

## The <sup>1</sup>[Khyber Pakhtunkhwa] Government Servants (Conduct) Rules, 1987.

1. **Short title and commencement.** (1) These rules may be called the <sup>2</sup>[Khyber Pakhtunkhwa] Government Servants (Conduct) Rules, 1987.<sup>3</sup>

(2) They shall come into force at once.

2. **Extent of application:-** These rules apply to every person, whether on duty or on leave within or without the <sup>4</sup>[Khyber Pakhtunkhwa] serving in connection with the affairs of the <sup>5</sup>[Khyber Pakhtunkhwa], including the employees of the Provincial Government deputed to serve under the Federal Government or with a statutory Corporation or with a non-Government employer, but excluding:-

- (a) members of an All-Pakistan Service serving in connection with the affairs of the Province;
- (b) employees of the Federal Government or other authority deputed temporarily to serve under the Provincial Government; and
- (c) holders of such posts in connection with the affairs of the <sup>6</sup>[Khyber Pakhtunkhwa] as the Provincial Government may, by a notification in the official Gazette, specify in this behalf.

3. **Definitions:-** (1) In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context;

- (a) "Government" or "Provincial Government" means the Government of the <sup>7</sup>[Khyber Pakhtunkhwa];
- (b) "Government Servant" means a person to whom these rules apply;
- (c) "member of a Government Servant's family" includes:-
  - (i) his wife, children and step children, parents, sisters and minor brothers, residing with and wholly dependent upon the Government Servant; and
  - (ii) any other relative of the Government servant or his wife when residing with and wholly dependent upon him; but does not include a wife legally separated from the Government servant or a child or step-child who is no longer in anyway dependent upon him, of whose custody the Government servant has been deprived by law;

<sup>1</sup> Substituted vide Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Act No. IV of 2011.

<sup>2</sup> Substituted vide Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Act No. IV of 2011.

<sup>3</sup> Published in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Government Gazette, Extraordinary, dated 10.2.88.

<sup>4</sup> Substituted vide Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Act No. IV of 2011.

<sup>5</sup> Substituted vide Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Act No. IV of 2011.

<sup>6</sup> Substituted vide Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Act No. IV of 2011.

<sup>7</sup> Substituted vide Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Act No. IV of 2011.

- (d) "Province" means the <sup>8</sup>[Khyber Pakhtunkhwa].
- (2) Reference to a wife in clause(c) sub-rule (i) shall be construed as reference to the husband where the Government servant is a woman.

4. **Repeal:-** The West Pakistan Government Servants (Conduct) Rules, 1966, are hereby repealed, but such repeal shall not affect anything duly done or suffered under those rules.

<sup>9</sup>4A **No Government Servant shall-**

- (a) accept or obtain or agree to accept or attempt to obtain from any person for himself or for any other person, any gratification (other than legal remuneration) as a motive or reward such as is mentioned in section 161 of the Pakistan Penal Code; or
- (b) do or forbear to do any official act or show or forbear to show, in the exercise of his official functions, favour or disfavour to any person or render or attempt to render any service or disservice to any person, in violation or contravention of any provision of any law for the time being in force, or of rules made under Article 119 or 139 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, or the <sup>10</sup>[Khyber Pakhtunkhwa] Civil Servants Act, 1973 or any other law for the time being in force, including the <sup>11</sup>[Khyber Pakhtunkhwa] Government Rules of Business, 1985 in a manner which may appear to facilitate acceptance or obtaining or agreeing to accept or attempting to obtain from any person for himself or for any other person any gratification, whatsoever, other than the legal remuneration, as a motive or reward; or
- (c) accept or obtain or agree to accept or attempt to obtain for himself or for any other person, any valuable thing without consideration or for a consideration which he knows to be inadequate, from any person whom he knows to have been, or to be likely to be, concerned in any proceedings or business transacted or about to be transacted by him, or having any connection with the official functions of himself or of any Government servant to whom he is subordinate, or from any person whom he knows to be interested in or related to the person so concerned; or
- (d) misappropriate, dishonestly or fraudulently, or otherwise convert for his own use or for the use of any other person any property entrusted to him or under his control as a Government servant or willfully allow any other person to do so; or
- (e) obtain, by corrupt, dishonest, improper or illegal means, or seek for himself or for any other person, any property, valuable thing, pecuniary advantage or undue favour; or
- (f) possess, directly or through his dependents or benamidars, any movable or immovable property or pecuniary resources, disproportionate to his known sources of income, which he cannot reasonably account for".

<sup>8</sup> Substituted vide Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Act No. IV of 2011.

<sup>9</sup> Rule 4A inserted by Notification No.SOR.II(S&GAD)5(2)/79(C), dated 27.1.1997.

<sup>10</sup> Substituted vide Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Act No. IV of 2011.

<sup>11</sup> Substituted vide Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Act No. IV of 2011.

- (g) <sup>12</sup>shall attend such functions and meetings in which Islamic moral values are not regarded or which are in violation of such values like functions of music and dancing by women etc.

5. **Gift:-** (1) Save as otherwise provided in this rule, no Government servant shall, except with the previous sanction of Government, accept or permit any member of his family to accept, from any person any gift the receipt of which will place him under any form of official obligation to the donor. If the offer of a gift cannot be refused without causing undue offence, it may be accepted and delivered to Government for decision as to its disposal.

(2) If any question arises whether receipt of a gift places a Government servant under any form of official obligation to the donor, the decision of Government thereon shall be final.

(3) If any gift, is offered by the head of representative of a foreign State, the Government servant concerned should attempt to avoid acceptance of such a gift, if he can do so without offending the donor. If, however, he cannot do so, he shall accept the gift and shall report its receipt to Government for orders as to its disposal.

(4) Government servants are prohibited from receiving gift of any kind for their persons or for members of their families from diplomats, consulars and other foreign Government representatives or their employees who are stationed in Pakistan. If, however, due to very exceptional reasons, a gift cannot be refused, it should invariably be deposited in the S&GAD.

(5) Government servants, except those drawing pay in basic pay scale 1 to 4, are prohibited from accepting cash awards offered by the visiting foreign dignitaries. In case, however, if it becomes impossible to refuse without causing offence to the visiting dignitary, the amount may be accepted and immediately deposited in the Treasury under the proper head of account.

(6) A Government servant may accept gifts offered abroad or within Pakistan by institutions or official dignitaries of foreign Government of comparable or higher level;

Provided that the value of the gift in each case does not exceed one thousand rupees. A Government servant desirous of retaining a gift worth more than one thousand rupees, can retain it on payment of the difference as evaluated under sub-rule (7). In any other case, the gift may be offered for sale.

(7) For the purpose of sub-rule(6), the value of the gift shall be assessed by the S&GAD in consultation with the Finance Department and shall be allowed to be retained by the recipient, if it does not exceed one thousand rupees. Where the value of the gift exceeds one thousand rupees, the recipient may be allowed to retain the gift, if he so desires, on payment of a sum worked out in the following manner:-

- (a) Where the value of the gift exceeds one thousand rupees but does not exceed five thousand rupees, twenty-five percent of the value of the gift in excess of one thousand rupees; or

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<sup>12</sup> New clause (g) added vide Notification No.SOR-VI/E&AD/2-16/2003 dated 28th June, 2004.

- (b) Where the value of the gift exceeds five thousand rupees, twenty five percent of so much of the value as exceeds one thousand rupees but does not exceed five thousand rupees plus fifteen percent of so much of the value as exceeds five thousand rupees.

(8) The responsibility for reporting the receipt of a gift shall devolve on the individual recipient. All gifts received by a Government servant, irrespective of their prices or value, must be reported to the S&GAD. However, the responsibility for reporting to the S&GAD the receipt of gifts, including the names of recipients, from foreign dignitaries or delegations, either during their visits to Pakistan or during the visits of Pakistani dignitaries or delegations abroad, shall lie with the Chief of Protocol or his representative in the former case, and with the Ambassador concerned in the latter case. In the case of foreign delegations or visiting dignitaries with whom the Chief of Protocol is not associated, the Ministry/Department sponsoring the visit shall be responsible to supply the details of gifts, if received, and the list of recipients to the S&GAD.

6. **Acceptance of foreign awards:-**No Government servant shall, except with the approval of the Governor of <sup>13</sup>[Khyber Pakhtunkhwa], accept a foreign award, title or decoration.

**Explanation:-** For the purpose of this rule, the expression "approval of the Governor" means prior approval in ordinary cases and ex-post facto approval in special cases where sufficient time is not available for obtaining prior approval.

7. **Public demonstration in honour of Government servants or raising of funds by them:-**(1) No Government servant shall encourage meetings to be held in his honour or presentation of addresses of which the main purpose is to praise him;

Provided that the Head of Pakistan Mission Abroad, while so posted, may attend a public meeting or entertainment held in his honour.

- (2) No Government servant shall take part in raising funds, except:-
- (a) for any public or charitable purposes, with the previous permission of his next higher officer; or
  - (b) for a charitable object connected with the name of a Government servant or person recently quitted Government service with the previous permission of the Government;

Provided that Government servants belonging to the Provincial Police Service or Excise and Taxation Service shall not be granted any such permission.

8. **Gifts to Medical Officer:-**Subject to the departmental rules in this behalf, a medical officer may accept any gift of moderate value offered in good faith by any person or body of persons in recognition of his professional services.

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<sup>13</sup> Substituted vide Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Act No. IV of 2011.

9. **Subscriptions:-**No Government servant shall, except with the previous sanction of Government, ask for or accept or in any way participate in the raising of any subscription or other pecuniary assistance in pursuance of any object whatsoever.

10. **Lending and Borrowing:-**(1) No Government servant shall lend money to, or borrow money from, or place himself under any pecuniary obligation to, any person within the local limits of his authority or any person with whom he has any official dealings:

Provided that a Government servant may:-

- (i) deal in the ordinary course of business with a joint stock company, bank or a firm of standing or the House Building Finance Corporation; and
- (ii) accept a purely temporary loan of small amount, free of interest, from a personal friend or the operation of a credit account with a bonofide tradesman.

(2) When a Government servant is appointed or transferred to a post of such a nature that a person from whom he has borrowed money or to whom he has otherwise placed himself under pecuniary obligation will be subject to his official authority, or will reside, possess immovable property, or carry on business, within the local limits of such authority, the Government servant shall forth-with declare the circumstances, when he is a Gazzetted Officer, to Government through the usual channel, and where he is a Non-Gazzetted Government Servant, to the head of his office.

(3) This rule, in so far as it may be construed to relate to loans given to or taken from Co-operative Societies registered under the Cooperative Societies Act, 1927, or under any law for the time being in force relating to the registration of Cooperative Societies, by the Government servants shall be subject to any general or special restrictions or relaxation made or permitted by Government.

11. **Buying and selling of valuable property, movable and immovable:-**<sup>14</sup>[Rule-11 omitted]

12. **Declaration of property:-**(1) Every Government servant shall, at the time of entering Government service, make a declaration to Government, through the usual channel, of all immovable and movable properties including shares, certificates, securities, insurance policies, cash and jewelry having a total value of Rs.50,000/- (Fifty thousand rupees) or more belonging to or held by him or a member of his family and such declaration shall-

- (a) state the district within which the property is situated;
- (b) show separately individual items of jewelry exceeding Rs.50,000/- (Fifty thousand rupees) in value; and
- (c) give such further information as Government may, by general or special order, require.

<sup>15</sup>(2) Every Government servant shall submit to Government, through usual channel, an annual declaration of income, assets and expenses for the financial year, ending on 30th June,

<sup>14</sup> Rule-11 omitted vide Notification No.SOR-VI/E&AD/2-16/2003 dated 7th March, 2005.

<sup>15</sup> Sub-rule 2 substituted vide Notification No.SOR-VI/E&AD/2-16/2003 dated 7th March, 2005.

showing any increase or decrease of property as shown in the declaration under sub-rule(1) or the last annual return, as the case may be.” and

<sup>16</sup>(3) Declaration of Assets Proforma shall be opened in the concerned section each year and entered into the relevant database.

13. <sup>17</sup>**Disclosures of assets, immovable and liquid:-** A Government servant shall disclose all his assets, immovable as well as liquid and expenses during any period in the specified form, when required to do so by Government.

14. **Speculation and Investment:-**(1) No Government servant shall speculate in investments. For the purpose of this sub-rule the habitual purchase and sale of security of notoriously fluctuating value shall be deemed to be speculation in investments.

(2) No Government servant shall make, or permit any member of his family to make, any investment likely to embarrass or influence him in the discharge of his official duties.

(3) No Government servant shall make any investment the value of which is likely to be affected by some even of which information is available to him as a Government servant and is not equally available to the general public.

(4) If any question arises whether a security or an investment is of the nature referred to in any of the foregoing sub-rules, the decision of Government thereon shall be final

15. **Promotion and management of companies, etc:-** No Government servant shall, except with the previous sanction of Government take part in the promotion, registration or management of any bank or company:

Provided that a Government servant may, subject to the provisions of any general or special order of Government, take part in the promotion, registration or management of a Co-operative Society registered under any law for the time being in force for the purpose.

16. **Private trade, employment or work:-** (1) No Government servant shall, except with the previous sanction of the Government, engage in any trade or undertake any employment or work, other than his official duties:

Provided that he may, without such sanction, undertake honorary work of a religious, social or charitable nature or occasional work of a literary or artistic character, subject to the condition that his official duties do not thereby suffer and that the occupation or undertaking does not conflict or is not inconsistent with his position or obligations as a Government servant but he shall not undertake or shall discontinue such work if so directed by Government. A Government servant who has any doubt about the propriety of undertaking any particular work should refer the matter for the orders of Government:

Provided further that non-gazetted Government servant may, without such sanction, undertake a small enterprise which absorbs family labour and where he does so shall file details of the enterprise alongwith the declaration of assets.

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<sup>16</sup> New sub-rule 3 added vide Notification No.SOR-VI/E&AD/2-16/2003 dated 7th March, 2005.

<sup>17</sup> Rule 13"substituted by Notification No.SORIII(S&GAD)5(2) 79, dated 9.6.1996).

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule(1), no Government servant shall associate himself with any private trust, foundation or similar other institution which is not sponsored by Government.

(3) This rule does not apply to sports activities and memberships of recreation clubs.

**17. No Government servant shall live beyond his means, etc:-** No Government servant shall live beyond his means or indulge in ostentation on occasions of marriage or other ceremonies.

**18. Subletting of residential accommodation allotted by Government:-** No Government servant shall, except with the prior permission of the Head of the Department, sublet residential accommodation or any portion thereof allotted to him by Government.

**19. Insolvency and habitual indebtedness:-** (1) A Government servant shall avoid habitual indebtedness. If a Government servant is adjudged or declared insolvent or if the whole or that portion of his salary which is liable to attachment is frequently attached for debt has been continuously so attached for a period of two years, or is attached for a sum which in ordinary circumstances, he cannot repay within a period of two years, he shall be presumed to have contravened these rules unless he proves that the insolvency or indebtedness is the result of circumstances which, with the exercise of ordinary diligence, he could not have foreseen or over which he had no control and was not due to extravagant or dissipated habits.

(2) A Government servant who applied to be or is adjudged or declared insolvent shall forthwith report his insolvency to the Head of the Office or Department or to the Secretary to the Administrative Department, as the case may be, in which he is employed.

**20. Report by Government servant in case of his involvement in a criminal case:-** If a Government servant is involved as an accused in a criminal case, he shall bring the fact of such involvement or conviction, as the case may be, to the notice of the Head of the Office or Department immediately or, if he is arrested and released on bail, soon after such release.

**21. Unauthorized communication of official documents or information:-** No Government servant shall, except in accordance with any special or general order of Government, communicate directly or indirectly any official information or the contents of any official document to a Government servant not authorized to receive it, or to a non-official person, or to the press.

**22. Approach to Members of the Assemblies:-** No Government servant shall, directly or indirectly approach any member of the National Assembly or a Provincial Assembly or any other non-official person to intervene on his behalf in any matter.

**23. Management, etc. of Newspapers or Periodicals:-** No Government servant shall except with the previous sanction of Government, own wholly or in part, or conduct or participate in the editing or management of any newspaper or other periodical publication.

**24. Radio-Broadcast and communications to the Press:-** No Government servant shall, except with the previous sanction of Government, or any other authority empowered by it in this behalf, or in bona fide discharge of his duties, participate in a radio broadcast or television programme or contribute any article or write any letter, either anonymously or in his own name or in the name of any other person to any newspaper or periodical:

Provided that such sanction shall generally be granted if such broadcast or television programme or such contribution or letter is not, or may not be considered likely to jeopardize the integrity of the Government servant, the security of Pakistan or friendly relations with foreign states or to fend public order, decency or morality, or tantamount to contempt of court, defamation or incitement to an offence:

Provided further that no such sanction shall be required if such broadcast or television programme or such contribution or letter is of a purely literary, artistic or scientific character.

**25. Publication of information and public speeches capable of embarrassing Government:-**(1) No Government servant shall, in any document, published or any public utterance, radio broadcast or television programme, or in any other manner make any statement of fact or opinion which is capable of embarrassing the Federal or any Provincial Government.

Provided that technical staff may publish research papers on technical subjects, if such papers do not express views on political issues or on Government Policy and do not include any information of a classified nature.

(2) Where a Government servant submits the draft of a literary, artistic or scientific article or book for obtaining previous sanction for its publication, he shall be informed within three months of his doing so whether he has or has not such sanction: and if no communication is issued to him within that period, he shall be entitled to presume that the sanction asked for has been granted.

**26. Evidence before Committees:-**(1) No Government servant shall give evidence before a public committee except with the previous sanction of Government.

(2) No Government servant giving such evidence shall criticize the policy nor decision of the Federal or any Provincial Government.

(3) This rule shall not apply to evidence given before statutory committees which has powers to compel attendance and the giving of answers, nor to evidence given in judicial inquiries.

**27. Taking part in politics and elections:-** (1) No Government servant shall take part in, subscribe in aid of, or assist in any way, any political movement in Pakistan or relating to the affairs of Pakistan.

(2) No Government servant shall permit any person dependent on him for maintenance or under his care or control to take part in, or in any way assist, any movement directly or indirectly, to be subversive to Government as by law established in Pakistan.

(3) No Government servant shall canvass or otherwise interfere or use his influence in connection with or take part in any election to a legislative body, whether in Pakistan or elsewhere:

Provided that a Government servant who is qualified to vote at such election may exercise his right to vote; but if he does so, he shall give no indication of the manner in which he proposes to vote or has voted.



(4) No Government servant shall allow any member of his family dependent on him to indulge in any political activity, including forming a political association and being its member, or to act in a manner in which he himself is not permitted by sub-rule(3) to act.

(5) A Government servant who issues an address to electors or in any other manner publicly announces himself or allows himself to be publicly announced as a candidate or prospective candidate for election to a legislative body shall be deemed for the purpose of sub-rule(3) to have taken part in an election to such body.

(6) The provisions of sub-rule(3) and (5) shall, so far as may be, apply to elections to local authorities or bodies, save in respect of Government servants required or permitted by or under any law or order of Government, for the time being in force, to be candidates at such election.

(7) If any question arises whether any movement or activity falls within the scope of this rule, the decision of Government thereon shall be final.

**28. Propagation of Sectarian Creeds, etc:-** No Government servant shall propagate such sectarian creeds or take part in such sectarian controversies or indulge in such sectarian partiality and favouritism as are likely to affect his integrity in the discharge of his duties or to embarrass the administration or create feelings of discontent or displeasure amongst the Government servants in particular and amongst the people in general.

**29. Government servants not to express views against the ideology of Pakistan:-** No Government servant shall express views detrimental to the ideology or integrity of Pakistan.

**30. Nepotism, favouritism and victimization, etc:-** No Government servant shall indulge in provincialism, parochialism, nepotism, favouritism, victimization or willful abuse of office.

**31. Vindication by Government servants of their public acts or character:-** (1) A Government servant shall not, without the previous sanction of Government have recourse to any Court or to the press for the vindication of his public acts or character from defamatory attacks. When Government grants sanction to a Government servant to have recourse to a court, Government will ordinarily bear the cost of the proceedings, but may leave the Government servant to institute them at his own expense. In the latter case, if he obtains a decision in his favour, Government may reimburse him to the extent of the whole or any part of the cost.

(2) Nothing in this rule limits or otherwise affects the right of a Government servant to vindicate his private acts or character.

**32. Membership of service Association:-** (1) No Government servant shall be a member, representative of office bearer of any association representing or purporting to represent Government servants, unless such association satisfies the following conditions, namely:-

- (a) Membership of the Association and its office bearers shall consist of persons in one and the same "functional unit" and if there is no such functional unit, it may be formed by persons borne on a specific single cadre in or under a Department;
- (b) Office-bearers of the Association shall be elected from amongst members of the Association actually serving. Persons who have retired or have been dismissed or removed from service shall cease to be members of such Association;

- (c) The Association shall neither affiliate nor associate with any other body or Association belonging to any other cadre;
- (d) The Association shall confine its representations to matters of general interest of Government servants whom it represents and shall not involve itself in individual cases of its members. Also the office bearers and members of the Association shall not participate in the activities of the Association at the cost of their official duties;
- (e) The Association shall not engage in any activity or pursue a course of action which its members are individually prohibited to engage in or pursue under these rules or the instructions issued by Government, from time to time, concerning conduct of Government servant and service discipline;
- (f) The Association shall not, in respect of any election to legislative body, or to a local authority or body, whether in Pakistan or elsewhere-
  - (i) pay or contribute towards any expenses incurred in connection with the candidature for such election.
  - (ii) support in any manner the candidature of any person for such election; or
  - (iii) undertake or assist in the registration of a candidate for such election;
- (g) The Association, shall not-
  - (i) issue or maintain any periodical publication except in accordance with any general or special order of Government; and
  - (ii) publish, except with the previous sanction of Government, any representation on behalf of its members, whether in the press or otherwise;
- (h) The Association shall get its bye-laws or rules approved by the Appointing Authority, who may at any time require any modification therein or propose rules or bye-laws, in a particular manner; and
  - (i) the Association shall submit annual statement of its accounts and lists of its members and office bearers to the Appointing Authority. Such statement and lists shall be submitted before 1st September every year;
  - (ii) the Association shall not represent or purport to represent Government servants unless it is recognized by the competent authority;
  - (iii) the appointing authority in respect of a cadre shall be the authority competent to recognize the Association of that cadre;

Provided that where the cadre consists of higher and lower grades, the authority competent to recognize the Association shall be the appointing authority in respect of the highest post in the cadre;

- (iv) a Government servant who deals with the Association of a particular cadre and is also member of that cadre shall not become office bearer of such Association nor shall he take part in any activity of the Association;
- (v) Government in its discretion may withdraw recognition of an Association, if in its opinion, such Association has violated any of the conditions of recognition.

**33. Restriction on acceptance of membership of certain association:-** No Government servant shall accept membership of any association or organization whose aims and objects, nature of activities and memberships are not publicly known.

**34. Use of political or other influence:-** No Government servant shall bring or attempt to bring political or other outside influence directly or indirectly, to bear on Government or any Government servant in support of any claim arising in connection with his employment as such.

**35. Approaching Foreign Mission and Aid-Giving Agencies:-** (1) No Government servant shall approach, directly or indirectly a Foreign Mission in Pakistan or any foreign aid-giving agency in Pakistan or abroad to secure for himself invitations to visit a foreign country or to elicit offers of training facilities abroad.

- (2) Government servants should exercise great caution and restraint in the matter of social contacts with members of foreign missions working in Pakistan. They should also avoid casual remarks and observations on official matters in social gathering where foreigners are present.
- (3) Officials of the level of Additional Secretary and below should not receive officials of foreign missions, except with the express permission of the Secretary.
- (4) Government Servants are prohibited from contacting or making direct approaches to foreign missions in Pakistan in connection with their private business. All such approaches should be made through proper channel i.e through Chief of Protocol of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- (5) Invitations extended by Foreign Missions on the occasions of their National days to officers below the status of Secretaries may be accepted after obtaining permission from the Chief Secretary.
- (6) The participation of officers below the status of Secretary in private functions arranged by foreign diplomats should generally be discouraged. Secretaries and officers of equivalent status, will, however, do so with prior approval of the Chief Secretary
- (7) Repeated and frequent attendance by officers at private functions held by the same foreign diplomat must be avoided.
- (8) As a general rule, only those officers who come into official contact with the foreign diplomat concerned should accept invitations.

**36. Delegation of powers:-** Government may, by general or special order, delegate to any officer or authority subordinate to it all or any of its powers under these rules and may, by such

order, prescribe the channel through which reports shall be made to Government and the officers the receipt by whom such reports shall be regarded as receipts of the reports by Government within the meaning of these rules.

**37. Rules not to be in derogation of any law etc:-**Nothing in these rules shall derogate from the provisions of any law, or of any order of any competent authority, for the time being in force, relating to the conduct of Government servants.