

**THE HARYANA CIVIL SERVICES RULES
VOLUME I
PART – I**

CHAPTER IX- JOINING TIME CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH ADMISSIBLE

Existing Rules	Modified Rules	Remarks
CHAPTER IX- JOINING TIME CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH ADMISSIBLE	CHAPTER IX- JOINING TIME CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH ADMISSIBLE	
9.1 Joining time may be granted to Government employee to enable him-	9.1 Joining time may be granted to Government employee to enable him-	No change.
(a) to join a new post either at the same or a new station, without availing himself of any leave on relinquishing charge of his old post;	(a) to join a new post either at the same or a new station, without availing himself of any leave on relinquishing charge of his old post;	No change
(b) to join a new post in a new station on return from -	(b) to join a new post in a new station on return from any kind of leave.	Modified by clubbing the provision of i& ii
(i) earned leave not exceeding 180 days;	Omitted.	As above.
(ii) leave other than that specified in sub-clause (i) when he has not had sufficient notice of his appointment to new post;	Omitted.	As above.
(c) omitted.	(c) omitted.	
Note 1 – The authority which granted the leave will decide whether the notice referred to in clause (b) (ii) was insufficient.	Note 1: Omitted.	Deleted in view of above position.
Note 2 – The joining time and travelling allowance of military officers in civil employ are governed by the civil rules in virtue of the provisions of paragraph 593 of the Regulations for the Army in India (Rules) and paragraph 2 (iii) and 14 of the Defence Services Regulations India Passage Regulations, respectively, read with Fundamental Rule 3. These rules admit of the grant of joining time and travelling allowance to Military Officers in civil employ not only on the occasions of their transfer to the civil employ and retransfer to military employ but also when they are actually serving in the civil employ. For the purpose of these rules, privilege leave under the military leave rules, should be treated as earned leave not exceeding one hundred eighty days' duration.	Note 2: Omitted.	Deleted being redundant.
Note 3 – The time reasonably required for journeys between the place of training and the stations to which a Government employee is posted immediately before and after the period of training should be treated as part of the training period. This does not apply to probationers holding 'training posts' which they may be considered as taking with them on transfer. Such probationers are entitled to joining time when transferred.	Note 3 – The time reasonably required for journeys between the place of training and the stations to which a Government employee is posted immediately before and after the period of training should be treated as part of the training period. This does not apply to probationers holding 'training posts' which they may be considered as taking with them on transfer. Such probationers are entitled to joining time when transferred.	No change.

Note 4 – When a Government employee holding a temporary post is offered through his official superior another such post at some other stations at any time before the abolition of his post, he is entitled to joining time.	Note 4 – When a Government employee holding a temporary post is offered through his official superior another such post at some other stations at any time before the abolition of his post, he is entitled to joining time.	No change.
Note 5 – No joining time, joining time pay or travelling allowance shall be granted to a State Government employee who is appointed to a post under the Union Government but joins his new post after termination of his employment under the State Government by resignation or otherwise, unless the employment of a particular Government employee is in the wider public interest. The same applies to a employee of the Union Government or of another State Government who, in similar circumstances, is appointed to a post under the Haryana Government. Further, when a Government employee of one department is appointed to a post in another department, both departments being under the Haryana Govt, but joins his new post after termination of his employment under the old department, no joining time, joining time pay or travelling allowance shall be allowed unless it is in the public interest to do so. If joining time is allowed in any case it should be the minimum necessary and should in no case exceed the transit period.	Note 5 – No joining time, joining time pay or travelling allowance shall be granted to a State Government employee who is appointed to a post under the Union Government but joins his new post after termination of his employment under the State Government by resignation or otherwise, unless the employment of a particular Government employee is in the wider public interest. The same applies to a employee of the Union Government or of another State Government who, in similar circumstances, is appointed to a post under the Haryana Government. Further, when a Government employee of one department is appointed to a post in another department, both departments being under the Haryana Government, but joins his new post after termination of his employment under the old department, no joining time, joining time pay or travelling allowance shall be allowed unless it is in the public interest to do so. If joining time is allowed in any case it should be the minimum necessary and should in no case exceed the transit period.	No change.
Note 6 – Joining time, joining time pay and travelling allowance of Government employees appointed to posts under the Haryana Government on the results of a Competitive Examination, which is open to both Government employees and others, is regulated as under: -	Note 6 – Joining time, joining time pay and travelling allowance of Government employees appointed to posts under the Haryana Government on the results of a Competitive Examination, which is open to both Government employees and others, is regulated as under: -	No change.
(a) travelling allowance, joining time and Joining time pay should ordinarily be allowed to all Government employees serving under the Union or State Government who hold permanent post in a substantive capacity and that,	(a) travelling allowance, joining time and Joining time pay should ordinarily be allowed to all Government employees serving under the Union or State Government who hold permanent post in a substantive capacity and that,	No change.
(b) no travelling allowance, joining time pay should be granted in the case of those who are employed in a temporary capacity without the sanction of Government	(b) no travelling allowance, joining time pay should be granted in the case of those who are employed in a temporary capacity without the sanction of Government	No change.
(c) for the purpose of clause (a) above provisionally permanent and quasi-permanent Government employees shall be treated as on par with the permanent Government employees.	(c) for the purpose of clause (a) above provisionally permanent and quasi-permanent Government employees shall be treated as on par with the permanent Government employees.	No change.
9.2. No joining time is allowed in cases when a Government employee is transferred from one post to another in the same office establishment.	9.2. No joining time is allowed in cases when a Government employee is transferred from one post to another in the same office establishment.	No change.

9.3 (a) A Government .employee on transfer during a vacation may be permitted to take joining time at the end of the vacation.	9.3 (a) A Government .employee on transfer during a vacation may be permitted to take joining time at the end of the vacation.	No change.										
(b) If vacation is combined with leave, joining time shall be regulated under rule 9.1 (b)(i), if the total period of earned leave and vacation combined is of not more than 180 days duration.	(b) Joining time may be combined with vacation and/or regular leave of any kind except casual leave..	Modified as per present requirement (GOI).										
9.4. If a Government employee takes leave while in transit from one post to another, the period which has elapsed since he handed over charge of his old post, must be included in his leave. On the expiry of the leave the Government employee may be allowed normal joining time.	9.4. If a Government employee takes leave while in transit from one post to another, the period which has elapsed since he handed over charge of his old post, must be included in his leave. On the expiry of the leave the Government employee may be allowed normal joining time.	No change.										
CALCULATION OF JOINING TIME	CALCULATION OF JOINING TIME											
9.5 The joining time of a Government employee, in cases involving a transfer from one station to another, is subject to a maximum of 30 days. Six days are allowed for preparation and in addition, a period to cover the actual journey calculated as follows: --	9.5 The joining time of a Government employee, in cases involving a transfer from one station to another, is subject to a maximum of 30 days. He is entitled to six days for preparation. The Government employees shall be allowed joining time with reference to the distance between the old headquarters and the new headquarters by direct route and ordinary mode (s) of travel as mentioned in the table given below: -	Calculation of joining time changed as per provisions in Govt. of India.										
<p>(a) A Government employee is allowed -</p> <p>(i) for the portion of the journeys which he travels by aircraft</p> <p>(ii) for the portion of the journeys which he travels or might travel-</p> <p>by Railway --500 Kilometres or any longer time actually occupied in the journey</p> <p>by ocean steamer -- 350 Kilometres in the journey</p> <p>by river steamer -- 150 Kilometres</p> <p>by motor vehicle or horse drawn conveyance in any other way --25 Kilometres</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="691 1274 912 1499">Distance between the old headquarters and the new headquarters 1</th> <th data-bbox="919 1274 1130 1499">Joining time admissible 2</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="691 1505 912 1537">Upto 500 kms.</td> <td data-bbox="919 1505 1130 1537">08 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="691 1542 912 1575">501—1000 Kms.</td> <td data-bbox="919 1542 1130 1575">10 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="691 1580 912 1650">1,001—2000 Kms.</td> <td data-bbox="919 1580 1130 1650">12 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="691 1655 912 1725">2,001 Kms. and above.</td> <td data-bbox="919 1655 1130 1725">15 days</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Distance between the old headquarters and the new headquarters 1	Joining time admissible 2	Upto 500 kms.	08 days	501—1000 Kms.	10 days	1,001—2000 Kms.	12 days	2,001 Kms. and above.	15 days	
Distance between the old headquarters and the new headquarters 1	Joining time admissible 2											
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	<p>Note 1: The days mentioned in column 2 of the table shall be inclusive of all gazetted holidays (even Sunday also).</p> <p>Note 2: The joining time mentioned in column 2 of the table is inclusive of six preparation days.</p> <p>Note 3: The joining time shall commence from the date of relinquishment of charge of the old post if the charge is made over in the forenoon or the following date if the charge is made over in the afternoon. .</p> <p>Note 4: When a part of the journey is performed by steamer and the Government employee had to wait for some time for departure of the steamer, the time so spent will be added to the joining time shown in column 2 of the table.</p> <p>Note 5: The authority sanctioning the transfer may in special circumstances reduce the period of joining time admissible under this rule.</p> <p>Note 6: The transfer sanctioning authority may in special circumstances direct the Government employee to join the new assignment immediately without availing joining time, which may be availed later on.</p> <p>Note 7: The joining time shall only be admissible when the Government employee is transferred in public interest. If the transfer is otherwise, no joining time shall be admissible and he has to avail regular leave for the transit period, if any.</p>	
	<p>Note 8.- Where a government employee, who is in the scale of Rs.18400 –22400 and above or Head of Department, performs a journey by air on transfer, he shall be entitled to joining time for 8 days inclusive of six preparation days.</p>	
(b)(i) For purpose of journey by air under clause (a)(i) a part of day should be treated as one day.	(b)(i) Omitted.	Redundant now as per new provisions. .
(ii) a day is also allowed for any fractional portion of any distance prescribed in clause (a)(ii).	(ii) Omitted.	Redundant now as per new provisions. .
(c) when part of the journey is by steamer, the limit of six days for preparation may be extended to cover any period unavoidably spent in awaiting the departure of the steamer.	(c) Omitted.	Inserted in note4.

<p>Note – If a steamer is not due to start immediately after the expiry of six days from the day when the Government employee gives over charge, the Government employee may add to his joining time the number of days intervening between the expiry of the six days and the departure of the next steamer, whether he actually starts during the first six days or by the next boat after their expiry.</p>	<p>Note: Omitted.</p>	<p>As above.</p>
<p>(d) travel by road not exceeding 8 kilometres to or from a railway station, or steamer ghat at the beginning or end of a journey does not count for joining time. (e) a Sunday does not count as a day for the purpose of the calculations in this rule but Sundays are included in the maximum period of 30 days.</p>	<p>(d) Omitted.</p>	<p>Redundant now as per new provisions. .</p>
<p>Exception—The authority sanctioning the transfer may in special circumstances reduce the period of joining time admissible under this rule.</p>	<p>Exception - Omitted.</p>	<p>Deleted as the provision is incorporated in note 5.</p>
<p>9.6 Not more than one day is allowed to a Government employee in order to join a new post when the appointment to such post does not necessarily, involve a change of residence from one station to another. A holiday counts as a day for the purpose of this rule.</p>	<p>9.6.- Not more than one day is allowed to a Government employee in order to join a new post when the appointment to such post does not necessarily, involve a change of residence from one station to another. A holiday counts as a day for the purpose of this rule.</p>	<p>No change.</p>
<p>9.6-A When holiday (s) follow (s) joining time, the normal joining time may be deemed to have been extended to cover such holiday (s).</p>	<p>9.6-A When holiday (s) follow (s) joining time, the normal joining time may be deemed to have been extended to cover such holiday (s).</p>	<p>No change.</p>
<p>9.7. Except in the case of a journey performed by air which will be governed by the provisions in clause (a) (i) of rule 9.5 by whatever route a Government employee actually travels his joining time shall, unless a competent authority for special reasons otherwise orders, be calculated by the route which travellers ordinary use.</p>	<p>9.7. Despite the route a Government employee actually travels, his joining time shall, unless a competent authority for special reasons otherwise orders, be calculated by the route which travellers ordinary use.</p>	<p>Language modified as per present requirement.</p>

<p>9.8 (a) The joining time of a Government employee under clause (b) (i) and (ii) of rule 9.1 will be counted from his old station or from the place at which he receives the order of appointment whichever calculation will entitle him to less joining. If the leave is being spent out of India and the order of appointment to the new post reaches him before he arrives at the port of debarkation, the port of debarkation is the place in which he received the order for the purpose of this rule.(If however, such a Government employee actually performs the journey to his old headquarters for winding up his personnel affairs, etc. his joining time will be calculated from the old headquarters to the new headquarters, irrespective of the place where he spends leave or receives posting orders. A certificate to the effect that the Government employee had actually performed the journey from the station where he was spending leave to the old headquarters for winding up personnel affairs should be furnished by the officer concerned with his charge report for assumption of the post at the new headquarters. The responsibility for obtaining the certificate from a gazetted officer would rest with the Audit Officer concerned and for non-gazetted staff, with the head of office)</p>	<p>9.8.- The joining time of a Government employee admissible under clause (b) of rule 9.1 will be calculated by taking the distance from his old station from which he proceeded on leave to the station of new assignment irrespective of receipt of transfer orders at any place during the period of spending of leave. If he joins his new appointment before the expiry of such leave plus the joining time admissible, the period short taken should be considered as leave not enjoyed, and a corresponding portion of the leave sanctioned should be cancelled.</p>	<p>Modified as per present requirement</p>
<p>(b) A Government employee taking joining time under clause (b) (i) of rule 9.1 who receives, while on leave (whether spent in or out of India); order of transfer to a station other than that from which he took leave will be granted full joining time admissible under clause (a) above, without reference to the authority which granted the leave and irrespective of the date on where the orders of transfer are received by him. Should he join his new appointment before the expiry of such leave plus the joining time admissible the period short taken should be considered as leave not enjoyed, and a corresponding portion of the leave sanctioned should be cancelled without any reference to the authority which granted the leave. If in any case, the Government employee desires not to avail himself of the full period of joining time admissible the period of leave and joining time should be adjusted with reference to such option.</p>	<p>(b) Omitted.</p>	<p>Deleted as the provision is incorporated in main rule.</p>
<p>9.9 Deleted.</p>	<p>9.9 Omitted.</p>	

9.10. If a Government employee is authorized to make over charge of a post elsewhere than at his headquarters, his joining time shall be calculated from the place at which he actually makes over charge.	9.10. Omitted.	The joining time is to start from the relieving of a Govt. employee as provided in note 3 below rule 9.5, hence deleted.
9.11 If a Government employee is appointed to a new post while in transit from one post to another, his joining time begins on the day following that on which he receives the order of appointment.	9.11. If a Government employee already under transfer to a station and relieved, is ordered for a change of station of posting while in transit, his joining time will begin on the day following the day on which he receives the order in this regard.	Changed according to the new provision in rule 9.5.
Note;-- A second period of six days for preparation should not be included in calculating the joining time of a Government employee whose appointment is changed while he is in transit.	<i>Note 1: - In case new transfer orders are delivered to the Government employee at the original station within the period of six preparatory days, the Government employee shall be entitled to the joining time as admissible for the latter station, under rule 9.5 as per revised transfer orders subject to adjustment of period already spent before receipt of revised orders against preparation days.</i>	Changed according to the new provision in rule 9.5.
	<i>Note 2: - If a Government employee in transit on transfer is directed to proceed to a place different from that indicated in the initial transfer orders, he shall be entitled to joining time already availed of upto the date of receipt of the revised orders plus fresh spell of joining time on the basis of new distance from the date following the date of receipt of revised orders. The fresh spell of joining time in such cases shall be calculated from the place, at which he received the revised orders as if he is transferred from that place, by reducing six preparatory days.</i>	As above.
9.12 When a Government employee under the administrative control of the Haryana Government is transferred to the control of the another Government, his joining time for the journey to join his post under that Government and for the return will be governed by the rules of that Government.	9.12 When a Government employee under the administrative control of the Haryana Government is transferred to the control of the another Government, his joining time for the journey to join his post under that Government and for the return will be governed by the rules of that Government.	No change.
9.13 and 9.14 Cancelled.	9.13 and 9.14 Omitted.	
PAY DURING JOINING TIME	PAY DURING JOINING TIME	
9.15 A Government employee on joining time shall be regarded as on duty, and shall be entitled to be paid as follows;-	9.15 A Government employee on joining time shall be regarded as on duty during that period and shall be entitled to be paid as follows: -	Minor changes.

(a) Where joining time is granted under clause (a) of rule 9.1 the pay which he would have drawn if he had continued in the old post; or the pay which he will draw on taking charge of the new post, whichever is less;	(a) joining time pay equal to the pay which was drawn before relinquishment of charge in the old post or new post whichever is less. He will also be entitled to compensatory allowance(s) like City Compensatory Allowance, House Rent Allowance, other compensatory allowances etc. as per conditions/provisions contained in chapter V. He shall not be allowed permanent travelling allowance.	The provision changed according to Govt. of India.
(b) Where the joining time is granted under clause (b) of rule 9.1--	(b) Where the joining time is granted under clause (b) of rule 9.1--	No change
(i) if it is in continuation of leave which included a period of earned leave-pay equal to the leave salary which he last drew during such earned leave at the rate prescribed for payment of leave salary in-India; and	(i) if it is in continuation of leave which included a period of earned leave-pay equal to the leave salary which he last drew during such earned leave; and	Redundant portion deleted
(ii) if it is in continuation of leave which did not include a period of earned leave-pay equal to the leave salary which the Government employee would have drawn under the leave rules would have drawn under the leave rules applicable to him as if he had been on earned leave in India for the period of joining time.	(ii) if it is in continuation of leave which did not include a period of earned leave-pay equal to the leave salary which the Government employee would have drawn under the leave rules would have drawn under the leave rules applicable to him as if he had been on earned leave for the period of joining time.	No change
Provided that--	Provided that--	
(i) a Government employee on transfer shall not be entitled to any pay for the period of joining time unless his transfer is in the interest of public service:	(i) a Government employee on transfer shall not be entitled to any pay for the period of joining time unless his transfer is in the interest of public service:	No change.
(ii) no joining time pay shall be granted to a Government employee who does not held a permanent post under Government (including the Central and State Governments) in a substantive capacity or a post under the Haryana Government in a quasi-permanent capacity, when he is appointed to a new post on the results of a competitive examination or interview which is open to both Government employees and others.	(ii) no joining time pay shall be granted to a Government employee who does not held a permanent post under Government (including the Central and State Governments) in a substantive capacity or a post under the Haryana Government in a quasi-permanent capacity, when he is appointed to a new post on the results of a competitive examination or interview which is open to both Government employees and others.	No change.

<p>Note 1.- A Government employee on transfer is not entitled to be paid while on joining time unless his transfer is made in the public interest.</p> <p>In such cases the Government employee may be granted regular leave by the competent authority under the leave rules admissible to him even if the transfer is at his own request to cover, the period after handing over charge at the old station and before taking over at another, if the Government employee applies for it and the Competent authority is willing to sanction it. In case, however, where the Government employee does not apply for leave to cover the period spent in transit, this period should be treated as “dies non” for purposes of leave, increment and pension.</p>	<p><i>Note 1.- A Government employee on transfer is not entitled to be paid while on joining time unless his transfer is made in the public interest.</i></p> <p><i>In such cases the Government employee may be granted regular leave by the competent authority under the leave rules admissible to him even if the transfer is at his own request to cover, the period after handing over charge at the old station and before taking over at another, if the Government employee applies for it and the competent authority is willing to sanction it. In case, however, where the Government employee does not apply for leave to cover the period spent in transit, this period should be treated as “dies non” for purposes of leave, increment and pension.</i></p>	<p>No change</p>
<p>Note 2-A military officer subject to the Military Leave Rules who retains a lien on his civil post entitled on joining time, under sub-clause (ii) of clause (b) above, to draw the same amount of leave-salary which he would have drawn had he taken leave under Civil Leave Rules : provided that such leave-salary shall not be less than that which he actually drew during the last portion of his leave.</p>	<p>Note 2.- Omitted. .</p>	<p>Deleted being obsolete.</p>
<p>9.16 In the Public Works Department no extra pay (where the transfer involves the grant of extra pay) can be drawn in any case by a relieving Government employee, until the transfer is complete, but as far as ordinary pay and allowances are concerned an exception may be made to the general rule in all cases in which the charge to be transferred (whether a division, a subdivision , or other charge) consists of several scattered works which the relieving and the relieved Government employees are required by the orders of a superior officer, to inspect together before the transfer can be completed. The relieving Government employee will be considered as on duty if the period taken in carrying out these inspections is not considered by the Superintending Engineer to be excessive. While so taking over charge, the relieving Government employee will draw;-</p>	<p>9.16 In cases in which the charge to be handed over at different places, the relieving and the relieved Government employees are required by the orders of a superior officer, to inspect together to complete the job of handing over and taking over of charge. The period taken for handing over and taking over of charge shall be treated as duty for the both relieving and relieved Government employees. The Head of Office shall be competent to allow two days for handing over/ taking over the charge, if he considers essential and in case more period is required, the Head of Department shall be the competent authority except as otherwise provided in rule 9.17.</p>	<p>The provision of rule 9.16 and 9.17 are made in this modified rule. Further modified to retain rule 9.17 -- VC</p>
<p>(i) if he is transferred from a post which he holds substantively his presumptive pay in that post;</p>	<p>(i) omitted.</p>	<p>As above.</p>

(ii) if he is transferred from a post which he has held in an officiating capacity, the officiating pay admissible in that post: provided it is not more than the pay he would draw after the transfer is complete; otherwise his presumptive pay in the permanent post on which he had a lien prior to transfer;	(ii) Omitted.	As above.
(iii) if he returns from leave, his pay during the period of taking over charge be regulated as follows: -	(iii) Omitted.	As above.
(a) if he went on leave while working in the post held by him substantively, the presumptive pay of that post; and	(a) Omitted.	As above.
(b) if he went on leave while working in a post in an officiating capacity, the officiating pay of that post or the pay which will be admissible to him in the new post, after taking over charge, whichever is less.	(b) Omitted.	As above.
Note 1 – The concession of house-rent allowance or free quarter ordinarily admissible to a Government employee should be treated as “ordinary pay and allowance” within the meaning of this rule and is admissible to both the relieved and the relieving Government employees during the period occupied by them in handing over and taking over charge.	Note 1 – Omitted.	As above.
Note 2 – In each case where it has been decided to treat the period of taking over charge of a relieving officer as ‘duty’ under the provisions of this rule, a declaration in the following proforma should be issued: -	Note 2 - Omitted.	As above.
<p style="text-align: center;">DECLARATION</p> <p>I,(Name) (Designation) declare that Shri (Name and designation of the officer to be relieved) and Shri. (Name o the relieving officer) were engaged in joint inspection of several scattered works and/or stores during the period from to in connection with handing over and taking over charge and I do not consider the above period as excessive during which Shri Shri shall be treated as on duty.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Name of the relieving Officer)</p> <p>Station Name Date Designation</p>		As above.

<p>9.17 The application of rule 9.16, which forms an exception to the general rule and which concerns the Public Works Department only, has also been extended to the transfer of charge specified in Column 2 of the table below in the case of the following departments. The authority noted in column 3 against each is to determine whether the period spent in completing the transfer of charge is not excessive: -</p>	<p>9.17. The authorities specified in column 3 of the table below shall be competent to allow more than two days for handing over/taking over charge in different Departments:-</p>	<p>Rule and table deleted due to provision made general in rule 19.6. Now revived -- VC</p>
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Name of Department	Charge to be transferred	Authority competent to determine the period
1.	2.	3.
1. Jail Department	Deputy Superintendents and Storekeepers	Director General of Prisons -- upto 6days.
2. Industrial Training Department	Instructors, store-keepers - in charge	Director of Industrial Training-- upto 6 days.
3. Agriculture Department	Assistants/ Storekeepers - in charge	Director of Agriculture – upto 4 days.
4. Animal Husbandry Department	Veterinary Surgeon/ Assistant - Incharge	Director Animal Husbandry and Dairying -- upto 4 days.
5. Judicial	<p>Ahlmads and Record-keepers in the Courts of District and Sessions Judges including Additional District and Sessions Judges</p> <p>Ahlmads, Execution Moharrirs, Guardian Moharrirs in the Court of Senior and other Subordinate Judges and Insolvency Clerk in Small Cause Courts.</p>	<p>District and Sessions Judges concerned -- upto 10 days</p> <p>Presiding Officers of the Court upto 7 days and District Sessions Judges upto 10 days</p>
6. Food & Supplies Department	Inspectors/Sub-Inspectors, Food and Supplies. .	Director, Food & Supplies – upto four days
7. Treasuries and Accounts Department	Treasury officer and District treasurer;	Director, Treasuries and Accounts – upto 4 days
8. Works Department	Junior Engineer	<p>Superintending Engineer – upto 4 days</p> <p>Chief Engineer – upto 7 days</p>

OVERSTAY AND EXTENSION OF JOINING TIME	OVERSTAY AND EXTENSION OF JOINING TIME	
<p>9.18 A Government employee who does not join his post within his joining time is entitled to no pay or leave salary after the end of the joining time. Wilful absence from duty after the expiry of joining time may be treated as misbehaviour for the purpose of rule 3.17.</p>	<p>9.18 A Government employee who does not join his post within his joining time is entitled to no pay or leave salary after the end of the joining time. Wilful absence from duty after the expiry of joining time may be treated as misbehaviour for the purpose of rule 3.17.</p>	<p>No change.</p>
<p>9.19 (a) A competent authority may, in any case extend the joining time admissible under these rules : provided that the general spirit of the rules is observed.</p>	<p>9.19(a) A competent authority may, in any case extend the joining time admissible under these rules : provided that the general spirit of the rules is observed.</p>	<p>No change.</p>

(b) within the prescribed maximum of thirty days, Heads of Departments may, in the case of Government employees under their control (other than those belonging to all- India Services), extend the joining time admissible under the rules to the extent necessary in the following circumstances :-	(b) within the prescribed maximum of thirty days, Heads of Departments may, in the case of Government employees under their control (other than those belonging to all- India Services), extend the joining time admissible under the rules to the extent necessary in the following circumstances :-	No change.
(i) When the Government employee has been unable to use the ordinary mode of travelling or, notwithstanding due diligence on his part, has spent more time on the journey than is allowed by the rules; or	(i) When the Government employee has been unable to use the ordinary mode of travelling or, notwithstanding due diligence on his part, has spent more time on the journey than is allowed by the rules; or	No change.
(ii) when such extension is considered necessary for the public convenience or for the saving or such public expenditure as is caused by unnecessary or purely formal transfer;	(ii) when such extension is considered necessary for the public convenience or for the saving or such public expenditure as is caused by unnecessary or purely formal transfer;	No change.
(iii) when the rules have, in any particular case, operated harshly, as for example, when a Government employee has through no fault on his part missed a steamer or fallen sick on the journey.	(iii) when the rules have, in any particular case, operated harshly, as for example, when a Government employee has through no fault on his part missed a steamer, fallen sick on the journey, delayed on account of blockade of roads/railway track/ landslide/snowfall/strike/riots etc.	Slightly modified
JOINING TIME TO PERSONS NOT IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE ON JOINING THE GOVERNMENT SERVICE AND ON REVERSION FROM IT	Omitted.	No person from private employment is directly taken in Govt. service, hence deleted.
9.20 A person in employment other than Government service or on leave granted from such employment, if, in the interest of Government, he is appointed to a post under Government, may, at the discretion of the competent authority, be treated as on joining time while he prepares for and makes the journey to join the post under Government and while he prepares for and makes the journey on reversion from the post under Government to return to his original employment. During such joining time he shall receive pay, equal to the pay, or, in the case of joining time immediately following leave granted from the private employment to the leave salary, paid to him, by his private employer prior to his appointment to Government service, or pay equal to the pay of the post in Government Service, whichever is less.	9.20. Omitted.	As above.