounts Officers (combined cadre strength - 5059) each year. Therefore, the cadre of Sr. Audit/Accounts Officers deserve better grade pay and need to be placed in pay level 12 (replacement of PB-3 with a grade pay of Rs. 7600/-).

#### (b) Divisional Accountant Cadre:

Replacement scale has been recommended by the 7<sup>th</sup> CPC

## (b) Divisional Accountant Cadre:

Cadre/Post	Pay band and Grade Pay (6 <sup>th</sup> CPC)	Pay level (7 <sup>th</sup> CPC)
Sr. Divisional Accounts Officer	PB-3, GP Rs. 5400/-	Level 11 (PB-3, GP Rs. 6600/-)
Divisional Accounts Officer Grade - I	PB-2, GP Rs. 4800/-	Level 10 (PB-3, GP Rs. 5400/-)
Divisional Accounts Officer Grade - II	PB2, GP Rs. 4600/-	Level 08 (PB-2, GP Rs. 4800/-) After 4 years Level 09 (PB-2, GP Rs. 5400/-)
Divisional Accountant	PB-2, GP Rs. 4200/-	Level 07 (PB-2, GP Rs. 4600/-)

## **Divisional Accountant;-**

Traditionally there has been parity between Sr. Accountants of the main stream cadre and Divisional Accountants. Since higher Grade Pay for Sr. Accountant has been proposed, it is recommended that same higher pay level 7 may also be allowed to the Divisional Accountants.

## **Divisional Accounts Officer Grade-II;-**

			Divisional Accounts Officer-II is promotional post of Divisional Accountant and therefore, needs to be placed in next higher pay level 8.
			Further under para 11.12.140 (page- 526) of its recommendations, the 7 <sup>th</sup> CPC has recommended that all officers in organised accounts cadre (in Indian Audit and Accounts Department, Defense Accounts Department, India Civil Accounts Organisation, railway, Post and Telecommunications) who are in GP Rs.4800/- should be upgraded, on completion of four years' service to GP Rs.5400, viz Pay level 9, in the pay matrix. It is presumed that the same will be extended to DAO Grade-II also.
			Divisional Accounts Officer Grade-I;- This is promotional post of DAO Grade-II and therefore, needs to be upgraded to pay level 10.
			Senior Divisional Accounts Officer;- This is promotional post of DAO Grade-I and therefore, needs to be upgraded to pay level 11.
		(c) Other cadres such as Rajbhasha, DEO, Staff Car Drivers etc. Replacement scale has been recommended by the 7 <sup>th</sup> CPC	(c) No comments.
2	Issues related	House Rent Allowance:	(c) 100 confinents.
	to		
	Allowances:	The Commission recommends that HRA be paid at the rate of 24 percent, 16 percent and 8 percent of the new Basic Pay for Class X, Y and Z cities respectively. The Commission also recommends that the rate of HRA will be revised to 27 percent, 18 percent and 9 percent respectively when DA crosses 50 percent, and further revised to 30 percent, 20 percent and 10 percent when DA crosses 100 percent"	In para 8.7.14, the Commission took note of the link between increase in HRA and increase in house rent after implementation of recommendations of 6 <sup>th</sup> CPC. There was a sharp rise in the index from the first half of 2009, immediately following 6 <sup>th</sup> CPC recommendations. There is likely to a similar rise in House Rent after implementation of recommendations of 7 <sup>th</sup> CPC. Hence the existing percentage of House Rent may be retained at the rate of 30 percent, 20 percent and 10 percent of the new Basic Pay for Class X, Y and Z cities respectively

## **Composite Transfer and Packing Grant (CTG)**

The Commission recommended that CTG should be paid at the rate of 80 percent of last month basic's pay. However, for transfer to and from the island territories of Andaman, Nicobar and Lakshadweep, CTG may continue to be paid at the rate of 100 percent of last month's Basic Pay.

### Reimbursement of staying accommodation charges:

The commission made flowing recommendations:

Level	Level Ceiling for Reimbursement (Rs.)
14 and above	7500
12 and 13	4500
9 to 11	2250
6 to 8	750
5 and below	450

For levels 8 and below, the amount of claim (up to the ceiling) may be paid without production of vouchers against self-certified claim only. The self-certified claim should clearly indicate the period of stay, name of dwelling, etc. The ceiling for reimbursement will further rise by 25 percent whenever DA increases by 50 percent. Additionally, it is also provided that for stay in Class 'X' cities, the ceiling for all employees up to Level 8 would be Rs.1,000 per day, but it will only be in the form of reimbursement upon production of relevant vouchers.

As the labour charges and cost of packing materials are continuously rising, the CTG may continue to be paid at the rate of 100 percent of last month's Basic Pay.

The main objective of the Audit Department is to carry out Audit function which entails long periods of stay out of headquarters. Consequently, officials at pay level 5 to 11 have to visit small towns (at Block/Sub-division level). For such places, as per recommendations of the 7<sup>th</sup> CPC, officials of pay level 8 and below will be entitled to the claim without production of vouchers (ie. against self-certified claim only), where as officials of the pay level 9 and above will have to produce vouchers for the similar claim.

To eradicate such anomalous situation, it is submitted that claims, as admissible upto pay level 8, may be paid without production of vouchers against self-certified claim to all pay level officials.

		Reimbursement of tra	avelling charges:					
		The commission made	flowing recommendations:					
		Level	Level Ceiling for Reimbursement (Rs.)					
		14 and above	AC Taxi charges up to 50 km					
		12 and 13	Non-AC Taxi charges up to 50 km	In the same analogy, as mentioned against reimbursement of staying				
		9 to 11	Rs. 338 per day	accommodation charges above, it is submitted that claims, as admissible upto				
		6 to 8	Rs. 225 per day	pay level 8, may be paid without production of vouchers against self-certified				
		5 and below	Rs. 113 per day	claim to all pay level officials.				
		vouchers against self co	•					
				This is an incentive for promoting small family norms and therefore, it needs to be continued.				
3.	Issues related to Advances:	Interest free advances	S:	As per the existing practice, medical advance is paid to an employee to the extent of 90% of the estimated cost of treatment in case of treatment of self				
		Medical Advance:		and dependents. Cost of treatment for illness particularly of critical/life threatening ailments, such as heart transplant/ cancer/ kidney transplant etc.,				
		The pay Commission h	as recommended abolition of Medical Advance.	even under CGHS rules, is extremely expensive. It is also pertinent to note that many hospitals even in emergent situations insist on advance payment before commencing treatment/surgery. It is very difficult for a low paid employee such as MTS/LDC/UDC etc or even for group 'B' and 'A' officers to make available large amounts required for medical treatment. Without medical				

	advance, an official will have great difficulty in getting proper/appropriate medication.
	Therefore, it is submitted that medical advance may be continued with as per existing practice.
TA Advance:	The main function of IA &AD is auditing of Central/State Government/ PSUs etc. These auditee units are spread across the states down to the block/Panchayat level. In order to discharge audit responsibility, touring is a continuous requirement. It is not an occasional tour for short period, expenditure of which can be met out by the individual and reimbursement claimed subsequently.  The officials have to be on tour continuously for upto a quarter (i.e 03 months) or even more.  For an official at pay level 6(Senior Auditor), as per the recommendations of the 7 <sup>th</sup> CPC, the tour allowance for a day works out to Rs. 1770/- (Rs. 750 for accommodation+225 for travelling +Rs. 800 for food bills) and for a month it would be Rs. 53250/ Besides, he has to incur expenditure for to and fro (i.e Hqrs. to field office and back) train/ bus fare. Monthly salary of a pay level 6 employee, as per recommendations of 7 <sup>th</sup> CPC is Rs. 35400/ As is clearly brought out, the likely monthly expenditure on tour will be significantly more than the employees' monthly salary.  Therefore, advance is necessary to defray tour expenditure for performing official duties. This will create huge administrative issues in the department
	and adversely impact the Audit functions.
	In view of the above, TA Advance, requires to be continued and paid as per extant provisions.
T TO A 1	
LTC Advance:	Under LTC facility the expenses incurred on travel to visit the destination is reimbursable. Advance upto 90% of expenses on travel to visit the destination place is admissible. This amount serves as great help to the employees to undertake the journey in arranging train/air tickets. Without this advance, the employees will find it difficult to purchase train/air tickets for his family.

Besides travelling expenses, an official has to incur expenditure on account of Boarding and lodging/local travel also. As per the recommendation of 7<sup>th</sup> CPC, officials of pay level 05 to 08 are entitled to travel by train. The travel tickets for family of four will cost more than Rs. 18000/- for a journey from Delhi to Thiruvananthapuram. Further, for level 9 and above the return tickets in economy class for the same destination i.e. Delhi to Thiruvananthapuram will cost more than Rs. 2 lakh. A government official cannot afford such a huge amount to spent upfront for performing journey for availing home town LTC or All India LTC. Hence LTC advance is required to be continued as per extant provisions. Bicycle Advance, Warm Clothing Advance, These advances may continued to be paid as per existing rules as these are admissible only to low paid employees upto Grade pay of Rs. 2800 /- (Level 5) These advances may continue to be paid as per existing rules as these interest free advances are payable to Group 'B & C' employees as a welfare measure. Festival advance, advance in the event of natural calamities like Flood, Drought, Cyclone etc. This advance may continue to be paid as per existing rules as this helps the family of a deceased Govt. employee to cope with immediate expenses for travel to their place of settlement. Advance of TA to a family of a deceased Govt. employee. The Pay Commission has abolished the Motor Car/Motor Cycle Advance on the plea that there are several schemes available in market. There are several **Interest Bearing Advances:**schemes in the markets for House Building Advance also. However, the Pay Commission has not only recommended to continue with HBA but also The Pay Commission has recommended abolishing of Motor Car/Motor Cycle proposed to increase the ceiling. Therefore, the plea of the commission to Advance. discontinue MCA on the basis that schemes for purchase of vehicles are available in the market does not hold good. Further, several documentation/guarantees are required for seeking the said advances from the market. As it is convenient and safe for a Government

												out any hassles, xtant provisions.	these
4.	Common Issues	Fixed Medical A The Commission which is present	n has maintaine	d status quo o	of the Fixed M	nts: edical Allowance	s a a	Tests required steeper rate that are residing in and as such a	for day to dan that of the C remote areas care wholly dep day to day tre	ay medical General Price or villages ha pendent on	treatment. This Index. A largaving no access the paltry amo	fees and Patholos has risen at a e number of pensis to CGHS dispendent of Fixed Motor to be revised to a	much sioners nsaries ledical
		least two finance officials are stage financial up grade	Progression war cial up gradation gnating for war lations on the re- mended continuing	as introduced ons at an in- nt of promoti ecommendati ng with the s	I in 1999 with terval of 12 at ion. It was functions of the $6^{th}$ ame without a	n a view to grant and 24 years when ther modified to C CPC. However, the ny change. Also the	re a 13 to ne F	an employee a to an employee Further, the be	t regular interve after completench mark for t	val of 8 years tion of 8, 16, financial up	s. Hence, the No. 24 and 32 year gradation may	entire service car AACPS may be gr rs of service. be continued as p post for promotic	per the
		Central Govern  The following ra by the 7 <sup>th</sup> CPC;	2 0	•		me (CGEGIS): has been proposed	<u>a</u>		steep rise in that amount is prop	osed:		following deducti	ions
		Level of	Pres	ent	Pro	posed		Employees	Monthly	Insurance	Monthly	Insurance	1
		Employees	Monthly	Insurance	Monthly	Insurance			Deductions	amount	Deductions	amount	
		10	Deductions	amount	Deductions	amount	1 1	10 and	120	1.20 lakh	1500	15 lakhs	
		10 and above	120	1.20 lakh	5000	50 lakhs	<del> </del>	above	60	<b>60,000</b>	750	7.5.1.1.1	4
	1	6 to 9	60	60,000	2500	25 lakhs		6 to 9	60	60,000	750	7.5 lakhs	1

## **Transport Allowance (TPTA)**

The 7<sup>th</sup> CPC has just revised the Transport Allowance by merging 125% of DA with the existing rate of transport allowance. The revised rates are as mentioned below:

nied below.							
Pay level	Proposed	Proposed					
	(Higher TPTA	(Other TPTA					
	Cities)	Cities)					
9 and above	7200+DA	3600+DA					
3 to 8	3600+DA	1800+DA					
1 and 2	1350+DA	900+DA					

## **Child Care Leave (CCL):**

The 7<sup>th</sup> CPC has proposed that CCL should be granted at 100 percent of the salary for first 365 days, but at 80 percent of the salary for the next 365 days. However, CCL has been extended to single parent also.

#### **Children Education Allowance (CEA):**

The Commission has recommended CEA @Rs. 2250/- per month and Hostel Subsidy @ Rs. 6750/- per month.

The following is proposed for the revised Transport Allowance (TPTA)

Pay level	Proposed (Higher TPTA Cities)	Proposed (Other TPTA Cities)
9 and above	10000+DA	5000+DA
3 to 8	5000+DA	2500+DA
1 and 2	2500+DA	1250+DA

It is proposed that the CCL be paid at 100 percent of salary for the entire period.

Keeping in view the steep rise in tuition fees, cost of stationery, Books, Uniform etc. the CEA and Hostel Subsidy may be increased @ Rs. 3000/- and @ Rs. 8000/- per month respectively.

## **Special Casual Leave (SCL):**

SCL is granted to employees to cover their absence from duty for various | Since SCL is granted to employees to cover their absence from duty for occasions like sports events, cultural activities, participation in Republic Day Parade, voluntary blood donation, Trade Union meetings, etc. Full pay is granted during SCL and it can be sanctioned with retrospective effect also. The Pay Commission has expressed its concern at the widespread use of SCL as a means of getting away from duty. However, because of the extensive scope and case specific nature of this leave, no concrete recommendations have been made.

It has suggested that the government may, however, consider the following:

- Review the purposes for which SCL is presently granted.
- Limit the number of purposes for which an employee can be granted (b) SCL in a year.
- Limit the total number of days that an employee can be granted SCL in (c) a year.

various occasions like sports events, cultural activities, participation in Republic Day Parade, voluntary blood donation, Trade Union meetings/ casting votes in their constituency, it may be continued to be granted as per existing practice.